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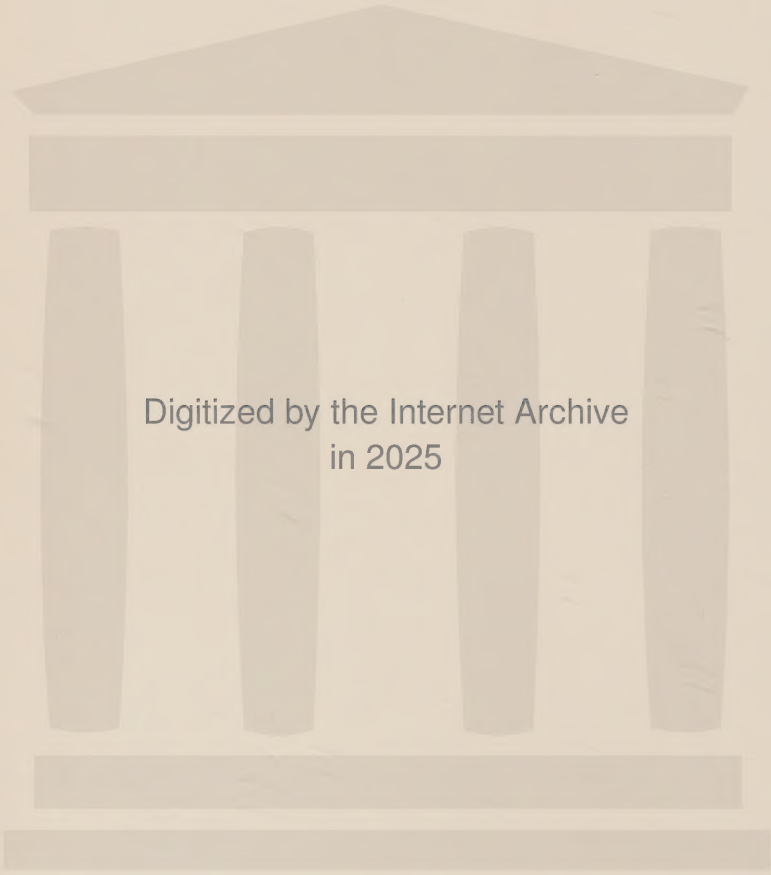
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SYLLOGE
FUNGORUM

OMNIUM HUCUSQUE COGNITORUM

DIGESSIT

P. A. SACCARDO

VOL. XVIII.

SUPPLEMENTUM UNIVERSALE

Pars VII.

DISCOMYCETÆ – DEUTEROMYCETÆ

AUCTORIBUS

P. A. SACCARDO ET D. SACCARDO FIL.

ADJECTUS EST INDEX UNIVERSALIS
UNA CUM SINGULORUM GENERUM FAMILIA ET ANNO INSTITUTIONIS

Fol. 53 — Pretium it. lib. (francs) 53

PATAVII
Die XXX Januarii MCMVI.
SUMPTIBUS P. A. SACCARDO
TYPIS SEMINARII
Iterum impressum
apud
R. Friedländer & Sohn.

1906

Summa fungorum hucusque cognitorum

Species in voluminibus I-XVI descriptæ . . .	52,157
Species in voluminib. XVII-XVIII descriptæ (exclusis 355 jam in vol. XVI solo nomine numeratis) .	5,503
Species fungorum in toto opere descriptæ . . .	57,660

De diagnostica et nomenclatura mycologica

Admonita quædam [1])

I.

Auctores specierum novarum, qui eas morphologice et biologice rolixe describunt, velint addere earum diagnoses secundum artis egulas, lingua anglica, gallica, germanica, italica sed potissimum, quod st maxime optandum, latina [2]).

E longa et sæpe incomposita descriptione notæ essentiales dispersæ et non raro incompletæ non sine difficultate et incertitudine eruuntur, unde diagnoses, in operibus systematicis inserendæ, sæpe vitiatæ, omnino ex culpa auctorum originalium.

II.

Fungorum plantæ matrices nominibus scientificis latinis indicentur ec vernaculis anglicis, italicis etc. saepe dubiae interpretationis.

Omnibus compertum est matricem, præsertim fungorum parasitorum, maximi momenti esse.

III.

Dimensiones tantum mensurâ metricâ indicentur. Ubi minimæ sunt antum micromillimetrum adhibeatur, nec fractiones millimetri vel liarum mensurarum, quae zeris et virgulis oneratæ, sunt faciles erorum causæ.

IV.

Brevitatis causa, inter dimensiones longitudinis et latitudinis maxiias organorum microscopicorum signum ⩽, jam ab anno 1872 usitaım, adhibendum est, nec signa ×, =, :, sensu alieno a mathematicis am usurpata.

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1) Paucis exceptis, quæ nunc adduntur, admonita hæc inserta sunt in Sydowii *Annal. mycol.* II, 904, pp. 195-198, in *Bull. Soc. bot. ital.* 1904, p. 281 (versio gallica cura E. Levier) et in *Journal of Mycology*, 1904, p. 109 (versio anglica cura F. E. Clements). Ex his vero nonnulla jam ediderat in *Hedw.* 891, *Nuova Notarisia* 1891 et *American Naturalist* 1891.

2) Juxta regulas nomenclaturæ botanicæ in recenti conventu internationali Botanicorum vindobonensi (1905) sancitas, diagnoses generum specierumque plantarum novarum semper posthac latino idiomate conscribendæ sunt.

V.

Ubi nomini specierum ad aliud genus translatarum, auctor originalis inter parentheses (quod enixe commendandum!) citetur, etiam auctor novæ combinationis citandus est.

Exemplum: Cl. WINTER scripsit: *Sphærella convexula* (Schw.) nullo addito auctore combinationis. Sed notatio fallax, nam ex ea lector facere potest aut *Sphærella convexula* (Schw.) Wint., aut *Sphærella convexula* Wint.: utrumque nomen erroneum, nam verum est *Sphærella convexula* (Schw.) Thüm. [1]).

VI.

Nomina divisionum systematicarum e genere femineo uniformiter habenda sunt, ut plerique magistri habuerunt, subintelligendo plantæ.

Sæpe legimus subsequenter: *Euthallophyta* . . . . *Phycomycetes* . . . . *Mucoraceæ* [2]). Quæ verba multo rectius scriberentur: *Euthallophytæ, Phycomycetæ, Mucoraceæ.* Sectiones generum tamen scribendæ sunt eo genere grammaticali quo pollet nomen cujusdam generis. Ita: *Boletus* sect. *Tephroleuci, Favosi* (nec Tephroleucæ, Favosæ etc.), *Hydnum* sect. *Carnosa, Lignosa* (nec Carnosæ, Lignosæ etc.).

VII.

Nomenclatura receptaculorum, sporarum etc. fungorum, ut sit quantum fieri potest uniformis, sequens commendatur [3]):

Hymenomycetæ: pileus (quaecumque sit forma); basidia; sterigmata; sporæ [4]); cystidia.

Gasteromycetæ et *Myxomycetæ:* peridium; endoperidium; exoperidium; capillitium; gleba; flocci; sporæ.

Uredinaceæ: sorus; teleutosorus; uredosorus; teleutosporæ; mesosporæ; uredosporæ; paraphyses; pseudoperidium; æcidiosporæ; cæomosporæ; epiteosporæ.

Ustilaginaceæ: sorus; sporæ.

Phycomycetæ: oogonia; oosporæ; antheridia; sporangia; zygosporæ; azygosporæ; zoosporangia; zoosporæ; conidiophora; conidia.

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1) Ipse quoque in Syll. fung. vol. V et VI, elevans subgenera *Agaricacearum* et *Polyporacearum* Friesiana in genera propria, ne nimis nomen meum citarem, omisi nomen auctoris novæ combinationis, sed nunc me pœnitet cum videam non raro nomen meum citatum loco Quéletii et Gilletii, ad quos revera spectat. Ita cl. P. HENNINGS habet *Panæolus campanulatus* (L.) Sacc., *Volvaria gloiocephala* (Fr.) Sacc. pro *Panæolo campanulato* (L.) Quél., *Volvaria gloiocephala* (Fr.) Gill. etc. etc.

2) Ipse nomina *Hymenomycetes, Pyrenomycetes* etc. nuper reformavi in *Hymenomycetæ, Pyrenomycetæ* etc.

3) De nominibus et adjectivis, quæ adhibenda sunt in organis *Pyrenomycetum* et *Deuteromycetum* describendis, conferenda et commendanda est illustratio cl. doctoris J. B. TRAVERSO: *La nomenclatura degli organi nella descrizione dei Pirenomiceti e Deuteromiceti.* Firenze 1905, figuris 65 declarata.

4) Quoad characteres varios sporarum, cfr. Syll. XIV, p. 5 et TRAVERSO in opella modo citata.

Pyrenomycetæ et *Myriangiaceæ* (olim *Phymatosphæriaceæ*): stroma; hypostroma; perithecium; excipulum; loculus; stratum proligerum; ascus; sporidia; paraphyses.

Discomycetæ et *Tuberoideæ*: ascoma; excipulum; stratum proligerum; gleba; ascus; sporidia; paraphyses.

Schizomycetæ: filamenta; baculi; cocci; endosporæ; arthrosporæ.

Sphæropsidaceæ: stroma; pycnidium [1]); excipulum; stratum proligerum; basidia; sporulæ.

Melanconiaceæ: acervulus; hypostroma; stratum proligerum; basidia; conidia (nec gonidia, quæ omnino diversa et Lichenibus propria).

Hyphomycetæ: cæspitulus; sporodochium; synnema [2]); hypostroma; hyphæ; conidiophora; conidia.

Obs. E spora, sensu lato, generatur per germinationem promycelium, quod gignit sporidiola (nec, uti multi dicunt, sporidia).

VIII.

Fungi inferiores, seu *Deuteromycetæ*, prope statum eorum perfectum (si adest per experimenta demonstratum) citandi vel describendi sunt, sed iidem in opere systematico sunt seorsim et nomine proprio describendi cum suis congeneribus vel saltem nominandi una cum citatione ad locum ubi cum statu perfecto sunt descripti.

Opportunitas seorsim describendi omnes formas mycetum inferiorum ex eo oritur quod de quamplurimis ex ingenti cohorte formis omnino nescimus ad quam speciem perfectam pertineant et ex eo quod cædem a statu perfecto plerumque maxime recedant, unde difficultas maxima comperiendi, an forma una vel altera jam descripta sit (anonyma) cum suo statu perfecto. Ab hac regula excipiendæ sunt species generis *Uredo*, quæ quum sint sæpissime cum statu teleutosporico (*Uromyces*, *Puccinia* etc.) adsociatæ, cum hoc tantum describi debent; sed *Æcidii*, *Epiteæ*, *Cæomatis*, *Æcidioli* species etiam seorsim describendæ aut saltem nominandæ sunt. Status conidiophori *Peronosporæ* et *Cystopodis* pariter simul cum adnexo statu perfecto solum describendi sunt.

IX.

Nomina fungorum metagenesi carentium secundum regulas nomenclaturæ pro ceteris vegetabilibus sancitas conformanda sunt; sed quoad *Uredinaceas* et *Ascomycetas* metageneticas normæ particulares habendæ sunt.

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1) Ipse hucusque etiam pro *Sphæropsidaceis* perithecii nomen adhibui; sed nunc libenter plerisque mycologis assentior et pycnidium laudo.

2) Vide infra p. 630.

X.

Nomen legitimum *Uredinacearum* est quod induit status teleutosporicus, secundarium est quod induunt status inferiores *(Uredo, Epitea, Cæoma, Ædidium, Ædidiolum)*. Etiam ubi compertum sit nomen status inferioris cujusdam speciei editum esse anterius quam nomen status correlativi perfecti, non licet nomen specificum hujus status cum illo status inferioris mutare prioritatis prætextu, nisi compertum sit postremum etiam formam perfectam complecti uti sæpe evenit de *Uredine* respectu ad *Uromycetis, Pucciniæ, Coleosporii* etc. species.

Ubi nomen *Ædidii*, licet anterius, transferre volumus ad status teleutosporicos, omnino contra veritatem agimus. Duo exempla sufficiant ex plurimis. I. Ubi *Pucciniæ Caricis* Reb. (1804) nomen mutamus in *P. Urticæ* (Schum.) Lagerh., ex eo quod nomen status ædidialis *(Ædidium Urticæ* Schum., 1803) est anterius, duo falsa dicimus, nempe Schumacherum cognovisse et distinxisse *Pucciniam Caricis*, quam non distinxit, et *Pucciniam* hanc vigere in *Urtica*, quæ *Pucciniam* nullam hospitatur. II. Ubi vulgatissimæ *Pucciniæ graminis* Pers. (1797) nomen transmutamus in *Pucciniæ poculiformis* (Jacq.) Wetts. ex eo quod ejus status ædidialis nomen (*Lycoperdon poculiforme* Jacq., (1782) est anterius, duo falsa quoque dicimus, nempe Jacquinium cognovisse et distinxisse *Pucciniam graminis*, quam nullibi descripsit, et hanc formam poculi sumere, a qua forma abhorret.

XI.

Quoad species heteroicas *Uredinacearum* recentius distinctas, nomina a cl. Klebahn, Arthur aliisque proposita, matrices binas memorantia, videntur approbanda, hac tamen conditione, quod adjectivum specificum non amplius quam binis verbis componatur et quod in hoc, primum locum teneat matrix status teleutosporici, secundum matrix *Ædidii*.

Hinc dicendum: *Puccinia Pseudocyperi-Ribesii* nec *Pucc. Ribesii-Pseudocyperi* Kleb.; *Melampsora populina-Allii*, nec *Mel. Allii-populina* Kleb.

XII.

Quod de nomenclatura *Uredinacearum* dictum est, valet pro *Ascomycetis*.

Hinc e. g. incorrectum est scribere *Glomerella rufo-maculans* (Berk.) Schrenk et Spaulding, ex eo quod status conidiophorus sit *Septoria (Glœosporium) rufo-maculans* Berkeleyi (1854), qui statum ascophorum nullum vidit nec descripsit; sed scribendum est *Glomerella fructigena* (Clinton) Sacc., nam status ascophorus est *Gnomoniopsis fructigena* Clinton, 1902.

XIII.

Adjectiva specifica cum suo nomine generico concordare debent.

Hinc nomina: *Glomerella cinctum* (B. et C.) Spauld. et Schr., *Glomerella piperatum* (E. et Ev.) Spauld. et Schr., *Puccinia hibisciatum* (Schw.) Kell., ita formata quod status inferiores *(Glœosporium* et *Æcidium)* sunt e genere neutro, repudianda sunt, eo magis quod auctores citati inter parentheses tantum statum imperfectum, a perfecto diversissimum, cognoverant. Nomina qualia *Nummularia nummularium* (Bull.) Keissl. Krypt. exsicc. Vindob. n. 516 (1900) et ob tautologiam et ob membra heterogenea, quibus constant, etiam omnino rejicienda.

XIV.

Præterea sequentia maxime commendanda sunt, quæ tamen non tantum mycologiam sed totam historiam naturalem tangunt.

a) Nominibus novis genericis et specificis addatur explicatio etymologica (nisi evidentissima).

b) Nominibus generum et specierum, saltem in operibus systematicis sat amplis, addatur annus eorum institutionis.

c) In stirpibus dubiæ determinationis signum interrogationis (?), nomini generis præmissum, indicat dubium de genere, nomini speciei præpositum indicat dubium de specie, et generatim cuicumque nomini præfixum indicat dubium de ea re ab hoc nomine expressa. Ita nomenclatura *? Discina lenta* Starb. denotat speciem, quæ ad *Discinæ* genus dubie pertinet; *Leptosphæria ? Doliolum* indicat speciem, quæ cum typica *L. Doliolo* perfecte non convenit; *Sphæria confluens?* Willd. significat dubium, an Willdenowius sub hoc nomine speciem condiderit reapse identicam cum ea specie, quam hodie *Hypoxylon fuscum* (Pers.) Fr. vocamus. Si scribimus: *asci ? octospori.....* vel *ad ramos ? Fagi,* hoc indicat dubium de numero sporarum vel de matrice etc.

d) In opusculis e periodicis excerptis jugiter addatur titulus periodici, ex quo extracta sunt, nec non annus et mensis evulgationis.

e) In iisdem opusculis (extractis) paginarum numerus idem sit ac in periodico, nisi, præter hanc numerationem, auctor desideret et alteram particularem ab *uno* incipientem.

f) De usu litterarum majuscularum et minuscularum ad initium nominum specificorum videatur nota **) in præmonitu vol. XVII.

g) Quoad tonologiam seu prosodiam nominum botanicorum (et zoologicorum) conferatur nota *) in pag. 1237 voluminis XVI.

DISCOMYCETÆ Fr.

Syll. VIII p. 3, X p. 1, XI p. 391, XIV p. 378, XVI p. 695.

Fam. 1. Cyttariaceæ Lév.

RICKIELLA Syd. ap. Rick in Ann. Mycol. 1904, pag. 244, c. ic. (Etym. a cl. mycologo ab. J. Rick professore in S. Leopoldo Brasiliæ). — Ascoma convexum, carnosum, subcartilagineum, substipitatum, turbinatum; disco obtuse marginato, hymenifero, inferne canalibus et labyrinthis fenestrato, totam massam partis inferioris crassæ, carnosæ interius exteriusque percurrentibus. Asci cylindrici; sporidia ovalia, 1-locularia; paraphyses ut in Eupezizeis. — Est quasi *Clathracea* ascogena. A *Cyttaria* differt disco numquam poroso et hymenio ad discum restricto. Ab *Acetabula* tota structura clathri distinguitur. *Berggrenia* Cooke videtur similis, sed ejus descriptio parum quadrat. Potius novæ familiæ typus.

1. **Rickiella transiens** Syd. l. c. cum icon. — Ascomatibus usque ad 3 cm. diam., subrotundis, 2 cm. crassis, convexis, obtuse marginatis, disco subrugoso, avellaneo, in sicco pallescentibus, subtus albis turbinatis, poris et venis labyrinthiformibus excavatis; ascis 160 µ. longis, breviter pedicellatis, 9 µ. latis; sporidiis octonis, monostichis, ovalibus, 12 × 6-8, biguttulatis, 1-locularibus, levibus; paraphysibus multis, linearibus, septatis, furcatis, 2 µ. latis, hyalinis; jodi ope nulla. 3226

Hab. in ligno putrido, Bom Jardim, prope S. Leopoldo Brasiliæ.

Fam. 2. Helvellaceæ Sw.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

MORCHELLA Dill. — Syll. VIII p. 8, X p. 1, XI p. 391, XIV p. 738, XVI p. 695 *).

1. **Morchella esculenta** (L.) Pers. — Syll. VII p. 8. — var. **viridis** 322
(Leuba) Sacc. *Morilla villica* var. *virescens* Quél. Assoc. franc. p. l'avanc. d. scienc. 1901, partie II, 1902, p. 496, *Morchella viridis* Leuba Champ. com. pl. XLVI, fig. 3-5. — Ascomate ovoideo dein subgloboso, 3–4 cm. lat., stipite contiguo; alveolis polygono-irregularibus, olivaceo-virentibus, dein dilatatis, profundis; stipite tubuloso, curto, lacunoso, subtomentoso, albo; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 20 μ. long. hyalinis.

Hab. in pascuis editissimis alpestribus, Jura.

2. **Morchella Hetieri** Boudier in Bull. de la Soc. Myc. de France 322
1903, fasc. 3, pag. 193, tab. 8, fig. 1. — Minor aut media, 4-6 cm. alta, capitulo rotundato aut ovato, ochraceo; pediculo velutino, subcylindrico, badio-fusco; pileo rotundato aut ovato, amœne ochraceo; alveolis irregularibus non seriatis, rotundato- aut oblongo-polygonis, stipiti adnatis; pediculo subæquali et ad basim non aut vix incrassato, toto pube brevi fusco-badia tecto, pilis septatis, cylindricis aut ad apicem vix incrassatis, sub lente composita fuscis, 20-25 μ. crassis, 100-200 μ. longis; paraphysibus ramosis, septatis, ad apices vix incrassatis, 12-15 μ. crassis, hyalinis, intus spumosis; ascis elongatis, ad basim vix attenuatis, octosporis, 350-400 × 25–28; sporidiis hyalino-ochraceis, magna copia ochraceis, ellipticis, ad extremitates pro more, granulis coronatis 22-25 × 13-15.

Hab. ad terram, in nemoribus frondosis, Arbois Jura Galliæ (Fr. Hetier).

3. **Morchella punctipes** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, p. 99. — 322
Ascomatibus conoideis, subacutis, ad medium liberis, longitudinaliter costatis, costis parce marginem versus ramosis, venis trans-

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*) Quoad *Morchellæ* genus conferenda optima expositio cl. Boudieri in Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 1897, p. 138.

versalibus connexis, pallidis, acie (in siccis) nigricantibus, stipite cavo, basim versus inflato, minute squamuloso-furfuraceo, albido; ascis cylindraceis, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, levibus, 20-30 × 14-18.

Hab. ad terram, Michigan Amer. bor. (B. O. Longyear). — Ascoma, 1,5-2,5 cm. long.; stipes 7-10 cm. long. 1-2 cm. cr. *M. giganti*, *M. rimosipedi* et *M. semiliberæ* affinis.

4. **Morchella Dunalii** Boud. Bull. Soc. Myc. III, pag. 95 (1887). — 3230
Pileo ad marginem stipiti adnato, costis nigricantibus, principalibus longitudinaliter inter se parietibus transversalibus v. obliquis conjunctis, alveolos albos includentibus, stipite oblongo, basi subincrassato, albido; ascis immaturis visis.

Hab. ad terram in Gallia merid. — Fungus 3-4 $^1/_2$ cm. alt., nondum maturus. Species dubia e tabulis Dunalii tantum deducta.

HELVELLA Linn. — Syll. VIII p. 17, XI p. 391, XIV p. 740, XVI p. 697.

1. **Helvella Favrei** Quél. Assoc. franc. l'Avanc. Sci. 1901, Partie II, 3231
1902, p. 497, tab. III, fig. 12. — Velutina, griseo-lilacina; stipite cylindrico gracili, farcto; ascomate cupulato, 4-5 cm. lato, membranaceo, flexuoso; hymenio continuo saturatiore; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutulis (in icone obtusis!) ocellatis, 20 µ. longis.

Hab. in silvis montanis Juræ pr. Neuchâtel (L. Favre). — *Helv. hispidæ* Schäff. affinis.

2. **Helvella adhærens** Peck in Rep. of the State Botanist 1901, p. 956, 3232
tab. L, fig. 11-15. — Ascomate tenui, irregulari, deflexo, albido, dein brunneolo, margine infero ad stipitem adnato; stipite æquali, solido, pruinosulo, albido-fuligineo vel brunneo, exili; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, sæpe 1-nucleatis 17,5-20 × 12,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis superne subclavatis.

Hab. ad terram in silvis, Bolton et Hague, Amer. bor. — *H. elasticæ* affinis.

3. **Helvella pileata** Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, 3233
pag. 94. — Ascomatibus solitariis, ceraceo-carnosis, campanulato-pileatis vel versiformibus, vix vel haud lobulatis, levibus, umbrinis, subtus levibus, albido-tomentosulis, campanulatis 1 cm. alt., 2 cm. lat., versiformibus 4 cm. alt., 2,5 cm. lat.; hypothecio hypheo-parenchymatico 250 µ. cr., excipulo hyalino, pseudoparenchymatico, 125 µ. crasso, cellulis oblongis, exacte seriatis, 25-30 ×

15-18, ad marginem in pilos continuos hyalinos 30-50 × 5-7 productis; stipite albo, elongato, levi, tomentosulo, farcto, subsolido 6-8 cm. longo 3-7 cm. lat., excipulo seriatim parenchymatico, sed cellulis ad marginem in grumos 45 × 25 coacervatis, 200 μ. cr., interiore trilaminato, lamella prima hyphis dense et intricate intertextis 400 μ. lat., secunda hyphis parallelis congestis 250 μ. cr., medullata, hyphis septatis 3-4 μ. cr., laxissime intertextis; centro cavo 2 mm. lat.; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis non stipitatis, inoperculatis, 275 × 20; paraphysibus clavatis, parce ramosis, septatis 4-5 μ. latis, clava dilute brunnea, 8-10 μ. lata; sporidiis plerumque oblique monostichis, late ellipticis, 20 × 14, levibus, hyalinis, gutta magna 10 μ. præditis.

Hab. ad terram et ad lignum udum, Jack Brook, Minehaha, Amer. bor.

4. **Helvella brevissima** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, pag. 100 — 3234
Ascomatibus irregularibus convolutis, margine deflexo libero, siccis nigricantibus, intus albidis vel pallidis, 1-2 cm. lat.; stipite brevissimo, plano levi, solido albido, 1-1,5 cm. long., 3-4 mm. cr.; ascis cylindraceis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, sæpius binucleatis, 15-20 × 10-12; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice incrassatulis et brunneis.

Hab. ad terram in California (W. R. Dudley).

5. **Helvella maroccana** Har. et Pat. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1904, p. 64. — 3235
Ascomate lobato, deflexo, adnato, usque 6-7 cm. diam. lat., lobis 3-4, subreniformibus, levibus, obscure castaneis, subtus flavo-melleis, glabris; stipite levi subtereti, glabriusculo, croceo-luteo, ad basim plus minus plicato sed non sulcato, 2-2,5 cm. cr.; ascis cylindraceis 20 μ. cr., octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ovoideis, levibus, hyalinis 1-guttatis, 20-22 × 14-15; paraphysibus linearibus apice clavatis, brunneis.

Hab. ad terram Marocco Africæ bor. (Buchet). — Ab *Helv. monachella*, colore stipitis et paginæ infer. ascomatis mox dignoscenda.

6. **Helvella lacunosa** Afzel. — Syll. VIII pag. 19. — var. **javanica** 323
Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 201 et Ic. fung. Jav. p. 66, tab. 44, fig. 1. — A typo differt stipite griseo-albo, costis acute angulosis, per totam longitudinem fere productis sulcisque profundioribus; ascomate lobato, nigro, margine infero stipiti arctius adpresso; sporidiis paullo brevioribus, nempe 13-15 × 10; ascis 275-300 × 14-15.

Hab. ad terram, pr. Buitenzorg, in insula Java.

7. **Helvella macropus** (Pers.) Karst. — Syll. VIII, pag. 28. — var. **brevis** Peck in Bull. Torr. Bot. Club 1902, pag. 74. — Ascomate cupulato 8-16 mm. diam.; hymenio nigro v. nigrescente; stipite brevi 8-16 mm. longo; sporidiis uninucleatis. 3237

Hab. ad terram, Massachusetts, Amer. bor. (G. E. Morris).

8. **Helvella Stevensii** Peck Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1904, pag. 182. — Ascomate sellæ ad instar formato, lobis binis deflexis, suborbicularibus, liberis, albis, demum flavido-cremeis, postremo arescendo brunneis, pagina inferiori persistente albis, levibus, pruinoso-velutinis; stipite tereti, levi, solido v. farcto; ascis cylindricis; sporidiis late ellipsoideis, 20 × 12, levibus, vulgo 1-nucleatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice clavulatis, hyalinis. 3238

Hab. in silvis apertis quercinis et Caryæ, Ookland co. Mich. Amer. bor. (R. Stevens). — Ab affinibus *H. gracili* et *H. panormitana* colore junioris plantæ pure albo dignoscitur.

9. **Helvella sulcata** Afz. — Syll. VIII, p. 20. — var. **lachnopoda** Pat. Champ. Algero-Tunis., in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France t. XVIII, 1902, fasc. I. — Ascomate bi-tri-lobato, stipite adnato nigro-brunneo, pruinoso 1-2 cm. diam.; stipite cinereo vel nigrescente, profunde et large sulcato furfuraceo-piloso; pileis erectis 30-100 μ. long. cylindraceis, summo obtusis; ascis cylindraceis 289-330-20 × 25, stipitatis, octosporis; paraphysibus fuligineis, linearibus, septatis superne incrassatis; sporidiis ellipticis, levibus 1-guttulatis 24-26 × 15. 3239

Hab. in Algeria (Trabut). — A typo differt stipite furfuraceo.

10. **Helvella Hegani** Copeland, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 510, fig. 8-9. — Ascomate 2-rarius 3-lobato, lobis parte superiore sursum versis et arcte conniventibus deorsum late revolutis ubique plus minus flexuosis et bullatis, infra fulvis; stipite crassiusculo, glabro, cavo v. enteromorpho, sursum integro subcompresso, pede lobato; hymenio supero fusco-nigrescente, continuo v. discreto; ascis 330 × 17-18; paraphysibus tenuissimis, septatis, apice incrassatis obvallatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 20-22 × 13, hyalinis. 3240

Hab. gregatim ad terram alluviam in nemore pr. Chico Californiæ. — Totus fungus 3-6 cm. altus.

11. **Helvella Faulkneræ** Copeland, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 509, fig. 6-7. — Ascomate glabro cupulato-ellipsoideo, 1,5-4 cm. longo, concaviusculo, cum margine elato undulato v. sæpius lateribus duobus late elevatis et margine inter ea valde deflexo, infra ochroleuco; 3241

hymenio atro; stipite gracili, subcompresso, glabro, stramineo, profunde sulcato; ascis 320 × 13-15; paraphysibus hyalinis, septatis, 2,5-3 μ. cr. apice incrassatulis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 21 × 12.

Hab. gregatim ad terram in nemore pr. Chico Californiæ. — Totus fungus 2,5-6 cm. altus.

VERPA Sw. — Syll. VIII p. 29.

1. **Verpa chicoensis** Copeland, Ann. Mycol. 1904, pag. 508, fig. 4-5. 32
— Ascomate campanulato, 12-20 mm. alto, 15-30 mm. lato profunde umbilicato, primo levi læte brunneo, demum fusco-nigrescente, plus minus corrugato vel semper levi, margine inflexo; stipite æquali, flavo, transverse-ruguloso fragili vulgo 6 cm. alt. 8 mm. cr. tarde fistuloso; ascis deorsum inæqualibus, 200-230 × 16-20 parce paraphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 20-25 × 12-13.

Hab. in nemore graminoso prope Chico Californiæ.

MITRULA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 32, X p. 1, XI p. 392, XIV p. 741, XVI p. 697.

1. **Mitrula norvegica** E. Rostr. Norske Ascom. 1904, p. 5 (Vidensk. 32
Skrift.). — Geoglossoides, fusoideo-claviformis, c. 2 cm. alta, 2-4 mm. cr., aurantiaca; ascis 65 × 5; sporidiis fusoideis, 15-16 × 3-4.

Hab. inter folia dejecta, Sunelven, Fibelstadhangen Norvegiæ (A. Blytt).

MICROGLOSSUM Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 39, X p. 2, XI p. 392, XIV p. 742, XVI p. 698.

1. **Microglossum Shiraianum** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXXII, 1902, 32
p. 44. — Ascomatibus singulariter vel subfasciculatis e sclerotiis orientibus, longe stipitatis, atro-brunneis, carnosis; stipitibus sæpe elongatis, compressis, interdum flexuosis, levibus, pruinosis vel subtomentosis, 3-9 cm. long., 1,5-2 mm. cr., clavulis oblongis v. oblongo-fusoideis, apice obtuse rotundatis, longitudinaliter plicatis v. gyrosis, levibus, 5-15 mm. long., 3-6 mm. cr.; ascis clavatis, obtusiusculis, basi attenuatis, 8-sporis, 55-70 × 5-7; sporidiis oblique monostichis, interdum subdistichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusiusculis, rectis vel subcurvulis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 4-8 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in fructibus sclerotisatis Mori albæ ad terram, Komaba, Tokyo Japoniæ (M. Ando).

CUDONIELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 41, XI p. 392, XVI p. 698.

1. **Cudoniella javanica** P. Henn. — Syll. XVI, p. 698. — var. **microspora** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 201. — Ascomatibus ut in typo, albis dein brunneis, usque 6 mm. latis; ascis sporidiisque proportione ascomatis valde exiguis; ascis cylindraceis breve stipitatis 50-53 × 4, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, breve fusoideis 5-5,5 × 2, intus granulosis, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus ascisque coacervatis fusco-melleis. 3245

   Hab. in ligno putri, udo, Tjibodas, in insula Java.

2. **Cudoniella buckowensis** P. Henn. Verhandl. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 1904, p. 116, cun icone. — Ascomatibus ceraceo-carnosis, sparsis vel subcæspitosis, clavato-stipitatis, convexo-pileiformibus, medio depressis, undulatis, sublobatis, margine involutis repandis, pruinosis, cinereo-virescentibus vel subcarnescentibus, 1-1,5 cm. diam., inferne pallidis; stipite crasse clavato, levi glabroque, basi attenuato, curvulo, 0,8-1 cm. longo, 2-5 mm. crasso, pallide brunneo v. subroseo; ascis cylindraceis subclavatis, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis, 90-130 × 7-10; paraphysibus repetito dichotomis, filiformibus, hyalinis, 2-3 μ. crassis, ad apicem paulo incrassatis, interdum guttutatis, $2\,^1/_2$-$3\,^1/_2$ μ. crassis, rotundatis; sporidiis oblique mono- vel subdistichis, fusoideis, utrinque subobtusis, rectis, 2-3-guttulatis, interdum pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, continuis, dein medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis; epithecio subviridulo. 3246

   Hab. in sphagneto ad calamos caricinos, Buckow pr. Berlin Germaniæ (J. Bildbraed).

3. **Cudoniella Mildbraedii** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, p. 430, c. icone. — Ascomatibus sparsis, ceraceis, lacteis, stipitatis, primo subturbinatis, dein convexis, pileiformibus margine involutis, paulo undulatis, sicco pallide brunnescentibus, levibus, glabris, ca. 3-8 mm. diam.; stipite, subcylindraceo, ad basim subbulboso 2-$2\,^1/_2$ mm. incrassato, lacteo, levi, glabro, ca. 10-15 × 1-$1\,^1/_2$; ascis subfusoideo-clavatis, apice attenuatis, obtusis, subapplanatis, basi substipitato-attenuatis, 8-sporis, 80-110 × 8-10; paraphysibus filiformibus, vix incrassatis, rotundatis, guttulis impletis, omnino hyalinis, $2\,^1/_2$-3 μ. crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongis, ellipsoideis interdum subovoideo-clavatis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, intus interdum subgranulatis, nunquam guttulatis, hyalinis, primo continuis, deinde medio 1-septatis haud constrictis, 9-14 × 4-$4\,^1/_2$. 3247

Hab. in lignis aqua immersis, Frohnsdorf Brandenburg (Dr. J. Mildbraed). — Ab affini *C. aciculari* differt in primis sporidiis monostichis utrinque obtusulis, minoribus etc.

MŒLLERODISCUS P. Henn. blumenavienses II in Hedw. 1902, p. 33 (Etym. a cl. bot. A. Moeller et *discus*). — Ascomata membranaceo-carnosa, subgelatinosa, convexa, longe stipitata, disco levi, margine revoluto. Asci clavati, octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia subfusoidea, hyalina, continua. — *Cudoniellæ* affinis.

1. **Mœllerodiscus Brockesiæ** P. Henn. l. c. — Ascomatibus foliicolis, 3248
sparsis, stipitatis, membranaceo-carnosulis, subgelatinosis, disco convexo, levi, flavo-nigricante, margine revoluto, extus pallidis 1,5-2 mm. diam.; stipite filiformi, pallido, levi, usque ad 15 mm. longo, 0,5 mm. cr.; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 45-60 × 3,5-5; paraphysibus basi fasciculatis, filiformibus, haud clavatis 1-2 μ. cr., fuscidulis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, subfusoideis rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 6-8 × 1 continuis.

Hab. in foliis et in lignis putridis St. Catharina Brasiliæ (Domin. Brockes).

Sect. 2. Phragmosporæ.

LEPTOGLOSSUM Cooke — Syll. VIII p. 47, XI p. 392, XVI p. 743.

1. **Leptoglossum alveolatum** (Durand) Rehm, Ann. Mycol. II, 1904, 3249
p. 32, *Mitrula alveolata* Durand. — Ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis 100-150 × 14-15, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceis, rectis vel curvulis, apice subcurvatis, apice superiore rotundatis, inferiore acutatis 7-11-13-septatis, hyalinis, 60-65 × 4-5, parallele positis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis 2 μ. crassis, ad apicem clavatum, vix subcurvatum, fuscum 6-9 μ. crassis; poro ascorum J, pilis stipitis simplicibus, septatis, rectis apice obtusis 100 × 5-6, fuscis, versus apicem dilutioribus.

Hab. in America boreali. Exempl. herb. Rehmiani a cl. Lloyd 1903 ex Ohio U. St. Am. n. 2270 communicatum et *Leptoglossum microsporum* (C. et P.) Sacc. var. *Ohiense* Rehm denominatum exacte convenit cum exempl. orig. a cl. Durand n. 1686 distributo sub nomine *Mitrula alveolatæ* Durand sp. n. 1902, jure

prioritatis tenendo, sed *Mitrulæ* species sporidia hud septata præbent, dum *Leptoglossum microsporum* sec. descript. et iconem apud Cooke, Mycogr. p. 8, fig. 11, sporidiis pluriseptatis subsimile videtur, sed sane multum divergens sporidiis 50 × 10 paraphysibusque ad apicem haud clavulatis nec fuscatis.

2. **Leptoglossum lutescens** (B. et C. sub *Mitrula*) Rehm, Ann. Mycol. 1904, n. 1. — var. **mitruloides** Rehm, l. c. — *Geoglossum luteum* Peck, *Leptoglossum luteum* Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 48. — Sporidiis oblongis, utroque apice rotundatis, rectis vel subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, haud nucleatis, 20–25 × 4-5, in ascis clavatis, apice subacutatis, 120 × 12; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice hamulatis, non incrassatis, hyalinis v. dilutissime flaveolis; clavula non spathulata potius rotundata. 3250

Hab. ad terram in America boreali. — Quoad synonymiam cfr. Rehm l. c.

GEOGLOSSUM Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 42, X p. 2, XIV p. 743, XVI p. 699.

1. **Geoglossum noumeanum** Har. et Pat. Journ. de Bot. 1903, p. 15. — Nigricans (in sicco); clavula subglobosa ovatave, difformi, distincta plus minus compressa sulcataque, glaberrima, usque 7 mm. long., 3-4 mm. cr.; stipite cylindrico longitudinaliter sulcato, minutissime tomentoso, usque 15 mm. long., 1 mm. cr.; ascis clavatis sessilibus, 100-160 × 25, brunneolis, 8-sporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, articulatis, fuscidulis, rectis v. leniter curvis, non incrassatis; sporidiis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque parum attenuatis, brunneolis, plerumque 15-septatis, ad septa perparum constrictis, 70 × 6-7. 3251

Hab. ad terram schistosam pr. Nouméa, Nova Caledonia (Bernier).

Sect. 3. Scolecosporæ.

CUDONIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 50, XVI p. 700.

1. **Cudonia Osterwaldi** P. Henn. Verhandl. Bot. Ver. Brand. 1904, p. 118, cum icone. — Sparsa interdum subgregaria; ascomatibus carnosis, subglobosis, convexis dein medio depressis, undulato-sublobatis, atro-castaneis, pruinosis, humido haud viscosis, margine involutis repandis, 1 1/2 6 μ. diam., extus pallidis; stipite 3252

clavato, interdum tereti, fistuloso, sæpe curvato, pallido, pruinoso, 0,3-1 cm. 1-2 $^1/_2$ μ., basi attenuato; ascis subfusoideo-clavatis, apice attenuatis, rotundato-obtusis, pedicellatis, 70-100 × 7-10, 8-sporis; paraphysibus copiosis obvallatis, filiformibus, septatis, interdum apice flexuoso-curvatis, 2 μ. crassis, subviolaceo-brunneolis, epithecio violaceo-brunneo; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi subobtusiusculis, 6-10-guttulatis, dein 5-9-septulatis, hyalinis, 18-32 × 3 $^1/_2$-4.

Hab. ad terram sabulosam udam inter Jungermanniam bicuspidatam, Röntgenthal pr. Berlin Germaniæ (K. Osterwald).

MITRULIOPSIS Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, p. 100 (Etym. *Mitrula*, cui analoga et *opsis* facies). — Ascomata carnosa, obovata vel spathulata, stipitata. Asci 8-spori, aparaphysati. Sporidia filiformia. *Mitrulæ* et *Spathulariæ* affine genus sed sporidia filiformia prælonga. — «Genus comparandum cum *Cudonia*».

1. **Mitruliopsis flavida** Peck l. c. p. 100. — Ascomatibus carnosis 3253
mollibus, stipitatis, forma valde variis ovatis, subspathulatis, teretibus v. compressis, subinde basi lobatis et in stipitem decurrentibus, cremeo-flavis, carne alba; ascis subfusiformibus, 120-160 μ. long.; sporidiis filiformibus, hyalinis, 60-80 × 2; stipite æquali v. sursum tenuato, pallido, cavo, 12-20 mm. long. 2-3 mm. cr.

Hab. in clivis umbrosis prope Moscow, Idaho Amer. bor. — Hymenium a stipite omnino discretum.

SPATHULARIA Pers. — Syll. VIII, p. 48.

1. **Spathularia clavata** (Schäff.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 48. — var. 3254
alpestris Rehm, Ann. Myc. 1904, p. 515 et Ascom. exs. n. 1551. — Ascomatibus 1-4 cm. alt., clavula lateraliter compressa, 0,5-1,5 cm. lata, capitata v. utrinque lateraliter decurrente, oblonga vel spathulata, a stipite discreta, flavido-fusca stipiteque cylindraceo albescente, 1-2 cm. longo, 3-5 mm. lat. conspersis; sporidiis 35-45 × 2-2,5.

Hab. sub Pinis in Graubünden Helvetiæ (Dr. Volkart). — A typo præsertim statura minore et pruina lilacina dignoscitur.

2. **Spathularia minima** R. Maire in Bull. Soc. bot. de France 1901, 3255
Tomo I, p. 202, cum icone. — Ascomate ex ovoideo compresso-spathulato, levi v. velutino margine integerrimo, ceraceo, ochraceo-

fulvo 4-5 ≈ 2,5-3 mm., in stipitem paulum decurrente, medulla albida farcto; stipite castaneo-nigro apicem versus sub lente granuloso, 4-5 ≈ 1,5 mm., ad basim dilatato; ascis clavatis 60-70 ≈ 8-13, 8-sporis; paraphysibus numerosis, flexuosis, filiformibus 1,5-2 μ. cr., ad apicem dense ramulosis; sporidiis acicularibus, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, 39-42 ≈ 1,5-2.

Hab. ad caudices putridos Pini Pinastri, in silvis montium pr. Zonza et Bavella Corsicæ.

Fam. 3. Pezizaceæ Fr. *).

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

SPHÆROSOMA Kl. — Syll. VIII p. 56.

1. **Sphærosoma echinulatum** Seaver, Journ. of Mycol. 1905, p. 2, c. icone. — Ascomatibus gregariis v. subsparsis, sessilibus, 1-8 mm. diam., initio sphæroideis, regularibus, demum hemisphæricis, convolutis, sæpe umbilicatis, parte inferiore sterili, subplana, centro hypulis tenuibus terra affixis, albidis demum rufo- vel atro-brunneis, superficie velutinis; ascis totum discum convexum tegentibus, stipatis, cylindraceis 300-500 ≈ 40-50, apice rotundatis, basi vix tenuatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, perfecte sphæricis, longe æqualiter spinulosis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, 25 μ. diam. (demptis spinulis bacillaribus 4-5 μ. longis); paraphysibus tereti-clavatis, septatis, brunneolis, apice 12-15 μ. cr. ascos paullo superantibus. 3256

Hab. ad terram humosam, graminosam prope Jowa City Amer. borealis.

PSILOPEZIA Berk. (1847). — Syll. VIII p. 152, XI p. 398, XIV p. 753, XVI p. 714. — Cum hoc genere collidit posterius gen. *Peltidium* (*Oocardii*) Kalchbr. (1862) quod, deficiente excipulo, ab *Humaria*, quacum conjunxerunt cl. Cooke, Rehm et Sylloge nostra, separandum et *Psilopezia Oocardii* nuncupandum. Ab hac

*) Conferenda optima contributio anatomico-systematica cl. E. J. Durand « The Classification of the fleshy Pezizineæ » in Bull. Torrey Bot. Cl. 1900 cum tab. et ejusdem « Studies in North Amer. Discom. » Ibid. 1901.

parum differre videtur *Psilopezia aquatica* (Lam. et DC.) Rehm. Cfr. Rehm in Mitteil. n. 34 Bay. Bot. Gesell. Münch. 1904, p. 424 et Lindau, Festschrift zu P. Aschers. 70 Geb. 1904, p. 483 cum ic.

1. **Psilopezia Mœlleriana** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 3257
1902, p. 32. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, carnosis, discoideis, convexis, undulatis, emarginatis usque ad 3 cm. diam., disco fuligineo-castaneo, carne albida, extus pallidioribus, sublevibus; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, basi attenuatis, 280-340 μ. longis, p. sporif. 150-180 × 18-20, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis vix clavatis 3-3,5 μ. cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis sæpe inæquilateralibus, utrinque obtuso-rotundatis, hyalinis, primo pluriguttulatis, dein 1-2 oleoso-guttulatis, 22-26 × 14–16, levibus.

Hab. in ligno putri, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

2. **Psilopezia juruensis** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. II, p. 273, cum icone 3258
(Hedw. 1904). — Ascomatibus corticolis innatis subrotundatis, resupinato-sessilibus, effusis, planis, ceraceo-carnosis, primo pallide brunneis, dein castaneis, margine sicco revolutis, pallidis fimbriatis vel byssinis, disco ceraceo, pruinoso, ca. 1-4 cm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, 8-sporis, 200-250 × 14-16; paraphysibus filiformibus septatis, apice clavatis, conglutinatis, guttulatis, ferrugineo-brunneis, 5-6 μ. crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-2-guttulatis, 15-20 × 8-10.

Hab. in truncis putrescentibus, Bom Fim, Rio Juruá in Amazonia, Amer. — Ab affini *P. Mölleriana* præcipue sporidiis minoribus distinguenda.

3. **Psilopezia Pauli** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (18). — Ascomati- 3259
bus carnosis, sessilibus, planis, rotundato-discoideis, emarginatis, v. subgregariis, extus flavo-alutaceis, ca. 0,7 mm. crassis, disco atro vel atro-purpurascenti, nitenti, plano vel undulato; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, p. spor. 150–180 × 20–28 octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, parce septatis, ad apicem clavato-incrassatis, fuscidulis, obtusis ca. 8-10 μ. cr., pluriguttulatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, obtuse rotundatis, 2-interdum 1-grosse guttulatis, 20–28 × 12-17, episporio levi, hyalino.

Hab. in lignis putridis, udis humo obductis, Bernau ad Chiensee Germaniæ. — Affinis *Psil. rhizinoidi* et (teste Rehm) *Psil.* (Peltidium) *tremellosæ* (Hazsl.).

ACETABULA (Fr.) Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 59, XVI p. 701.

1. **Acetabula macropus** (Clem.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Phleboscyphus macropus* Clements in Bull. of the Torr. bot. Cl. 1903, pag. 93. — Ascomatibus stipitatis, solitariis, ceraceo-carnosis, pileatis, sed ad centrum excavatis, hinc umbilicatis, hymenio umbrino, subtus minute scabris, griseo-albidis 3–4 cm. lat. 1 cm. alt.; excipulo pseudoparenchymatico, pallide umbrino, ex cellulis oblongo-polygonatis, fere seriatis 20-30 μ. composito, 100 μ. cr., ad marginem in pilos breves torulosos septatos 25-50 μ. abeunte, margine castaneo crenulato; hypothecio crasso, hypheo-parenchymatico, hyalino, 800 μ. cr.; stipite solido, longo, ceraceo-cartilagineo, compresso, alte 3–4-sulcato, supra valde incrassato, scabro, albido-cremeo 4 cm. longo, infra 7 mm. lat., insuper 2 cm. lat., sulcis 2-3 mm. alt. et cr.; excipulo ut in ascomate, sed cellulis oblongioribus, exacte seriatis 150-175 μ. cr., acie pilis sparsis fuscata; interius dense pseudoparenchymatico; ascis octosporis elongato-cylindraceis stipitatis, inoperculatis 300 × 20; paraphysibus clavulatis, simplicibus, septatis, clava umbrina 9 μ. lat.; sporidiis irregulariter monostichis, late ellipticis, levibus, hyalinis, gutta magna 12-13 μ. præditis, 20-22 × 12-14. 3260

Hab. ad terram udam in antro saxoso, Ruxon Brook, Minnehaha, Amer. bor.

2. **Acetabula olivacea** (Clem.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Phleboscyphus olivaceus* Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, pag. 93. — Ascomatibus stipitatis, cæspitosis, irregulariter cupuliformibus deinde laceratis, latis, hymenio viridi-olivaceo, valde corrugato-sulcato vel papillato, extus brunneo-olivaceis, furfuraceo-tuberculatis, margine fusciore 4–5 cm. lat., 2-2,5 cm. alt.; stipite lato, similiter furfuraceo coloratoque, 1-2-sulcato, infra mycelio obsito, coalito 2-2,5 cm. alt., 1,5-2 cm. lat.; ascis octosporis, anguste cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis 350 × 14; paraphysibus linearibus, septatis, hyalinis 3-4 μ. lat.; sporidiis monostichis ellipticis, asperatis, hyalinis, 19 × 8. 3261

Hab. ad terram udam, Jack Brook, Minnehaha, Amer. bor.

3. **Acetabula radiata** (Clem.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Phleboscyphus radicatus* Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, p. 94. — Ascomatibus stipitato-radicatis, solitariis, ceraceo-carnosis, fere cartilagineis, urceolatis vel cupulatis, hymenio ochroleuco, ad basim 3–4 sulcato-corrugato, extus concoloribus, furfuraceo-tuberculatis, 1-2 cm. alt., 1-2 cm. lat.; excipulo indistincte parenchymatico; 3262

cellulis irregularibus, polygonato-rotundis, ad marginem in grumos 50 × 35 vel in pilos fasciculatos hyalinos 80 μ. long. productis, 100 μ. cr.; hypothecio pseudoparenchymatico, percrasso 800-1000 μ. cr.; ascis octosporis cylindraceis stipitatis inoperculatis 275 × 16; paraphysibus 1-2-ramosis, septatis, vix clavulatis, apicem fuscatis 4-5 μ. latis; sporidiis recte vel oblique monostichis, ellipticis, levibus, biguttulatis 20-22 × 10-11; stipite brevissimo 5-6 mm. alt., 4 mm. lat., hypogæo v. subhypogæo, lacunoso, in fibris densis producto, radice simili: nomen propter stipitem radicatum.

Hab. in locis udis sub saxis Ruxton Brook, Minnehaha, Amer. borealis.

GEOPYXIS Pers. — Syll. VIII, p. 63, X p. 3, XI p. 393, XIV p. 744, XVI p. 702.

1. **Geopyxis bambusicola** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 1902 p. 31. — Ascomatibus gregariis interdum subfasciculatis, ceraceis, sicco subcoriaceis, primo clausis dein rotundato-apertis, oblique stipitatis, cyathiformibus v. cupulato-subauriformibus, extus granuloso-furfuraceis, subrugulosis, pallide flavidis, margine subdenticulato-fimbriatis 5-12 mm. diam., disco cupulato, levi, glabro, ochroleuco; stipite subcylindraceo, pallido, furfuraceo, basi paullo attenuato, 3-8 mm. longo, 1,5-2 mm. crasso; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, vertice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 45-60 × 6-8, paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulatis, hyalinis ca. 1-1,5 μ. cr., haud incrassatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, oblonge ellipsoideis, plerumque curvulis, utrinque rotundato-obtusis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, continuis, levibus, 7-8 × 3,5. 3263

Hab. in culmis Bambusarum, copiosissima St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

2. **Geopyxis cinerescens** (Rehm) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Tarzetta cinerescens* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 252. — Ascomatibus gregariis, primo cyathoideo-stipitatis, mox disco orbiculari explanato, demum convexulo, acute marginato, 0,5-1,5 cm. lato; stipite subcylindrico 1-3 mm. longo, 0,5 mm. cr., excipulo glabro, ad basim parenchymatico, marginem versus prosenchymatico, flavidulo, cinerescentibus, siccis flavido-cinereis, subcoriaceis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, octosporis 150-180 × 10-12; sporidiis oblongis, rectis curvulisve utrinque rotundatis, levibus 1-cellularibus, crasse 1-guttatis, hyalinis, monostichis 20-22 × 5-5,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1,5 μ. cr., apice 2,5 μ. cr., hyalinis. 3264

Hab. ad lignum, East Madison Wis., Amer. bor.

3. **Geopyxis Gaillardiana** (Boud.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. sub *Pustularia* Boud. in Boll. Soc. Myc. de France 1902, n. 2, tab. 8, fig. 1. — Minuta 4-8 mm. lata, brevissime stipitata aut sessilis; ascomate cupulari, minute tomentello-granuloso, margine subcrenulato, brevissime stipitato, griseo-fusco, disco concolore levi; ascis cylindricis 300–320 × 15–20, basi subattenuatis, operculatis octosporis; paraphysibus tenuibus, septatis, apice incrassatulis 3-4 μ. cr. hyalinis; sporidiis majusculis ellipsoideis, 25–27 × 13–14, levibus, biguttatis granulosisque, demum egranulosis. 3265

Hab. ad terram arenosam in nemoribus, Angers Galliæ (Gaillard). — *Geopyxidi cupulari* peraffinis.

4. **Geopyxis Mœlleriana** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 1902, p. 30. — Ascomatibus subcarnoso-ceraceis, sessilibus v. stipitatis, cupulatis, extus venosis, pruinosis, flavidis, margine subvillosulis, integris, disco aurantio levi, 5-12 mm. diam.; stipite centrali, compresso, brevi, venoso-striato, flavo-brunneolo 1–2 mm. longo, ca. 1 mm. cr.; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtuso-rotundatis, octosporis, 300-350 μ. longis, p. sporif. 200-230 × 18-20; paraphysibus filiformibus, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 3-3,5 μ. cr.; sporidiis subfusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis v. obtusiusculis, 2-3-guttulatis, hyalinis, levibus, 25-35 × 10-14. 3266

Hab. in truncis St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

5. **Geopyxis nebulosoides** Peck Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1905. — Ascomatibus cupuliformibus, stipitatis, 2-6 mm. diam., pallide cinereis, extus pruinosis v. minute farinosis, margine vulgo inflexis; disco pallide cinereo; stipite cupulam æquante vel breviter superante, levi v. sulcato; ascis cylindraceis 200 × 12; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusis v. acutulis, 25-40 × 7-8, guttulas 1-5 refringentes continentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus, vulgo ascos paullo superantibus. 3267

Hab. ad ligna decorticata Canada (J. Macoun). — Affinis *Geopyxidis nebulosæ* sed stipite longiore sæpius sulcato, cupula extus pruinosa etc.

6. **Geopyxis ciborioides** Starb. in Arkiv. for botan. 1904, Band. 2, p. 1, fig. 1–3. — Ascomatibus solitariis, applanato-hemisphæricis vel cupulatis distincte et sterile angustissime marginatis, striatulis, in sicco striatim vel ad basim fere reticulatim sulcatulis, 1–2 cm. latis, stipite tenui, obscuriore, levi, striatulo, 1–2,5 cm. alto; contextu toto ceraceo-carnosulo, typice globuloso, parte marginali 3268

coriacea, distincta, sterili, fimbriata, ex cellulis attenuatis, deliberatis, fasciculatis composita; ascis cylindraceis, longissimis, sursum rotundatis, fere sessilibus 250–300 × 12-20; sporidiis octonis monostichis, ellipsoideis utrinque subacutiusculis hyalinis 29-35 × 11–12,5; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos Ijuhy, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — *G. aparaphysatæ* Speg. affinis, *Ciboriam* in memoriam revocans, textura autem ab Helotioideis valde abhorret.

7. **Geopyxis albida** (Gill.) Massee in the Naturalist 1901, p. 187. — Ita vocanda est, teste Massee, *Acetabula albida* (Gill.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 61.

PEZIZA Dill. — Syll. VIII p. 73, X p. 3, XI p. 393, XIV p. 744, XVI p. 703.

1. **Peziza wisconsinensis** (Rehm) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Aleuria wisconsinensis* Rehm in Ann. Mycol. 1904, II, pag. 34. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, papilliformibus, ad basim paullulum stipitiformiter elongatam contractis, integre crasse marginatis, demum complicatis, disco plano, dein sinuoso, rubro, extus dilute fusciduli, excipulo parenchymatice subhyalino-contexto, hyphis piliformibus, singulis, hyalinis, septatis, e cellulis magnis compositis 150 μ. long. 10 μ. lat. obsessis, 0,5-2 cm. diam., carnosis, in sicco plus minusve contortis, disco rosello, excipulo amylaceo albo obtecto; ascis cylindraceis apice rotundatis, ca. 200 μ. longis 10 μ. latis, octosporis; paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus, septatis, 3 μ. apice usque 5 μ. crassis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, episporio late areolato, utrinque cucullato, apice superiore appendicula brevissima, sæpe bicrenata, apice inferiore appendicula filiformi sæpe lateraliter adglutinata præditis, 1-cellularibus, primitus guttas oleosas magnas 2 includentibus, hyalinis, 14-15 × 7, monostichis. 3269

Hab. ad terram, Madison, Wisconsin, Amer. bor. (Harper). — Proxima *P. bicucullata* Boud. plane differt colore aurantiaco excipuli, statura multo minori atque sporidiis haud verruciformiter areolatis.

2. **Peziza blumenaviensis** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Aleuria blumenaviensis* P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 1902, p. 30. — Ascomatibus carnoso-ceraceis, sessilibus, cupulatis, marginatis, dein explanatis, subdisciformibus undulatisque, margine integro v. inciso, extus levibus, pruinosis, pallidis, disco levi rufo-brunneo 2–4 cm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, basi attenuatis 3270

220-250 μ. longis, p. sporif. 80-100 × 15-18; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, apice paullo incrassatis, flavo-guttulatis 5–7 μ. cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, ellipsoideis utrinque obtusis, 15-19 × 7-9, intus flavo-granulatis, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. in lignis, st. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

3. **Peziza elæodes** Clem. in Bot. Surv. Nebr. 1901, p. 6. — Ascomatibus tenuibus, sessilibus, convexo-explanatis, margine elevatis, crassis, levibus, olivaceis 1–1,5 cm. diam.; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis, parce pedicellatis, 250 × 15; paraphysibus late linearibus, subclavulatis, subhyalinis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, asperulis, olivaceis, utrinque apiculatis, 25 × 10. 3271

Hab. in ramis Juniperi scopulorum, Nebraska, Amer. borealis.

4. **Peziza roseo-lilacina** Clem. in Bot. Surv. Nebr. 1901, p. 7. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, ceraceo-carnosis, concavo-cupuliformibus, levibus, ochroleucis, margine irregulari lobatis, hymenio roseo-lilacino, 1-1,5 cm. latis; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis 300 × 15; paraphysibus linearibus, superne incrassatulis, usque 6–7 μ. cr.; sporidiis monostichis, ovoideo-ellipticis, levibus, 1–2-guttulatis, 17–18 × 10. 3272

Hab. in arenosis infra Muscos, Nebraska, Amer. bor.

5. **Peziza citrina** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 202, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 44, f. 2. — Carnosa, glabra, tota pulcre citrina, depresse patellata, sessilis, usque 2,5 cm. lata, fere immarginata, disco applanato; ascis cylindraceis, deorsum leniter tenuatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 80-90 × 5-6; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, minutis, 7 × 3,5, hyalinis, levibus; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice flavis. 3273

Hab. ad terram in silvis, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Affinis *P. luteo-nitenti*, sed sporidia multo minora. Ad *Discinam* vergit.

6. **Peziza plicata** Mass. et Rodw in Kew Bull. 1901, pag. 158. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, subtus attenuatis, primum concavis, dein explanatis, margine plicatis vel nonnullis crenulatis, extus albidis, granulosis, disco læte brunneo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, octosporis, 150 × 10, jodo haud tinctis; paraphysibus gracillimis, sat numerosis, apice leviter incrassatis, brunneis; sporidiis hyalinis, ellipticis, glabris, monostichis, 10 × 5. 3274

Hab. in ramis emortuis in Tasmania (Rodway). — Gregaria vel dense cæspitosa, *P. sepiatræ* Cooke affinis.

7. **Peziza convoluta** Peck, Bull. Torr. bot. Cl. 1903, p. 101. — Asco- 3275

matibus sessilibus irregularibus, extus glabris vage rugoso-reticulatis, flavido-brunneis vel fulvo-brunneis, margine expanso varie curvato deflexo undulato-contorto; hymenio distincte convoluto-plicato, fulvo-brunneo; ascis cylindricis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis v. oblongis, 20-22 × 12-15.

Hab. in arenosis Californiæ (W. R. Dudley). — Mycelium altum copiosam arenam conglobat.

8. **Peziza Morgan** Massee ap. Morgan Journ. of Myc. 1902, p. 190. — 32
Ascomatibus cyathiformibus, abrupte in stipitem brevissimum, constrictum, sublacunosum desinentibus. in sicco pallide brunneis, externe minute furfuraceis, non fragilibus, hypothecio excipuloque ex hyphis intricatis compositis, 3-4 cm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, octosporis 280-300 × 16-17; sporidiis oblique monostichis, elliptico-fusiformibus, episporio delicate verrucoso, hyalinis, bi-guttulatis, 37-40 × 10-12; paraphysibus cylindraceis apice subincrassatulis.

Hab. ad terram in silvis, Preston Ohio, Amer. bor. — Species ob latitudinem sporidiorum verrucosorum prædistincta.

9. **Peziza chlorophysa** (Clem.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Plicaria chlorophysa* 32
Clements. in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, p. 91. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, solitariis, carnosis, cupuliformibus, raro concavo-expansis, hymenio brunneo, extus ochraceo-brunneis, furfuraceo-tuberculatis, margine integro, 5-12 mm. lat., 3-4 mm. alt.; paraphysibus clavatis, septatis, clava sæpe granulis olivaceo-viridibus farcta, 11 μ. lat., nodis regulariter in cellulis magnis, sphæricis vel clavatis tumidis; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis, 275 × 16; sporidiis monostichis, ellipticis, levibus, hyalinis, 18 × 11.

Hab. ad lignum udum vetustumque, Jack Brook, Amer. bor., et ad fimum udum Cartle Cañon, Amer. bor. — *P. fimeti* (Fuck.) Rehm affinis.

10. **Peziza Suzukii** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Plicaria Suzukii* P. 32
Henn. in Engl. Jahrb. 1902, XXXII, pag. 43. — Ascomatibus carnosis, subgregariis v. sparsis, sessilibus, primo globoso-clausis dein rotundato-apertis, 5-10 cm. diam., extus flavidis pruinosis, margine integris vel subcrenatis; disco flavo-brunneolo, levi; ascis cylindraceis, apice applanatis 250-300 μ. longis, basi attenuatis, curvulis, p. sporif. 150-180 × 20-24 μ. 8-sporis; paraphysibus filiformibus apice vix incrassatis, hyalinis 3-3 $^1/_2$ μ. crassis; sporidiis ellipsoideis utrinque eguttulatis 18-20 × 12-14, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad terram inter ramos putres, Komaba Tokyo Japoniæ (F. Suzuki). — *P. pustulatæ* (Hedw.) Pers. proxima sed sporidiis levibus aliisque notis diversa.

11. **Peziza musicola** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Plicaria musicola* 3279
P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 1902, pag. 30. — Ascomatibus carnosis, primo hemisphæricis, sessilibus dein cupulatis, explanato-subdiscoideis, extus pruinosis, subfarinaceis pallidis, disco concavo, levi v. plicato-rugulose, vinoso 1-4 cm. diam., margine pallidiori, levi, integro; ascis cylindraceis, vertice obtuso-rotundatis, basi attenuatis, curvatis, octosporis 180-220 μ. longis, p. sporif. 80-120 × 16-18; paraphysibus filiformibus septatis apice vix incrassatis, brunneo-vinosis, guttulatis, 8-9 μ. cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, intus granuloso-brunneolis, 1-guttulatis, 16-20 × 11-14, levibus.

Hab. in foliis Musæ paradisiacæ, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

12. **Peziza cæruleo-maculata** (Rehm) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Plicaria cæ-* 3280
ruleo-maculata Rehm in Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 351. — Ascomatibus primo globosis, parva basi sessilibus, disco suborbiculari explanato, distincte marginato pallido, excipulo glabro e cellulis subcinereis 25-30 μ. lat. contexto, fuscidulo cæruleo-maculato, sicco corrugato, 3 cm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis apice rotundatis 180-200 × 10-12, octosporis, jodi ope cærulescentibus; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis continuis, monostichis, crasse bi-guttatis, hyalinis, asperulis, 15-18 × 9-10; paraphysibus filiformi-clavulatis, septatis, apice 5 μ. cr.

Hab ad terram, East Madison, Wis. Amer. bor. (Harper).

13. **Peziza crenata** (Clem.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Heteroplegma crenatum* 3281
Clements in Bull. of the Torr. bot. Cl. 1903, p. 92. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, plerumque solitariis, aquose carnosis, irregulariter hemisphærico-cupulatis 2,5-5 cm. lat. 2-3 cm. alt., hymenio umbrino-castaneo; paraphysibus clavulatis, simplicibus, dilute umbrinis, apice 5 μ. lat.; excipulo cellulis polygonis minutis hyphis intertexis tomentoso, pallide umbrino, siccitate griseo-furfuraceo 150 μ. cr., margine crenis nigro-furfuraceis 4 mm. lat., 2 mm. alt., prædito; hypothecii lamina superiore inferioreque 600 μ. crassa, medullari 500 μ.; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis, truncatis, operculatis, operculo et ore jodo valde tinctis, alibi dilute coloratis, 300 × 28; sporidiis oblique vel irregulariter monostichis, ellipticis, levibus, hyalinis, 22 × 14.

Hab. ad terram pinguem udosamque inter muscos, Ruxton Brook, Minnehaha, Amer. bor.

14. **Peziza cærulea** (Clem.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Heteroplegma cæruleum* Clem. in Bull. of the Torr. bot. Cl. 1903, p. 92. — Ascomatibus sessilibus vel substipitatis, solitariis v. dense gregariis, cupulatis v. urceolatis, ore clauso, dein late aperto, carne læte cærulescente succosa, pulchre cærulea, ad basim 2-5 sulcatis 5-8 cm. lat., 3-6 cm. alt.; hymenio late olivaceo; paraphysibus clavatis, septatis, insuper olivaceis 4-5 μ. lat., hypothecio ex duabus lamellis pseudoparenchymaticis, fibrillis hyphis connexis composito, crasso; excipulo cremeo-olivaceo ad basim pulcherrime cæruleo, tuberculis fibrosis minutis isabellinis tomentoso; ascis octosporis, lineari-cylindraceis, stipitatis, jodo omnino cærulescentibus 275-300 × 12-15; sporidiis oblique vel irregulariter monostichis, ellipticis, asperatis, hyalinis 18-20 × 8-9. 32

Hab. ad terram udam umbrosamque Dark Cañon, Amer. bor.

15. **Peziza nana** Massee et Morgan, Journ. of Myc. 1902, p. 190. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, tenuibus, concavis, in sicco pallide brunneis usque 6 mm. diam. externe rugoso-pulverulentis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 350 × 12; sporidiis late ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, continuis, episporio dense minuteque verrucoso, 18 × 10, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice subincrassatis; hypothecio excipuloque ex hyphis filiformibus intricatis composito. 32

Hab. ad terram, Preston, Ohio, Amer. bor.

16. **Peziza Venezuelæ** Berk. et Cart. — Syll. VIII, p. 74. — **var. Antillarum** Pat. in Duss Enum. Champ. Guadel. 1903, p. 64. — Ascomate quam typi majore, disco obscure rufo-violaceo; sporidiis 1-3-guttulatis sero evolutis, non striatis, 27-33 × 10-14; paraphysibus ramosis: jodi ops nulla. 32

Hab. ad terram inter Coffeas, Martinica (Duss).

OTIDEA Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 94, X p. 4, XI p. 394, XIV p. 746, XVI p. 707.

1. **Otidea Harperiana** Rehm in Ann. Mycol. 1904, II p. 34. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, primitus subcyathoideis, uno latere verticaliter ad basim divisis, ad marginem tenuem hinc inde sublaceratis, demum contortis, plus minusve irregulariter explanatis, non lateraliter elongatis, versus basim stipitiformiter angustatis, disco undulato, fusco-sanguineo, excipulo umbrino-badio, ruguloso, velu- 32

tino, parenchymatice e cellulis subglobosis flavo-fuscidulis, ca. 30 μ. latis contexto, in stipitem brevem, basi albescentem 1-2 cm. latum abeunte, 4-10 cm. diam., 1,5-5 cm. altis, ceraceis, in sicco subcoriaceis, fragilibus; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, ca. 300 × 12-14 octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, haud guttulatis, glabris, hyalinis, 15-17 × 5-7, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 3 μ., versus apicem 4 μ. crassis, hyalinis: jodi ope apex ascorum tingitur.

Hab. ad terram in lignis, in montibus Blue, Ohio, Amer. bor. (Harper). — Proxima *O. umbrinæ* (Pers.) Bres., colore, magnitudine et J. plane diversa est. E contrario *O. Harperiana* ad *Discinam* valde vergit, sed ascoma primitus verticaliter uno latere incisum obstare videtur.

2. **Otidea grandis** Rehm — Syll. VIII, p. 79, n. 275. — var. **Scheremetjeffii** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, pag. (116). — Ascomatibus flavo-brunneolis, auriformibus basi non albido-pilosis 2-5 cm. diam., disco brunneolo; ascis 120-150 × 8-10 p. spor. 60-80 μ. longa; paraphysibus apice uncinatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 11-14 × 5-6, constanter biguttulatis. 3286

Hab. in hortis et silvis ad terram in Michailowskoie Rossiæ (Comitissa Scheremetjeff).

DISCINA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 99, X p. 4, XI p. 395, XIV p. 747, XVI p. 708.

1. **Discina macrospora** Bubak, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 395, fig. 1-4. — Ascomatibus sparsis, scutellatis, margine integris, 6-8 cm. lat. carnosis, disco castaneo-undulato, extus albidis; stipite albido-sulcato 1-3 cm. alto, 1-2 cm. lato; ascis cylindraceis 400-450 × 20-26, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, crasse tunicatis, utrinque conico-appendiculatis, continuis, triguttatis, 33-44 × 11-15, hyalinis, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformi-clavulatis, ramosis, sursum 5-9 μ. cr., flavo-brunneo-guttulatis. 3287

Hab. in silvaticis pr. Tabor Bohemiæ. — *Discinæ ancili* proxima.

2. **Discina epixyla** Pat. in Duss Enum. Champ. Guadel. 1903, p. 63. — Ascomate cupuliformi dein expanso, 10-20 mm. sessili vel in stipitem teretem tenuato, omnino rufo-ochraceo, extus pallidiore, glabro, extus venis sulcisque usque ad stipitem percurso; ascis . . . . ; sporidiis fusoideis, incoloribus, utrinque acutis, 33 × 13-15, 3288

longitudinaliter 6-8-costulatis, costulis obtuse prominulis, præcipue e sporidiorum vertice magis conspicuis.

Hab. in lignis putridis, Camp-Jacob in silvis Rivière St. Louis Guadalupæ (Duss). — *D. pululahuancæ* etc. affinis.

3. **Discina pallide-rosea** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 328
1902, p. 31. — Ascomatibus aquoso-carnosis v. subgelatinosis (teste Möller), subcupulato-explanatis, dein discoideis, brevissime stipitatis, extus pallidis rugoso-plicatis, venosis (in alcool), margine recurvatis, disco concavo v. plano, levi glabro, pallide roseo, 2-4 cm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 240-270 μ. longis, p. sporif. 150-160 × 14-16; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, apice paullo incrassatis, guttulatis, flavidulis 3-4 μ. crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, interdum inæquilateralibus, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis 19-21 × 10-12.

Hab. in truncis?, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

PYRONEMA Carus. — Syll. VIII p. 107, XI p. 395, XVI p. 1146.

1. **Pyronema armeniacum** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilzfl. Luxemb. Nachtr. 329
III, 1903, pag. 4. — Ascomatibus sparsis vel gregariis, subinde seriatis et confluentibus, sessilibus, globosis, demum applanato-concavis, margine tenui inæquali, extus et disco flavo-armeniacis, disco sicco aurantiaco, semper levi, excipulo albo pruinoso fere pilosello, basi hyphis septatis, ramosis 3-8 μ. cr., membranaceo-connexis cinctis 800-1500 μ. lat. 300-500 μ. alt.; ascis clavatis, longe sensim stipitatis 200-230 × 20-27, octosporis; sporidiis inordinate monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, levibus, eguttulatis 16-19 × 10-12; paraphysibus furcatis, sursum usque 6-9 μ. ampliatis, septatis, subinde rubescentibus.

Hab. in corio putrescenti, Luxemburg. — A *Pyronemate pallenti,* omnino distinctum.

2. **Pyronema Buchsii** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 164. — Mycelio 329
supra *Hypna* et foliis ramulisque *Coniferarum* late effuso, albido, intertexto; ascomatibus confertis, rarius sparsis, carnosis, globosis, clausis, dein disciformibus, apertis, marginatis, subsessilibus, tandem immarginatis, cinnabarinis, extus pallidioribus et leniter furfuraceis 0,5-1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis 120-180 × 12-15; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice leniter incrassatis, guttulis copiosissimis rubris repletis; sporidiis octonis, monostichis, fusoideis, obtusulis, hyalinis, 1-3-guttatis, 18-23 × 6-8.

Hab. in Muscis, foliisque et ramulis Coniferarum, prope Proskau Silesiæ (Max Buchs).

3. **Pyronema omphalodes** (Bull.) Fuck. — Syll. VIII, pag. 107. — 3292
var. **camerunense** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, pag. 40. Syll. XVI p. 1146 (nomen). — Ascomatibus gregariis confluentibusque sessilibus, mycelio byssino albido circundatis, ca. 1 mm. diam. cupulatis, dein explanatis, disco flavo-carneo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi stipitiformi-attenuatis, octosporis, 130-150 × 9-10; paraphysibus filiformibus haud septatis apice curvatis, ascos superantibus, ca. 3 μ. cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, 1-guttulatis, 15-18 × 6-8 hyalinis.

Hab. in cineribus arborum, Kamerun Afr.

4. **Pyronema domesticum** (Sow.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, pag. 109. — 3293
var. **Raatzii** Henn., in Hedw. 1902, p. 164. — Ascomatibus carnosis 1 cm. diam. in mycelio albo carneolo, late effuso, ex hyphis intertextis, septatis 6-12 μ. cr. formato, insidentibus; ascis cylindricis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 150-200 × 12-14, copiose paraphysatis; sporidiiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 10-13 × 8-9.

Hab. in superficie limi (*Scheideschlamm*) in saccharificio in Kl.-Wanzleben Germaniæ (Dott. Raatz).

5. **Pyrenoma Carestiæ** (Ces.) Bres. Fungi Polonici, in Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 119, *Peziza* Cesati in Erb. critt. it. II, n. 270. — Syll. VIII, p. 109. — *Peziza Thümenii* Karsten Rev. Mon. Pez. p. 118, *Pyronema Thümenii* Karst., Rehm, Discom. pag. 964, *Neottiella* Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 192.

Hab. ad folia mucida, in Italia, Polonia et Fennia. — Asci cylindraceo-pedicellati, 200-250 × 12-13, jodo haud tincti; paraphyses 2-3 μ., apice clavato, 5-7 μ.; sporidia navicularia 18-22 × 8-10. Cum speciminibus authenticis a cl. Carestia missis comparatum.

BARLÆINA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 111, X p. 5, XI p. 396, XIV p. 30 et 748, XVI p. 710 (partim sub nom. *Barlæa*).

1. **Barlæina albo-cærulescens** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 190, p. 202, 3294
Ic. fung. Jav. t. 44, f. 4. — Ascomatibus sparsis, depresse scutellatis, 7-10 mm. diam., basi lata sessilibus, glabris, albido-cærulescentibus, margine breviter involuto; ascis cylindraceis 185-200 × 13,5-14, apice rotundatis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformi-

bus, sursum anguste clavatis, hyalinis; sporidiis inter se remotiusculis, exasperatis.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas, in insula Java (M. Fleischer). — Affinis *B. amethystinæ* (Quél.) sed in ipsa ascoma multo majus etc.

2. **Barlæina convexella** (Karst.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 114 (*Barlæa*) 329
— var. **tjibodensis** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 202, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 44. — Ascomatibus glabris, rubescenti-cereis, 750 μ.; ascis 150 × 14-16 parte sporif. 80 × 14-16; paraphysibus subæqualibus 3 μ. cr., subhyalinis; sporidiis octonis, sphæricis, levibus, 11-13 μ. diam.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Colore et sporidiis paullo minoribus a typo differre videtur.

3. **Barlæina platensis** Speg. Myc. argent. fer. II, 1902, pag. 78. — 329
Ascomatibus laxe gregariis, sessilibus, glaberrimis, extus obsoletissime subrugulosis, turbinato-hemisphæricis, 4-6 mm. alt. 2-2,5 mm. lat., eximie marginatis, margine denticulato, hypothecio levi umbrino, epithecio isabellino; ascis cylindraceis, longiuscule pedicellatis, obtusissimis 100 × 14, p. spor., pedic. 40-50 μ. longo, 6-8 μ. crasso; sporidiis monostichis 10 μ. diam., globosis, levibus, eguttulatis, hyalinis; Jodi ope nulla.

Hab. in fimo gallinaceo putrescente, La Plata, in Argentina.

HUMARIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 118, X p. 4, XI p. 396, XIV p. 749, XVI p. 720.

1. **Humaria flavo-aurantiaca** Rehm in Ann. Mycol. 1904, II, p. 350. 329
— Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, patellaribus, disco flavo-aurantiaco, crasse marginato, extus glabris, fuscidulis, excipulo parenchymatice e cellulis usque 15 μ. latis contexto, 1-2,5 cm. diam., carnosis, orbicularibus, dein irregulariter undulatis, in sicco margine valde involuto corrugatis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis ca. 200 × 10-12, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus 2 μ., versus apicem usque 4 μ. latis, subhyalinis, septatis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, guttas 2 oleosas magnas includentibus, hyalinis, 15-17 × 7-8, monostichis.

Hab. ad terram, Ohio Amer. bor. (Lloyd). — *Humariæ Lloydianæ* Bres. et Pat. — Syll. XVI, p. 711 — proxima, sed ascomatum forma et magnitudine multo majore, sporidiis minoribus, paraphysibus distincte clavatis, denique disco haud viridi-aurantiaco diversa.

2. **Humaria subcitrina** Bres. apud Rehm in Hedw. 1901, p. (102). 3298
Plicaria Rehm l. c. — Ascomatibus e concavo subhemisphærice explanatis, marginibus etiam reflexis, sessilibus vel breviter papillato-pedicellatis, luride luteis, 8-20 mm. diam.; hymenio concolore, demum citrino e levi ruguloso, interdum centro umbilicato; carne concolore, sed pallidiore, inodora et insipida; ascis cylindraceis, basi attenuatis, 320-360 × 14-17, jodi ope cærulescentibus; paraphysibus ramosis, apice curvatis 3-4 μ. cr.; sporidiis ellipticis, levibus 18-20 × 9-10.

Hab. ad terram limosam in agro Tridentino (Bresadola) et Valkenburg Limburgiæ (J. Rick)

3. **Humaria ceraceo-cerea** P. Henn. Fungi blumenaviense II, in 3299
Hedw. 1902, p. 28. — Ascomatibus ceraceo-carnosis, sessilibus, cupulatis, dein explanatis, discoideo-scutellatis, extus pruinosis 5-13 mm. diam., pallide cereis, disco plano levi, ceraceo, margine recurvato-undulato; ascis clavatis apice obtuso-rotundatis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 180-200 μ. long., p. sporif. 100-120 × 18-20; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis haud incrassatis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis v. ellipsoideo-subfusoideis, utrinque obtusis, 1-guttulatis primo levibus dein granuloso-verrucosis, hyalinis v. dilute fuscidulis, 17-20 × 9-11.

Hab. in foliis putridis, in silvis, St. Catharina prope Blumenau Brasiliæ austr.

4. **Humaria umbilicata** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 202, Ic. 3300
Fung. Jav. tab. 45, fig. 1. — Ascomatibus corticicolis, basi lata sessilibus, gregariis, concavis, dein depresse-scutellatis, usque 9-10 mm. diam., carnoso-ceraceis, glabris, centro distincte umbilicatis, miniatis; ascis cylindraceis, longe deorsum tenuatis, 185-200 × 11-12, apice obtusis, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 17-18 × 7,5-8, levibus, hyalinis, farctis, oblique monostichis.

Hab. in corticibus emortuis, Tjampea, in insula Java. — Affinis *H. euchroæ* sed corticicola, umbilicata etc.

5. **Humaria Nicholsonii** Massee in the Nat. 1901, pag. 188, tab. II, 3301
fig. 17-21. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, carnosis, initio planiusculis v. paullo convexis, marginatis, glabris, 4-7 mm. diam. luteo-aurantiacis; contextu parenchymatico e cellulis 6-7 μ. circ. diam. formato; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 65-70 × 8-9; sporidiis ellipticis, levibus, utrinque obtusis, 1-guttulatis, 10 × 6, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus apice non collapsis.

Hab. in foliis putridis Fagi, in hortis Kew Angliæ (G. Nicholson).

6. **Humaria foliicola** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 1902, pag. 29. — Ascomatibus carnoso-ceraceis, sessilibus, primo hemisphærico-clausis, dein cupulatis marginatis, demum explanato-discoideis 5-11 mm. diam., extus pruinoso-subfurfuraceis, disco primo pallide carnescente-cinereo dein flavidulo, subviscoso; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundato-obtusis, octosporis, 230-260 × 16-20; paraphysibus filiformibus 3,5 μ. cr., apice anguste clavatis, utrinque intus granulatis, flavidulis 4-5 μ. cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque subattenuato-obtusis, granulatis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 16-20 × 9-11, episporio granulato-verrucoso v. reticulato. 3302

Hab. in foliis, St. Catharina prope Blumenau Brasiliæ austr.

7. **Humaria ochroleuca** Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, p. 91. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, solitariis, urceolatis vel cupulatis, demum nonnumquam convexo-expansis, ceraceo-carnosis, hymenio ochroleuco, 3-6 mm. lat., 2-6 mm. alt.; paraphysibus linearibus, hyalinis, numerosis 3 μ. lat.; hypothecio hyalino, hyphis dense intertextis, 170 μ. cr.; excipulo ochroleuco 125 μ. cr., ex cellulis rotundis v. polygonatis, sæpe seriatis 16-20 μ. diam., concreto, minute micaceo vel glabro, margine eximie albido-crenulato, sub margine zona pallide brunnea; ascis octosporis, linearibus, longe stipitatis, jodo non tinctis, 270 × 11; sporidiis irregulariter monostichis, ellipticis, levibus, hyalinis 19 × 11. 3303

Hab. inter muscos et in glarea ad ripas udas, Engelmann Cañon, Amer. bor.

8. **Humaria vitigena** Massee et Morgan, Journ. of Myc. 1902, p. 189. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, basi latiusculis, carnosis, 2–3 mm. latis, globosis et diu congestis, dein expansis margineque incurvato et minute setoso donatis, externe fusco-albis, disco glauco; contextu excipuli e cellulis irregulariter nodulosis composito; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, pedicello brunneo, 120 × 12 octosporis; sporidiis monostichis subellipticis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, levibus, 8 × 6-6,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice paullo incrassatis. 3304

Hab. in sarmentis emortuis Vitis ripariæ, Preston, Ohio, Amer. bor.

9. **Humaria Masseeana** Sacc. et D. Sacc. *H. coccinea* Massee in Kew Bull. 1903, p. 152, nec (Cr.) Sacc. in Syll. VIII, pag. 119. — 3305

Ascomatibus 0,5-1,5 cm. lat., gregariis vel subsparsis, primo subglobosis, dein explanatis, extus margineque pallidis, laxe pilosis, disco coccineis vel aurantio-rubris; ascis cylindraceis, jodo haud tinctis, 270 × 17, octosporis; paraphysibus clavatis, septatis; sporidiis monostichis, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, diu glabris, dein verrucosis, continuis 22-23 × 14-15.

Hab. in detritis, Garhwal, Indiæ britt. (Gamble).

10. **Humaria Bakeri** Mc. Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. New S. Wales, 1904, p. 123. — Laxe gregaria, subsessilis v. distincte stipitata, glabra, unicolor, carneo-rubra, firma, disco orbiculari vel elliptico concaviusculo, 1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis deorsum tenuatis apice rotundatis, octosporis, 85-95 × 7; paraphysibus copiosis, septatis, hyalinis, sæpe apice bifurcatis; sporidiis monostichis, subfusiformibus, hyalinis, levibus, 13-16 × 3,5-5. 3306

Hab. ad terram sabulosam Wentworth Falls N. S. W. Australiæ (R. T. Baker). — Affinis *H. salmonicolori*, differt vero disco et sporidiis minoribus nec non *H. novo-zelandicæ*, a qua recedit glabritie et sporidiis ascisque minoribus.

11. **Humaria palmicola** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 1902, p. 28. — Ascomatibus carnosis sparsis v. aggregatis, sparsis vel aggregatis, primo clavoideis clausis, dein brevissime stipitatis v. sessilibus, cupulatis, ca. 1,5-3 mm. diam., extus pallide flavis, pruinosis, margine minute farinaceis, crenulatis, disco concavo dein applanato, flavido, stipite brevi crassoque cuneato; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, 4-sporis, 140-150 μ. long., parte sporifera 65-70 × 12-14; paraphysibus filiformibus, haud clavatis, guttulatis dein pluriseptatis, hyalinis 3-3,5 μ. crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis utrinque rotundato-obtusis, bi-guttulatis 20-23 × 11-12, hyalinis, levibus. 3307

Hab. in floribus putrescentibus Palmarum, St. Catharina pr. Blumenau Brasiliæ austr.

12. **Humaria ithacaensis** Rehm in Ann. Mycol. 1904, II, p. 35. — Ascomatibus plerumque sparsis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein urceolatis, denique disco convexulo, carneo-rubro, 0,5-1 mm. diam., glabris, parenchymatice contextis, carnosis, in sicco corrugatulis, ad basim *Marchantiæ* hyphis hyalinis affixis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis 150-180 × 15, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, septatis, 3 μ., versus apicem 4 μ. crassis, J. —; sporidiis ellipsoideis, episporio minutissime asperulo, guttas 3308

oleosas 2 magnas includentibus, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis 15-17 × 8-9, monostichis.

Hab. in pag. superiore Marchantiæ polymorphæ, Ithaca N. York, Amer bor. (Durand). — *Helotium Marchantiæ* (Berk.) Sacc. Syll. VIII, pag. 246, ascomata obconica, flavido-brunnea, cum sporidiis 12-16 × 3-5 præbet.

13. **Humaria phycophila** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, pag. 4. — 3309
Ascomatibus sparsis v. gregariis, sessilibus, aurantiacis, basim versus paullo pallidioribus, glaberrimis, levissimis, primo subglobosis et fere clausis, postea turbinatis (obverse conicis), ostiolo minutissimo hiantibus, postremo obverse campanulatis, 1,5 mm. altis, 1,5 mm. diam., disco parum depresso, margine angustissimo, membranaceo, fere hyalino circumvallato; ascis cylindraceis 200-270 × 12, deorsum in pedicellum mediocrem contractis, paraphysibus continuis, protoplasmate aurantiaco turgentibus, apicem versus subclavatis, sursum eleganter recurvatis et asci proximi summitatem quasi protegentibus, obvallatis; sporidiis in quovis asco octonis, monostichis 20-24 × 6-7, utrinque acutiusculis, hyalinis, protoplasmate granuloso farctis, levissimis, non ocellatis; ascorum membrana summo incrassata; structura parenchymatica.

Hab. in Rhizoclonio spec., fundum scrobiculæ implens in terra ericacea uliginosa, Bergen Hollandiæ.

14. **Humaria silvosa** Clem. in Bot. Surv. Nebr. 1901, p. 7. — Asco- 3310
matibus sessilibus, sparsis v. gregariis, hemisphæricis, marginatis, integris, concavis, croceo-luteis 250 μ. 1 mm. diam.; ascis 4-sporis, irregularibus, pedicellatis, superne truncatis, inoperculatis, 150 × 18; paraphysibus linearibus, oblongo-clavatis, clava 30 × 7-8, granulosis 5 μ. cr.; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel oblique monostichis, 2-3 late guttulatis, 25 × 12.

Hab. ad ripas muscosas, Nebraska, Amer. bor

15. **Humaria pusilla** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilzfl. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, 3311
p. 5. — Ascomatibus sparsis vel gregariis, scutellatis, sessilibus, extus brunneolis, basi saturatioribus, carnoso-ceraceis, 300-600 μ. lat., disco griseo-brunneolo granuloso; ascis elongato-clavatis, longiuscule stipitatis, p. spor. 80-90 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, obtusis, rectis, levibus, hyalinis 4-guttatis, 16 × 5,5-6; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice vix incrassatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis, putridis Quercus et Fagi, Luxemburg. — *Humariæ alpigenæ* affinis.

16. **Humaria subsemiimmersa** von Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykol. 1903, p. 18. — Terricola, gregaria, 1-2 mm. diam., sessilis, plana, ceraceo-carnosula, sicca subcomplicata vel plana, pallide vitellina, extus pallidior, levis, margine vix distincto, contextu parenchymatico, pallido; ascis cylindraceis, breve stipitatis, 140-156 × 11-13 octosporis, jodo non cærulescentibus; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, infra furcatis, 1,5 μ. crassis, obsolete septatis, superne vix incrassatis, apice plus minusve involutis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, rarius subdistichis, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, subtiliter verruculosis, bi-triguttulatis, 17-20 × 7-8. 3312

Hab. ad terram nudam, in ditione Puchberg prope montem Schneeberg Austriæ inferioris. — Valde affinis *Humariæ semiimmersæ* (Karst); differt sporidiis verruculosis et paraphysibus superne non incrassatis sed involutis.

17. **Humaria ollula** (Karst.) Rehm in litt. *Peziza ollula* Karst. Hedwigia 1883, p. 163, Lymb. Myc. XIII, p. 5, rev. Mon. p. 116. — Ascomatibus carnosis, sparsis, sessilibus, e sphæroideo urceolatis, subregularibus, nudis seu subfarinaceis, margine integerrimo, primitus quasi squamulis minutissimis adpressis fuscis vestitis aurantiacis vel albido-aurantiacis, 1 cm. alt. et lat.; ascis cylindraceis, 180-195 × 10-12.; sporidiis 8, monostichis, sphæroideo-ellipsoideis vel subellipsoideis, levibus, eguttulatis, 9-15 × 8-9; paraphysibus numerosis, apicem versus leniter incrassatis, 2-3 μ. lat., hyalinis, nonnumquam superne dilute lutescentibus. 3313

Hab. in locis arenosis deustis in Fennia.

ASCODESMIS Van Tiegh. — Syll. VIII p. 824.

1. **Ascodesmis volutelloides** Mass. et Salm. Coproph. Fungi II, p. 61, fig. 13-17. — Ascomatibus punctiformibus circ. 150 μ. diam., primo niveis, demum dilute stramineis globulosis, pilis longis 120-500 μ. filiformi-setaceis, basi plus minus inflatis, rectis v. flexuosis hyalinis septatis e membrana basilari parenchymatica orientibus cinctis; ascis piriformibus v. oblongis breviter stipitatis, citissime diffluentibus 28-35 × 14-16, octosporis; sporidiis globosis 10 μ. diam., hyalinis v. dilute stramineis, minute asperis; paraphysibus paucis filiformibus, septatis apice curvatis circ. 40 μ. long., mox evanescentibus. 3314

Hab. in fimo Macropodis gigantei, Kew Britanniæ.

SARCOSCYPHA Fr. ex p. — Syll. VIII p. 153, XI p. 398, XIV p. 753, XVI p. 715.

1. **Sarcoscypha albo-villosa** Rehm in Ann. Mycol. 1904, II, p. 33. — 3315
Ascomatibus sessilibus, primitus cyathoideis, dein stipitatis, usque 0,5 cm. altis; disco coccineo, usque 7 mm. lato, stipite cylindrico 1-1,2 mm. crasso, cum excipulo albo-tomentoso, pilis basi ampulliformiter usque 10 μ. cr. ibique subramosis, ceterum simplicibus, rectis, subobtusis, vix septatis, glabris, hyalinis, ca. 300 × 4-7; ascis cylindraceis, apice truncatis, ca. 300 × 15, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, guttam 1 magnam centralem includentibus, episporio sexangulariter reticulato, hyalinis 18-21 × 10-12, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice vix hamatis, guttis oleosis aureis, jodii ope e cæruleo decoloratis repletis, 3 μ. apice sensim usque 5 μ. crassis.

Hab. ad terram, Villas Woods, Madison, Ohio, Amer. bor. (Harper). — Species juxta *Sarcoscyphum rhenanam* Fuck. et *Peziam splendentem* Quél. ponenda, quæ apud Cooke, Mycogr. p. 237, tab. 112, fig. 400 egregie illustratur sed apud Fuckel sub *Aleuria* l. c. nihil de tomento farinaceo ulterius demonstratur ejusque forma et altitudo itemque paraphyses hamatæ, ut in *Peziza splendente*, valde divergunt, non minus harum specierum color aurantiacus. *Sarcoscypha proboscidea* (Wallr.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 155 — e contrario, secundum descriptionem, quoad formam et colorem plane convenit, sed deficientibus notis ascorum sporidiorumque plane dubia videtur.

2. **Sarcoscypha pseudomelastoma** P. Henn. Hedw. 1902, p. 166. — 3316
Ascomatibus carnosis, stipitatis vel subsessilibus poculiformibus, dein plano-convexis, margine denique laciniatis extus stipiteque albidis vel rubiginoso-velutinis 1-2 cm. diam.; pilis 4-6 μ. crassis; disco levi, olivaceo-atro, stipite 1,5 cm. longo 3 mm. crasso, deorsum attenuato; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis 180-200 × 10-14 (parte spor. 90-100 μ. longa), paraphysibus filiformibus, sursum flavidis vix incrassatis 2,5-3 μ. crassis; sporidiis monostichis ellipsoideis 12-16 × 6-8, intus granulosis hyalino-flavidulis, membrana levi.

Hab. ad terram in Grunewald prope Berlin, Germania — Affinis *S. melastomæ* (Sow.) Cooke, a qua præcipue differt ascis sporidiisque multo minoribus.

3. **Sarcoscypha coccinea** Jacq. — Syll VIII, p. 154. — var. **jurana** 3317
Boud. in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, fasc. 3, p. 194, tab 8,

fig. 2. — Ascomatibus 1-3 cm. lat., 2-4 cm. alt., stipitatis, extus tomentosis pallide ochraceo-coccineis, siccitate albidis, hymenio pulchre coccineo; paraphysibus tenuibus, dichotomo-ramosis, ramis acutis 4 μ. crassis, intus coccineo-granulosis, jodo cærulescentibus aut virentibus; ascis operculatis, ad basim longe attenuatis, octosporis, 350-450 × 15; sporidiis oblongis vel oblongo-truncatis, levibus, duabus guttulis oleosis ad extremitatem positis, præditis, 24-29 × 13-14.

Hab. in ramis infossis Tiliæ, in regione Jurana Galliæ (Quélet, Hetier, Veuillot) et in Helvetia (Doct. Butignot). — Media magnitudine, *Sarc. coccineæ* omnino similis, sed sporidiis brevioribus duas guttulas oleosas includentibus imprimis differt.

MACROPODIA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 158.

1. **Macropodia subclavipes** (Phill. et Ell.) Rehm, Ann. Mycol. 1904, 3318
p. 354, *Peziza subclavipes* Phill. et Ell. North Amer. Fungi, n. 985. — Ascomatibus primo cyathoideo-stipitatis, dein disco explanato, fusco-cinereo; stipite cylindrico 8 × 1 mm., excipulo cum stipite farinaceo-alutaceo, subverruculoso, margine in primis floccoso e cellulis oblongis seriatis, flavido-hyalinis 18-20 × 8-9 formato; ascis cylindraceis 250 × 15, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, continuis, crasse 1-guttatis, levibus, hyalinis 18-21 × 9-10, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformi-clavulatis sursum usque 7 μ. cr., fuscidulis.

Hab. ad terram in silvis siccis, Newfield, New Jersey Amer. borealis.

2. **Macropodia urceolata** Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, 3319
p. 91. — Ascomatibus carnosis, cupulatis, stipitatis, stipite in radiculas tres vel quattuor 5-10 mm. long. abeunte, omnino v. deorsum densissime griseo-lanato, hymenio ochraceo-brunneo, extus concoloribus v. obscurioribus, furfuraceo-tuberculatis, cellulis tuberculorum trigonorum in fasciculos pilorum brevium hyalinorum productis, margine pallidiore, incrassato, lacerato crenatoque 1-2,5 cm. lat., 5-15 mm. alt.; paraphysibus clavulatis, septatis, viridiguttatis 4 μ. lat., clava 8-9 μ. lat.; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, 325 × 22; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipticis, levibus, hyalinis, 24 × 14.

Hab. in arena aquosa, Jack Brook, Minnehaha Amer. bor.

PILOCRATERA P. Henn. — Syll. XIV p. 31, VIII p. 130, XI p. 398 (sub *Trichoscypha*).

1. **Pilocratera medusina** (Speg.) Sacc. et D Sacc. *Peziza medusina* Speg. Myc. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 78. — Ascomatibus in juventute 2-3 mm. diam., subglobosis v. obpiriformibus, clausis, longis patuleque setuloso-hirsutis, pedicello gracili æquilongo suffultis, per ætatem hemisphærico-obconicis 8-16 mm. diam., margine integro, sed plus minusve involuto latiuscule apertis, subpergameneo-coriacellis subtenuibus, 0,5 mm. crassis, extus pallide ochraceis, subglabratis sed marginem versus setulis majusculis 2 mm. long., simplicibus erectis, hirsutis, intus pallidioribus v. ochroleucis levissimis; stipite 5-10 mm. longo 0,75-1,25 mm. crasso a basi apicem versus lenissime incrassato; ascis cylindraceis densissime constipatis, aparaphysatis, apice obtusissime rotundatis deorsum leniter attenuato-pedicellatis, 300-350 × 18-20, octosporis; sporidiis ellipticis 28-30 × 9-13 tenuiter tunicatis, nubilosis, jodi ope vix ascorum membrana lenissime cærulescenti. 3320

Hab. ad ramos emortuos in silvis prope Puerto Pampa in Argentina (E. Kermes). — Species habitu naturaque fere *Pani rudis* distinctissima, laxe gregaria, primo erecta dein pendula.

2. **Pilocratera cantareirensis** P. Henn. Fungi Paulenses III, p. 208 (Hedw. 1904). — Ascomatibus ceraceo-carnosis, stipitato-cupulatis, aurantio-brunneolis, $^1/_2$-2 cm. diam., extus levibus postice subvenosulis, margine subsquamosulis, squamis toruloso-septatis usque 60 × 10, hyalinis; disco concavo, subaurantiaco levi; stipite subtereti, flavido, pruinoso, usque ad $1^1/_2$ longo $1-1^1/_2$ mm. crasso; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice applanato-obtusis, stipitatis ca. 240-320 µ. longis, p spor. ca. 180 × 14-17, 8-sporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2-3 µ. crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblonge subfusoideis, obtusiusculis, pluriguttulatis, 25-32 × 11-13. 3321

Hab. ad ligna?, Serra da Cantareira Brasiliæ. — *Pil. amœnæ* (Lév.) affinis.

PLECTANIA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 163, XVI p. 716.

1. **Plectania rimosa** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, pag. 100. — Ascomatibus 1,5-2,5 cm. latis, cupulatis, margine involuto, extus minute pilosis, nigris, costis parcis simplicibus parceve ramosis a basi percursis; hymenio nigro, rimoso; stipite brevi irregulari v. compresso, sæpe deorsum tenuato; ascis cylindricis; sporidiis inæqualiter ellipsoideis v. oblongis, 2-4-nucleatis, monostichis, 20-30 × 12-14; paraphysibus brunneis supra incrassatulis. 3322

Hab. ad terram in California (W. R. Dudley).

LACHNEA Fr. emend. — Syll. VIII p. 166, X p. 5, XI p. 398, XIV p. 754, XVI p. 716.

1. **Lachnea heterothrix** (Clem.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Sepulturia heterothrix* Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, pag. 91. — 3323
Ascomatibus sepultis, ore integro, demum emergentibus et ore in dentes triangulares findente, hymenio ochraceo-brunneo, extus brunneis, pilis brevioribus, simplicibus, flexuosis, septatis, 100-150 μ. long., longioribus similibus, nonnumquam 1-ramosis 700-1000 μ., 2-2,5 cm. lat., 2 cm. alt.; paraphysibus clavulatis, septatis, vix granulatis; ascis lineari-clavatis, octosporis 216 × 19; sporidiis oblique monostichis, late ellipticis, levibus, 1-guttulatis 20 × 14.

Hab. in terra foliosa populeti, Ruxton Park, Amer. bor. — *S. Geasteri* (B. et Br.) affinis.

2. **Lachnea gigantea** (Clem.) Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XVI, p. 1147 3324
(nomen) — *Sepultaria* Clem. in Bot. Surv. Nebr. 1901, p. 8. — Ascomatibus cupulato-hemisphæricis, 3-8 cm. crassis et altis, hypogæis, gregariis dein superficialibus, subcoriaceis, margine contortis, integris, basi valde lacunosis, brunneo-ochraceis, dense pilis septatis flexuosis, fuligineis 250-700 × 17 vestitis, hymenio ochroleuco; ascis octosporis elongatis, stipitatis 350 × 15; paraphysibus linearibus, apice fuscescentibus, parce incrassatis 7 μ. cr.; sporidiis rectis vel oblique monostichis, fusoideo-ellipticis bi vel pluriguttatis, valde tuberculatis, 30-35 × 13-15.

Hab. in terra humosa, in silva Octowanie, Nebraska Amer. borealis.

3. **Lachnea Scheremetjeffii** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, pag. (117). — 3325
Ascomatibus subcæspitosis, sessilibus, cupulatis, ca. 1-1,5 cm. diam., extus ferrugineis, squamoso-setosis granulosisque, setulis brunneolis, septatis, interdum ramosis, 3-7 μ. cr., margine setulis pallide fuscis, usque ad 300 μ. long. 10 μ. cr., septatis, basi usque ad 15 μ. incr.; disco pallido, undulato; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundato-obtusis ca. 250-300 μ. longis, p. sporif. 140 × 18; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, apice 5-10 μ. clavato-incrassatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, primo levibus, dein verrucosis, 18-22 × 10-12.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis dejectis, Michailowskoje Rossiæ (Comitissa Scheremetjeff).

4. **Lachnea melaloma** (A. et S.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, pag. 181. — 3326
var. **major** Pat. in Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Autun, 1904, p. 11 (extr.) — A typo differt ascomatibus usque 15 mm. diam.; sporidiis 15-20 × 9-11.

Hab. cum typo in terra usta, Bir- M'Cherga Tunisiæ.

5. **Lachnea diplotricha** Rehm in Ann. Mycol. II, 1904, pag. 34. — 3327
Ascomatibus gregariis, primitus globoso-clausis, dein urceolatis, demum applanatis, orbicularibus, flavis, excipulo e cellulis magnis parenchymatico-contexto, imprimis versus marginem p. p. pilis sparsis, rectis, obtusis, septatis, dilute flaveolis ca. 300 μ. longis, ad basim 25 μ. latis, versus apicem valde angustatis, p. p. pilis fasciculatis, creberrimis, rectis, obtusis, septatis, hyalinis usque 300 μ. longis, subæqualiter 4–5 μ. crassis obsesso, usque 1 cm. diam., carnosis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis ca. 200 × 15, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, glabris, haud guttulatis, hyalinis, 14–15 × 7,7-5, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis 3 μ. cr., versus apicem sensim usque 5 μ. crassis, subhyalinis.

Hab. ad terram udam, Ohio, Amer. bor. (Lloyd). — A *Lachnea phœoloma* (Wallr.) Sacc. et *L. dalmeniensi* Cooke proximis, ut videtur, speciebus, duplici genere pilorum et fuscorum basi ampliatorum et hyalinorum æqualiter crassorum plane abhorret.

6. **Lachnea contorta** Mass. et Crossl. in the Nat. 1901, pag 182, 3328
fig. 7-11. — Syll. XVI, p. 1147 (nomen). — Ascomatibus stipatis, compressis, irregularibus, marginatis, disco ob mutuam pressionem contorto, plano, rubro-sanguineo, externe pallidiore, circ. 1 cm. diam.; pilis marginalibus fere hyalinis v. luteolis, paullo conicis, apice obtusis, multiseptatis usque ad 300 × 12; ascis cylindraceis apice obtusis, octosporis 300 × 14-15; sporidiis ellipticis, utrinque obtusis, levibus 23–25 × 12, hyalinis, eguttulatis; paraphysibus tenuibus, apice abrupte subglobosis, rubris.

Hab. ad terram Selby, Mid West Yorkshire Angliæ (G. Massee). — Ab omnibus speciebus rubris generis *Lachneæ*, pilis fere hyalinis, cylindraceis, multiseptatis et sporidiis latioribus differt. — A *L. umbrata* Phill., notis datis bene distinguenda.

7. **Lachnea chætoloma** (Clem.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Scutellinia chæ-* 3329
toloma Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Club 1903, p. 89. — Ascomatibus superficialibus, gregariis, ceraceo-carnosis, cupuliformibus, sæpe irregulariter cochleatis, griseis, extus pilis sparsis, acutis, brunneolis 270 × 8, margine longe ciliato pilis erectis, stri-

ctis, fasciculatis, septatis, pallide brunneis 560 × 8, hymenio albido vel griseo, 5-22 mm. lat. et 6-10 mm. alt.; paraphysibus linearibus, vix clavulatis, raro bifurcatis 3 μ. lat.; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis 300 × 19; sporidiis monostichis ellipticis, levibus, vacuolatis, 25-27 × 12-13.

Hab. ad lignum udum et ad acus Abietis, Jack Brook, Minnehaha, Amer. bor.

8. **Lachnea blumenaviensis** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 1902, pag. 29. — Ascomatibus carnosis, sessilibus, primo clausis dein cupulatis vel subdiscoideis 4–12 mm. diam., extus margineque squarroso-pilosis, setulis rigidis atro-castaneis, parce septatis 400-600 × 22-28 vestitis, disco concavo levi, subcinereo, ceraceo; ascis clavatis, apice rotundato-obtusis, basi attenuatis, octosporis 200-280 μ. longis, p. sp. 150-180 × 16-20; paraphysibus filiformibus 4-5 μ. cr., septatis, apice clavatis ca. 7-9 μ. incrassatis vel subulatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, intus granulosis flavidulis dein 1-2-guttulatis, episporio reticulato grosse verrucoso, 20-25 × 13-17. 3330

Hab. in corticibus, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

9. **Lachnea piliseta** (Clem.) Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XVI, pag. 1147 (nomen). — *Pelodiscus pilisetus* Clements in Bot. Surv. Nebr. 1901, pag. 8. — Ascomatibus carnosis, applanatis, raro concavis, margine integris, evidentibus, luteo-fulvis; pilis acuminatis, sparsis, brunneis 2-3-septatis, basi attenuatis 300-400 × 25; hymenio lucenti luteo-fulvo 1 cm. diam.; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis 250 × 25; paraphysibus septatis, clavatis, 4–5 μ. cr.; clava usque 8 μ. crassa, subhyalinis; sporidiis subellipticis, granulis polygonalibus repletis, indistincte crenulato-verrucosis, oblique monostichis, 30 × 16–18. 3331

Hab. in silvis, Nebraska, Amer. bor.

10. **Lachnea Lœnnbohmii** Karst. Fungi nov. Lœnnb. 1904, pag. 4 (Finska Vetensk. Soc.). — Ascomatibus subgregariis, e concavo planis sessilibus, pallidis, disco flavo, pilis brevissimis v. brevibus, acutis, continuis, simplicibus obsessis, lat. 0,5-1 cm.; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, eguttulatis, levibus, 16-20 × 9-12; paraphysibus haud bene discretis. 3332

Hab. supra quisquilias prope Rigi Helvetiæ 1901 (O. A. F. Lönnbohm).

11. **Lachnea longiseta** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 203 et Ic. fung. Jav. tab. 45, fig. 2. — Ascomatibus sparsis,

latis, basi lata sessilibus v. semiimmersis, 2,4-3 mm. diam., carnosis, brunneo-rubris, margine erecto extusque longe setosis, setis cuspidatis, subrectis, rigidulis, brunneis, septatis, marginalibus usque 1 mm. longis, basi inflatulis 22–30 μ. cr.; ascis cylindraceis 160-170 × 10-11, deorsum longe sensim tenuatis, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, levibus, hyalinis, 19-20 × 10.

Hab. in alveo flum., Tjibodas, in insula Java. — *L. scutellatæ* aliisque affinis, sed setis, colore, habitatione satis differt. Granula terræ setis hærentia sæpe inveniuntur.

12. **Lachnea irregularis** (Clem.) P. A. et D. Sacc. *Scutellinia irregularis* Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, pag. 90. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, gregariis, irregulariter cupulatis, demum concavis, hymenio griseo-albido, flavido fere glaucescente, extus brunneo-griseis, pilis brunneis 100 × 8, margine pilis strictis, septatis, 325 × 8 μ. brunneo-ciliato, 4-10 mm.; paraphysibus clavulatis, septatis, 3 μ. lat.; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis 200 × 16; sporidiis monostichis, ellipticis, asperatis, biguttulatis 15 × 8. 3334

Hab. ad trabes putrescentes Abietis sub ponte Jack Brook, Minnehaha, Amer. bor. — *L. Jungneri* Henn. aff.

13. **Lachnea epixyla** Baccarini N. Giorn. bot. ital. 1904, p. 419. — Disco pallide luteo, extus pilis badiis conicis $^1/_2$ mm. et ultra longis vestito, mm. 3–5 lato; ascis cylindricis 170 × 10; sporidiis anguste ellipsoideis 11,4 × 9,5 minutissime verrucosis; paraphysibus ascos superantibus, filiformibus ad apicem parum incrassatis. 3335

Hab. in stercore et lignis putridis in silva Pisana Italiæ. — *Lachneæ stercoreæ* peraffinis sed tamen valde distincta.

14. **Lachnea bulbocrinita** Phill. Man. brit. Disc. p. 227. — Ascomatibus sparsis 3 mm. diam. sessilibus, hemisphæricis, dein expansis, carnosis, extus nigro-fuscis, pilis longis, rectis, fuscis, septatis, ad basim bulbosis obtectis, disco pallido vel cinereo; ascis cylindricis, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, glabris, 20 × 13; paraphysibus filiformibus. 3336

Hab. ad ramos emortuos in Anglia. — Proxima *L. Erinaceo*, sed pilis multo longioribus, ad basim bulbosis, disco obscuriore, paraphysibus ad apicem non dilatatis diversa.

15. **Lachnea heterospora** (Clem.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. — *Scutellinia heterospora* Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, p. 90. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, gregariis, hymenio miniato, brunneo-ciliato 3 mm. lat., extus concoloribus, pilis acutis, septatis, atro- 3337

brunneis 1000 × 27, paraphysibus clavulatis, septatis, granulis aurantiacis fusiformibus farctis 4 μ. lat., clava aurantiacea 8-10 × 20-25; sporidiis monostichis, diversis, quattuor majoribus ellipticis, asperulatis, vacuolatis 24 × 14, quattuor minoribus fere vel exacte sphæricis, hyalinis, levibus 11 μ. diam.

Hab. ad terram muscosam, Minnehaha, Amer. bor.

16. **Lachnea dispora** (Clem.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Scutellinia dispora* Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, p. 90. — Ascomatibus sparsis, ceraceo-carnosis, scutellatis, margine setis brunneis, brevibus attenuatis, 200 × 20 prædito, extus pilis similibus brevioribus, disco miniato-rubro 3-4 mm. d.; paraphysibus linearibus, ad apicem valde turgidis, granulis coccineis dense farctis, 10-12 μ. cr.; ascis octosporis, clavulatis 185 × 20-23; sporidiis irregulariter dispositis, levibus, hyalinis, gutta magna præditis, forma valde diversis, aliis late ellipticis, 23-25 × 17-19, aliis sphæricis 23-27 μ. diam., frequenter formis duabus in asco unico. 3338

Hab. ad lignum udum muscosumque, Cheyenne Cañon, Colorado Springs Amer. bor.

17. **Lachnea Eichlerii** Bres. Fungi Polonici in Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 119. — Ascomate sessili, concavo, 2-3 mm. lato, extus setis, badio-fulvis dense strigoso; hymenio pallido levi; substantia ceraceo-carnosa; ascis cylindraceo-pedicellatis, apice truncatis, jodo haud tinctis, 220-240 × 12-14; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ. crassis, apice vix incrassatis; sporidiis ellipticis, 13-16 × 8-9; setis usque ad 2 mm. longis, basi 16-24 μ. crassis, cuspidatis. 3339

Hab. ad folia et caules herbarum emortuos et ad terram conglomeratos, in Polonia. — *Lachneæ setosæ* Nees proxima.

18. **Lachnea Clementsi** Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XVI, p. 1147 (nomen). — *Pelodiscus miniatus* Clem. in Bot. Surv. Nebr. 1901, p. 8. — Ascomatibus carnosis, sparsis vel 2-3-congestis, miniatis, margine nudis, sparse pilis brevissimis continuis, flexuosis luteis 70-80 × 10 vestitis, hymenio concavo v. plano, circulari, miniato 1-2 mm. lato, 0,5-1 mm. alto; ascis octosporis, clavatis 250 × 15; paraphysibus septatis, late clavatis, clava rubro-lutea 9-12 μ.; sporidiis recte vel oblique monostichis, ellipticis, papillatis, papillis 2-3 μ. latis, hyalinis, 26-28 × 12-14. 3340

Hab. in terra stercorata, Nebraska, Amer. bor.

19. **Lachnea ascophanoides** (Boud.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Tricharia ascophanoides* Boud. in Bull. soc. Myc. de France 1903, fasc. 3, p. 195, tab. 8, fig. 4. — Ascomatibus e cupulato applanatis, dein conne- 3341

xis, vix undulatis, ad marginem pilis obtusiusculis, hyalinis 1-2-septatis 40-60 μ. longis, infra pilis longioribus acutiusculis 2-4-septatis concoloribus 100-300 μ. longis, vestitis; paraphysibus tenuibus, hyalinis ad apicem crassioribus, septatis, intus vix spumosis, clavula 6-8 μ. crassa; ascis octosporis, operculatis, cylindricis, ad basim paullo attenuatis, 270-300 × 20-27, jodo non cærulescentibus; sporidiis ellipticis, hyalinis, levibus, intus granulis minutissimis numerosis, utraque extremitate conglomeratis, 19-23 × 13-14.

Hab. ad corium putridum, Jura Galliæ (Hetier). — Minuta 2-5 mm. lata, pallide ochracea, extus breviter pilosa, pilis concoloribus.

20. **Lachnea ascoboloides** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in 3343
Hedw. 1902, p. 29. — Ascomatibus carnosis, cupulatis, aurantio-flavis, setulis squarrosis, brunneis, subulatis 300-400 × 20-28 vestitis, disco concavo, flavo, levi, ceraceo ca. 0,8-0,11 mm. lato; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, 130-150 μ. long., sporif. 90-100 × 12-14 octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, haud incrassatis, guttulatis 1 μ. cr.; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 14-16 × 9-12, hyalinis eguttulatis.

Hab. in fimo anatino, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

SPHÆROSPORA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 188, XVI p. 720.

1. **Sphærospora citrina** Mass. et Crossl, in the Natural. 1904, p. 4. 3344
— Sessilis, patellato-concava, majuscula, 5-8 mm. diam., amœne lutea, circa marginem pilis brunneis, erectis, e basi incrassata cuspidatis 150-180 × 12-15 ornata; ascis cylindraceis, stipitatis, 300 × 35; paraphysibus bacillari-capitatis, septatis, flavidis obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, globosis, verrucosis 30 μ. diam. hyalinis.

Hab. ad terram turfosam, Redcar Britanniæ (E. M. Holmes).

2. **Sphærospora Strasseri** Bres. in Strasser Pilzfl. Sonntagl, IV, p. 422, 3345
in Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien 1901. — Sacc. Syll. XVI, p. 1146 (nomen). — Ascomatibus sessilibus, sparsis, explanato-concavis, 3-4 mm. latis, extus brunneo-villosis, ex pilis variæ longitudinis et basi usque ad 21 μ. latis, disco albido-subcinereo; ascis cylindraceis, basi attenuatis 240-260 × 20-21; paraphysibus 3-4 μ. diam., apice fusoideo 5-6 μ.; sporidiis globosis echinulatis 18-19 μ. diam.

Hab. ad terram arenosam, Austria inf. — *Sphær. trechisporæ* B. et Br. admodum affinis, a qua præcipue differt hymenio albido.

3. **Sphærospora Durandi** Rehm Ann. Mycol. 1904, II, pag. 36. — 3346

Ascomatibus sessilibus, patellariiformibus, versus basim angustatis, disco olivaceo-viridulo, repando, distincte marginato, excipulo fusco, villo hypharum filiformium, septatarum, fuscidularum, usque 50 × 5-6, demum evanido obducto; parenchymatice contexto, carnosis, ca. 1,5 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice subtruncatis, usque 200 × 15-20, octosporis; sporidiis globosis, episporio verruculis tenuissimis obducto, 1-cellularibus, guttam 1 oleosam magnam includentibus, dilute fuscidulis 12-14 μ. diam., monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis 4 μ. crassis, apice obtuso usque 8 μ. crassis, imprimis versus apicem subfuscis.

Hab. ad humum, Canadingua, M. York Amer. bor. (Durand). Proxima *Sphærospora flavovirens* (Fuck.) Sacc., imprimis sporidiis reticulato-areolatis diversa videtur.

4. **Sphærospora Staritzii** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (19). — Ascomate carnoso, primo globoso-clauso, dein cupulato-hemisphærico, extus brunneo, pilis squarrosis, simplicibus, septatis, ferrugineis 200-300 × 15-25, vestitis, margine involuto, asperato, disco levi, brunneo, ca. 1-1,5 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundato-obtusis, 8-sporis, ca. 200-250 μ. longis, p. spor. 120-140 × 16-20; paraphysibus simplicibus, filiformibus, septatis, intus pluriguttulatis, subhyalinis; sporidiis monostichis, globosis, episporio crasso, primo sublevi, dein reticulato, subverrucoso, hyalino 11-14 μ. 3346

Hab. in lutosis in Grosskühnauer Park Germaniæ. — *Sphær. flavovirenti* peraffinis.

NEOTTIELLA Cooke. — Syll. VIII p. 190, XI p. 400, XIV p. 760, XVI p. 720.

1. **Neottiella macrospora** (Clem.) P. A. et D. Sacc. *Neottiopeziza macrospora* Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Club. 1903, p. 89. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, cupuliformibus, aquose carnosis, udis fere hygrophanis, extus obsolete micaceis, tomentosis, incarnatis 3-6 mm. lat. et alt., hymenio concolore, margine distincto, pallidiore, crenulato-dentato; paraphysibus linearibus vel clavulatis, septatis, clava 5-8 μ. lat., insuper granulis brunneis minutis farctis; hypothecio hyalino 200 μ. cr., pseudoparenchymatico; excipulo ad marginem exacte pseudoparenchymatico 150 μ. cr., cellulis 20 μ. diam., pilis brevibus, septatis, curvatis, hyalinis 50-80 × 8 prædito; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis, stipitatis, operculatis, jodo 3346

non tinctis, 350 × 22; sporidiis oblique monostichis, raro distichis naviculatis leviter asperatis, dense vacuolatis, 40-42 × 16-18.

Hab. ad terram inter muscos udos, Jack Brook, Minnehaha, Amer. bor.

SCLEROTINIA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 195, X p. 6, XI p. 401, XIV p. 761, XVI p. 721.

1. **Sclerotinia heteroica** Wor. et Naw. Zeitschr. f. Pflanzenkr. 1896, p. 129 et 199, tab. IV, nec III, *Sclerotinia Ledi* Naw. (absque diagnosi). — *Sclerotiniæ Oxycocci* affinis; ascomatibus stipitatis in *Ledo* crescentibus; cupula concaviuscula 5 mm. diam.; stipite cylindrico, subtortuoso, 5 mm. alto, 0,5 cr.; ascis cylindraceis, breviter crasse stipitatis, apice rotundatis; paraphysibus filiformi-clavatis, crassiusculis, septatis, obvallatis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, in asci apice subdistichis, hyalinis, guttulatis; statu conidico *Moniliam* referente in *Vaccinio uliginoso* nascente 3348

Hab. stat. ascoph. in fructibus sclerotizatis Ledi palustris; conidia in gemmis Vaccinii uliginosi, in Germania.

2. **Sclerotinia Ariæ** H. C. Schellenberg, Centralbl f. Bakt. Abt. II, XII, 1904, p. 735. — Ascomatibus e sclerotio orientibus numerosis usque 24 ex eodem fructu, flavo-ochraceis, stipitatis, 1-2 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, 65 × 6-8; sporidiis oblongo-ovoideis 10-11 × 2,5-3,5, hyalinis. 3349

Hab. in fructibus emortuis induratis sclerotiaceis Sorbi Ariæ pr. Wassen Reussthal Helvetiæ. — Sporidiola ægre in culturis evolvuntur. Chlamydosporæ seu conidia in foliis Sorbi sunt globulosa, 8-10 μ. diam. Species ratione generis exigua, ab affini *S. Aucupariæ* Wor. acute distincta.

3. **Sclerotinia fructigena** (Schr.?) Nort. in Trans. Acad. Sc. of St. Louis 1902, p. 91, tab. XVIII-XXI, *Sclerotinia fructigena* (Pers). [*Monilia*] Schroet Pilze Scles. 2, p. 67, ex parte? — Ascomatibus stipitatis castaneis, disco concavo subcampanulato, sicco saturatiore, 5-8 mm. lat., stipite anguste cylindrico subtriplo longiore; ascis tereti-clavatis, longiuscule sensim stipitatis, 45-60 × 3-4, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformi-clavulatis obvallatis; sporidiis in asci parte superiore, oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, intus granulosis, hyalinis 6-7 × 3,3,5 (ex icon.) stat. conidico *Moniliam cineream* sistente. 3350

Hab. in fructibus Amygdali et Pruni in Maryland Amer. bor. — Species post multos conatus diuque exspectata tandem se protulit! — Teste cl. Aderhold, Berichte Deutsch. Bot. Gesell.

1904, p. 262 et hic ipse *Sclerotiniæ* speciem eduxit e ***Monilia fructigena*** genuina in pomis oriente, sed hæc species major evasit et ascos sporidiaque majora exhibuit nempe ascos 120-180 × 8-12, sporidia 11-12,5 × 5,6-6,8. Cum vero species culta a cl. Norton ex *Monilia cinerea* in drupis Pruni et Amygdali oriente satis differre videatur, rectius est, præeunte ipso Aderhold et dum species ambæ vere distinctæ sint, *Sclerotiniam* Nortianam nuncupare *Scl. cineream* Aderh. et alteri ex antiqua *Monilia fructigena* oriundæ nomen servare *Sclerotiniæ fructigenæ* Aderh., nec *Scierotinia fructigena* (Woron.) Norton.

4. **Sclerotinia fructicola** (Winter) Rehm in litt. *Ciboria fructicola* 3351
Winter Hedwigia 1883, p. 131. — Cupulis gregariis, infundibuliformibus, longissime pedicellatis, extus intusque brunneis, glabris, 3-4 mm. diam., siccis margine involuto, extus griseis, stipite concolore flexuoso 15-25 mm. long., inferne fusco-villoso, ex epicarpio in corpus sclerotioideum fusco-atrum transformato oriente; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtusis, deorsum attenuatis, 8-sporis, 130-160 × 8-8,5, membrana ascorum apice incrassata et poro pertusa, jodo immutata; sporidiis ovoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 10-12,5 × 4-4,5 monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, sursum parum incrassatis, hyalinis, ascos æquantibus.

Hab. ad Persicæ vulg. fructus putridos in America boreali. 3352

5. **Sclerotinia Nicotianæ** Oud. et Koning. On a Sclerot. hitherto unkn. 1903, p. 48, cum tabula (Konink. Akad. Amst.). — Sclerotiis ad superficiem caulium et foliorum primo in compagine densissima filorum mycelii niveorum absconditis, celeriter molem augentibus, mox itaque expositis tandemque a substrato decidentibus, extus nigris, intus albis, nunc subglobosis, nunc iterum oblongis, 10 maxime mm. longis, 5-6 mm. maxime crassis, teretibus vel subangulosis; ascomatibus plurimis (usque ad 20) ab uno eodemque sclerotio protrusis, longe stipitatis, tenerrimis; stipite filiformi, tereti-flexuoso, 4-6 centim. longo, $^1/_2$ mm. crasso, deorsum scabro, sursum levi, summo obesiore, sic ut ascoma satis, longe apophysatum videatur, una cum ascomate pallide fuscescente floccoso-squamuloso; ascomate proprio minimo, primo coniformi, clauso, dein p. m. expanso, perforato, tandem patelliformi, late aperto, 0,8 mm. diam., 0,2 mm. alto, margine incurvato; ascis cylindricis, apice rotundatis, jodo haud cærulescentibus, deorsum breve stipitatis, 160-180 × 6-7, paraphysibus obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipticis, 5-7 × 3-4, in partibus ascorum $^2/_3$ superiori-

bus oblique monostichis, levibus, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus, summo subclavatis, numerosissimis, dense congestis, ascos paullo superantibus, $2^1/_2$ μ. crassis, protoplasmate dilute-fuscescente farctis.

Hab. in caulibus et foliis Nicotianæ Tabaci in Nederlandia. — Species valde noxia. — Ex mycelii hyphis repentibus hyalinis, septatis, ramosis, numerosissimæ assurgunt hyphæ basidiiferæ; basidiis sive conidiophoris lageniformibus ut plurimum conglobatis, summo conidia sphærica, hyalina, diam 2,5 μ. in catenas breves coadunata procreantibus. Conidia ex aere in patellam gelatina præparata repletam delapsa, mox germinare incipiunt myceliumque proferunt, cujus hyphæ, quum plurimis locis arctius inter se coalescant, sclerotiorum novorum exordia edunt.

6. **Sclerotinia utriculorum** Boud. in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, fasc. 3, p. 196, tab. 8, fig. 6. — Ascomatibus gracilibus, cupulatis, plus minusve longe stipitatis, extus cum stipite pallidis, levibus, hymenio cinereo-fulvo; paraphysibus tenuibus, intus ochraceo-guttulosis, aut granulosis ad apices paululum incrassatis 3-4 μ. crassis; ascis cylindricis, clavatis, ad basim subattenuatis, octosporis, inoperculatis, jodo apice vix cærulescentibus, 150-160 μ. long. 9-10 μ. latis; sporidiis oblongo-ovatis v. sub-lanceolatis, ad apices non obtusis, hyalinis 11-16 × 5-7, intus sæpius subnebulosis aut indistincte granulosis. 3353

Hab. ad utriculos Caricis Davallianæ, in turfosis Juranis Galliæ (Heiter). — Minuta, 1-2 mm. lata, utriculicola, pallide cinereo-fulva, stipite gracili; sporidiis ovato-oblongis subnebulosis.

7. **Sclerotinia Hordei** H. C. Schellenberg, Centralbl. f. Bakt. Abt. II, XII, 1904, p. 735. — Sclerotiis culmigenis, plantam graciliorem fere abortivam reddentibus; ascomatibus e sclerotio oriundis, flavo-stramineis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., stipite 2 mm. longo glabro præditis; ascis clavatis, 65 × 6-9, octosporis; sporidiis ovoideis utrinque subacutis, hyalinis, 5-7 × 4-6. 3354

Hab. in culmis Hordei vulgaris jam secundo anno emortuis in Helvetia. — In plantis junioribus ad folia et culmi basin primitus evolvuntur *Botrytis* quædam alba.

8. **Sclerotinia temulenta** (Prill. et Delacr.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Stromatinia temulenta* Prill. et Delacr. in Prill. Mal. pl. agric. II, p. 453, c. ic. — Ascomatibus stipitatis, cupula concaviuscula marginata, demum expansa convexula, pallide fulva, 5-7 mm. diam., stipite cylindraceo in cupulam sensim dilatato, albido 7-10 mm. long.; 3355

ascis tereti-clavulatis, 130 × 5 paraphysibus filiformi-clavulatis, obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 10 × 4,5 in asci parte superiore oblique monostichis; statu conidico *Endoconidium temulentum* sistente.

Hab. in caryopsidibus Secalis cerealis humidis in Gallia. — Teste Rehm, *Sclerotinia secalincola* Rehm, Syll. XVI, p. 722, non differt.

9. **Sclerotinia Richteriana** P. Henn. et Star. Hedw. 1903, p. (18). — 3356
Sclerotio atro, rugoso, ca. 2-4 mm. diam., ascomatibus singularibus v. pluribus longe stipitatis, cupulatis, marginatis, dein convexis, medio umbilicatis, emarginatis, extus isabellinis, pruinosis vel subtomentosis; disco flavo brunneo vel cinnamomeo, levi vel ruguloso 0,5-2 cm. diam.; stipite farcto, tereti, subæquali plerumque flexuoso, superne alutaceo, glabro, levi, subnitenti, inferne obscuriori, 3-5 cm. longo, 1-1,5 mm. cr.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundato obtusis, ad basim attenuatis 140-170 μ. longis, p. spor. 80-110 × 8-10, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, parce septatis, hyalinis 3 μ. crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtuso-rotundatis, plerumque 2, interdum pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 10-14 × 5-8.

Hab. ad rhizomata Polygonati multiflori in hortis pr. Dessau, Grosskühnau Germaniæ. — Affinis *Scl. tuberosæ*, sed colore, indumento et sporidiis minoribus diversa.

10. **Sclerotinia Smilacinæ** Durand in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Club. 3357
1902, p. 462. — Gregaria vel subfasciculata, longe stipitata; *sclerotiis* parvulis 1-2 mm. diam., irregulariter sphæricis, congestis vel coalescentibus massamque 1-2 cm. diam. efformantibus; ascomatibus roseolis initio sphæricis, dein campanulatis, centro depressis sæpe contortis et irregularibus 0,75-3 cm. diam. cinnamomeo-brunneis, externe levibus, stipite 2-6 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso, tomentosulo, obconico; cortice parenchymatico, e cellulis irregularibus 10-30 μ. diam. composito; ascis octosporis; constricto-cylindraceis apice rotundatis, 120-140 × 6-8; paraphysibus filiformibus sursum parce incrassatis; sporidiis oblique monosticis, hyalinis, continuis, bi-guttatis, subellipticis, 12-15 × 4-5.

Hab. in rhizomatibus Smilacinæ racemosæ in terra immersis prope Ithaca Amer. bor. — *Scl. tuberosa* (Hedw.) Fuck. affinis.

11. **Sclerotinia helvelloidea** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in 3358
Hedw. 1902, pag. 27. — Ascomatibus carnoso-ceraceis, cupulatis,

dein reflexo-explanatis, longe stipitatis, extus pruinosis, cinnamomeis?, disco medio depresso subinfundibuliformi, undulato, reflexo, emarginato, levi, flavo-brunneo 2-2,5 cm. diam.; stipite flexuoso, subcompresso, fusiformi, atro-brunneo, longe radicato, 3-5 cm. longo, ca. 3 mm. crasso; ascis longe clavatis apice obtusiusculis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, 80-100 μ. longis, p. sporif. ca. 50-60 × 6-8, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis 3-3,5 μ. cr., vix incrassatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongis clavato-fusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, hyalinis, continuis 1-2-guttulatis, 9-11 × 3,5.

Hab. ad terram sat profunde, sed sclerotium recurvatum ad superficiem revertit, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

12. **Sclerotinia Mœlleriana** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 1902, p. 27. — Ascomatibus e sclerotio orientibus, membranaceo-carnosulis, stipitatis, tubiformibus, pallide flavis, extus levibus, pruinosis, disco concavo, levi, flavido ca. 1 mm. diam.; stipite subfiliformi, levi, brunneo, 6 mm. longo, 200-300 μ. cr.; ascis clavatis obtusiusculis, 65–70 × 5-7, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus apice paullo incrassatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, fusoideis utrinque acutiusculis, intus granulatis, subfuscidulis, 6–7 × 3,5; sclerotiis subglobosis, rugulosis, atris, intus pallidis, ca. 1-2 mm. diam. 3359

Hab. in fimo felino St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

13. **Sclerotinia sclerotiacea** (Ces.) Rehm in litt. *Peziza sclerotiacea* Ces. in Rabh. Herb. Myc. II, 1532. — Stipite e basi sclerotioidea (*Sclerotium stercorarium*) orto, capillari donec subterraneo, dein abrupte incrassato fere e nodo vel geniculo (ubi in lucem prodit) extus carnoso et concolore cum cupula patellari explanata, glaberrima, carnosa quoque, e sordescenti carnea; in speciminibus majoribus (diam. 12 mm. perraris) disco ad centrum rufescenti; ascis 3360

Hab. in aggeribus, Vercelli Ital. bor. — Magnitudo *Sclerotiniæ* ab illa Sclerotii pendet, sed cupulæ 4 mm. diam. frequentiores sunt. Basis sclerotioidea sæpius fere consumpta, hinc facile observatorem fugere potest.

14. **Sclerotinia Opuntiarum** Speg. in An. Soc. Cient. Arg. 1899, p. 277. — Ascomatibus patellariformibus, extus subcinereis, intus subtestaceis, breviter pedicellatis, solitariis vel catervatim, e sclerotio exsurgentibus, 5-20 mm. diam.; stipitibus nullis vel plus minusve elongatis 0-15 mm. long. 0,5-2 mm. crass.; ascis cylindraceis, 120-130 × 9-10, deorsum longe pedicellatis, 55-60 μ. long. 3361

p. spor., octosporis; paraphysibus crassiusculis filiformibus, articulatis, monostichis, ellipticis, 12 × 6, hyalinis, biguttulatis, levibus, in prima juventute tunica tenui mucosa involutis.

Hab. ad terram pinguem ad Opuntias, La Plata Argentinæ.

CIBORIA Fuck. — Syll. VIII, p. 201, XI p. 402, XIV, p. 762, XVI, p. 723.

1. **Ciboria americana** Durand in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Club 1902, p. 461. — Ascomatibus solitariis, stipitatis, cyathuliformibus vel applanatis, margine reflexis vel umbilicatis, pallide cinnamomeo-brunneis 3-10 mm. diam.; stipite tenui 2-10 mm. longo, superne furfuraceo, inferne obscuriore, e cellulis rotundis 6-10 μ. diam. composito; ascis clavatis, curvulis 75 × 9, apice rotundatis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, levibus, continuis, eguttulatis, ellipticis v. ovato-ellipticis, 9-12 × 4-5. 3362

Hab. ad involucra dejecta Castaneæ vescæ prope Ithaca Amer. bor. — *Cib. echinophilæ* (Bull.) Sacc. affinis.

2. **Ciboria firma** (Pers.) Fuck. — Syll. VIII, p. 203. — var. **acuum** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilzfl. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 46. — A typo differt stipite breviore 3,5 mm. long., margine ascomatis pruinoso et excipulo externe fibroso-striato. 3363

Hab. in foliis Pini putrescentibus, Luxemburg.

3. **Ciboria Dallasiana** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1903, p. 165. — Ascomatibus superficialibus, cyathiformibus, fere discoideis, glabris, margine integris, dein curvulis, circ. 1 cm. diam., cartilagineo-carnosis, griseo-albidis et leviter in summo stipite usque ad marginem cyathulæ subradiato-zonatis, disco pallide albido dein livido; stipite tenui, subæquali vel basi subincrassatulo, concolori 1-1,5 cm. longo, 0,5 mm. crasso; ascis cylindraceis, 150 × 8-10; paraphysibus asco æquilongis, sursum spathulatis, recurvulis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusoideis, subcurvulis, hyalinis, 22-32 × 5-6. 3364

Hab. ad ligna, Mt. Pocono, Pa. Amer. bor. (E. M. Dallas). 3365

4. **Ciboria brunneo-rufa** Bres. Fungi lusitanici in Broteria 1903, vol. II, p. 89. — Ascomata gregaria, ceracea, stipitata, infundibuliformia dein patellaria, brunneo-rufa, glabra 1,5-3 mm. lata; stipes subconcolor, teres 2-8 mm. longus 0,5 mm. circ. crass.; ascis clavato-subfusoideis, 120-135 × 6-8, jodo poro subcærulescentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus 2 μ. cr., apice subclavatis 3 μ.

cr.; sporidiis elongatis, bi-guttulatis 10-12 × 3-4; contextu excipuli subparenchymatico, fusco e cellulis 12-15 μ. d.

Hab. ad folia emortua Pistaciæ Lentisci, in Lusitania.

5. **Ciboria carbonaria** Feltg. Vorst. Pilzfl. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, pag. 44. — Ascomatibus calyciformibus, extus stipiteque pallide flavis pruinosis, stipite cylindrico sursum sensim dilatato, 5 mm. alto, 300 μ. crasso, basi noduloso, disco flavo 2 mm. lato, tenuiter et pallidius marginato; ascis cylindraceis, longiuscule stipitatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 55-68 × 5-5,5; sporidiis 1-2-stichis, elliptico-fusiformibus, obtusiusculis, continuis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, 10-12,5 × 2,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1,5 μ. cr. 3366

Hab. in areis carbonariis, ad culmos et radices putrescentes, Luxemburg.

6. **Ciboria? velhaensis** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 1902, p. 28. — Ascomatibus ceraceis, stipitatis, primo clausis, dein cupulatis v. subdiscoideis, marginatis extus levibus, pallide flavis, 2-3 mm. diam., disco concavo levi flavido; stipite tereti ca. 1-1,5 mm. longo, 0,5 mm. crasso, flavo, pruinoso; ascis clavatis, obtusis, basi attenuatis, 140-160 × 13-15; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice haud clavatis, septulatis, ca. 2 mm. cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, oblonge fusoideis vel subclavatis, rectis v. curvulis 3-4-guttulatis, primo medio 1-dein 3-septatis, haud constrictis, 23-33 × 5-7. 3367

Hab. in ligno putri, Velha St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

7. **Ciboria? sessilis** Starb. in Arkiv for botan. 1904, Band 2, p. 3, fig. 8-9. — Ascomatibus sessilibus vel puncto centrali fixis, vix stipite tuberculoideo præditis, cupulariformibus v. expansis, margine acuto integro, in sicco e lateribus contractis, textura corneo vel -cartilagineo-gelatinosa, stratu interiore usque 50 μ. crasso, contextu typice porrecto, hyphis angustissimis, membrana incrassata, parallele cum parietibus cupulæ currentibus composito, particula hypothecii intricata, stratu exteriore usque 40 μ. crasso, cartilagineo, hyphis crassioribus quam maxime incrassatis, lumine angustissimo conformato, extrema parte parietis cupulæ ut videtur typice globulosa, tota glabra vel subtus paullum furfuracea et præsertim centrum versus striatula, pallide ochracea 0,5-2 cm. diam.; ascis densissime verticibus conglutinatis, cylindraceo-clavatis, brevissime pedicellatis, sursum obtuse rotundatis 170 × 20 p. spor., octosporis; sporidiis plerumque monostichis, ellipsoideis v. ellipsoideo-oblongatis, obtusis vel interdum utrinque abrupte acu- 3368

tatis 25-32 × 10-13; paraphysibus sat numerosis, ascos æquantibus vel paullulo superantibus, filiformibus ramosissimis, fere anastomosantibus, apicibus et cum ascis dense confluentibus, guttulatis, undulatis vel fere nodulosis.

Hab. ad lignum in silvis, St. Anna da Chapada, Matto Grosso Brasiliæ. — Propter texturam mirabilem facile novum genus sistens.

8. **Ciboria sulfurella** (E. et E.) Rehm in Durand Bull. of the Torr. bot. Club. 1902, p. 461. Huc ducendum sec. cl. auct. *Helotium sulfurellum* E. et E. — Syll. VIII, p. 221. — Asci 75-90 × 8-10; sporidia 9-15 × 4-6.

HELOTIUM Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 210, X p. 6, XI p. 402, XIV p. 762, XVI p. 726.

1. **Helotium phlebophorum** Pat. Champ. de la Guadeloupe, ser. II, in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France, t. XVIII, fasc. II, 1902. — Ascomatibus stipitatis, cyathiformibus, 1 mm. altis, hemisphæricis, externe albido-rubris, glabris, levibus, longitudinaliter venosulis, integris; hymenio plano-convexo, brunneo pallido, stipite flexuosulo, gracili, initio albido, dein brunneo-nigro, cylindrico, æquali, pruinoso, fugaci; ascis cylindraceis, ad basim subattenuatis, apice apertis, 50-55 × 6-8, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, hyalinis, ovoideis 6 × 3; paraphysibus cylindraceis, hyalinis, simplicibus, asco subæquilongis. 3369

Hab. in foliis putridis, Guadalupa.

2. **Helotium Cecropiæ** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 1902, p. 25. — Ascomatibus ceraceo-carnosis, sparsis, stipitatis, primo clausis dein cupulato-applanatis, extus levibus, brunneis, disco plano vel concavo marginato, castaneo, levi 0,4-0,8 mm. diam.; stipite subcarneo, tereti, atro-castaneo, levi 0,2-0,6 mm. longo, 80 μ. cr.; ascis clavatis, obtusiusculis vel subacutiusculis 35-45 × 3,5-4; paraphysibus filiformibus hyalinis 0,6-0,8 μ. cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel distichis, fusoideis, acutiusculis, minute 2-guttulatis, 4-5 × 1-1,5 hyalinis. 3370

Hab. in foliis Cecropiæ, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

3. **Helotium angelense** Starb. in Arkiv for Botan. 1904, Band 2, p. 4. — Ascomatibus gregariis, e stipite firmo obconicis v. turbinatis, distincte marginatis, siccis hymenio patellari vel concaviusculo, humectatis cupulæformibus, textura generis porrecta, flavido-fulvescentibus, siccis rufescentibus, glabris, subtus striatulis 0,5-2 mm. d.; stipite crassiusculo 1 mm. albo v. breviore, ad basim nigrescente; 3371

ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, longiuscule pedicellatis, sursum rotundato-truncatis, vix incrassatulis 90-100 × 7,5-9 octosporis; sporidiis transverse monostichis, fusiformibus, utrinque acutiusculis, rectis, primo intra ascos guttulatis, 12-15 × 3-4, paraphysibus filiformibus, superne clavulato-incrassatis, circ. 2,5 μ.

Hab. ad folia dejecta in silvis, Santo Angelo prope Cachaeira, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — Jodo asci leniter cærulescunt. Inter *Helotia* foliicola quam maxime *H. gregario* Boud. affinis hæc species, paraphysibus angustioribus, sporidiis continuis differt.

4. **Helotium albo-atrum** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 1902, p. 24. — Ascomatibus gregariis, primo clavatis dein cupulato-discoideis, stipitatis, extus levibus albidis, disco plano emarginato albido ca. 1 mm. diam.; stipite atro, granulato 300-500 × 100, basi discoideo; ascis clavatis, apice obtuso-rotundatis, basi curvulis, octosporis 90-100 × 10-13; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, apice haud incrassatis 3-3,5 hyalino-flavidulis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, ellipsoideis utrinque obtusis, intus granulosis flavidulis, 10-12 × 5-7, biguttulatis. 3372

Hab. in foliis putridis, St Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

5. **Helotium lacteum** (Cke et Phill.) Mass. Brit. Fungi Fl. IV, p. 269. Ita vocandum est, teste Massee, *Ascophanus lacteus* Cooke et Phill. — Syll. VIII, p. 528.

6. **Helotium marginatum** Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Club. 1903, p. 88. — Ascomatibus stipitatis, gregariis, ceraceis, scutellatis, hymenio exacte ochraceo, 500-1000 mm. lat., paraphysibus linearibus, septatis, hyalinis 2 μ. lat.; excipulo glabro, cellulis fusiformibus, brevibus, ochroleuco, margine pallidiore; stipite ceraceo, crasse æquali, sparse albo-piloso albido ochroleuco 300 μ. alt. et lat.; ascis octosporis, clavulatis, stipitatis, jodo leviter tinctis 100-110 × 8-10 sporidiis monostichis v. irregulariter distichis, elliptico-fusiformibus, rectis vel curvulis, levibus, hyalinis, plerumque guttulatis, 16-18 × 4-5. 3373

Hab. ad ramos corticatos Salicis, montibus Sangre de Christo, Amer. bor. — *Helotio carpinicolæ* Rehm et *H. Ostruthii* (Saut.) Sacc. affine.

7. **Helotium Kurandæ** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (85). — Ascomatibus membranaceo-ceraceis, stipitatis, aurantiacis, concavo-discoideis, levibus ca. 1,5-2 mm. diam., stipite subclavato, concolori, basi fusco, ca. 0,5 mm. longo, disco subplano, aurantiaco; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, octosporis, 120-160 × 10-12; para- 3374

physibus hyalinis, guttulatis ca. 1,5 μ. crassis; sporidiis oblonge fusoideis, utrinque subacutis, inæquilateralibus, eguttulatis, 20–24 × 4-5.

Hab. in ramis dejectis, Kuranda N. Queesland Australiæ (Pritzel).

8. **Helotium hyphicola** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. IV, in Hedw. 1905, pag. 69. — Ascomatibus gregarie sparsis, subsessilibus, in hyphis effusis castaneis parasitantibus, ceraceis, primo globoso-clausis, dein cupulatis, deinde subplanis, marginatis, extus pruinosis, pallide flavidis, disco plano citrino, 0,6-1 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis vel subfusoideis, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis 40-50 × 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1–1 $^1/_2$ μ. crassis, hyalinis; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoideis utrinque subacutiusculis vel subobtusis, rectis v. curvulis, minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 7-9 × 2-2 $^1/_2$. 3375

Hab. in ramis subiculo Asterinæ cujusdam (an *A. corniculariformis?*) obductis, Rio Juruá, Juruá-Miry Amazoniæ.

9. **Helotium delectabile** Massee et Morg. Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 184. — Ascomatibus stipitatis, diu stipatis et margine incurvatis, dein planis, pallide purpureis, semper marginatis, 1 mm. diam., externe æqualibus, albis, rubro tinctis; stipite brevi, firmo, pallido; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 90 × 10; sporidiis oblique monostichis, hyalinis, continuis, levibus, constricte ellipsoideo–fusiformibus, 12–13 × 4; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice paullo incrassatulis, rubro tinctis. 3376

Hab. in ramulis parvulis, Preston, Ohio, Amer. bor. — *H. Guernisaci* Crouan affine.

10. **Helotium? atro-viride** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 1902, p. 25. — Ascomatibus sparsis, primo clavato-clausis dein cupulatis, demum discoideis, marginatis, stipitatis, extus pruinosis, viridibus, disco convexo levi atro-viridulo (teste Möller) 1 mm. d.; stipite tereti, furfuraceo, 1-2 mm. longo, 120 μ. crasso; ascis clavatis v. fusoideo-clavatis, apice obtusiusculis, 70-80 × 6-8, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus hyalinis, 1-1,5 μ. cr.; sporidiis oblonge clavatis vel subfusoideis, basi acutiusculis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, spurie 1-3-septulatis, 15-21 × 3. 3377

Hab. in caulibus, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

11. **Helotium Alaskæ** Sacc. Harrim. Alaska Exped. Crypt. p. 25, t. II, f. 3. — Gregarium, minutum, ubique (in sicco) croceo-aureum, glabrum; cupula initio punctiformi-pertusa dein ampliata plano-scutellata, brevi marginata, vix 1 mm. lata; stipite cylindraceo, crassiusculo, 1 mm. alto, 3 mm. cr., levi, dilutius colorato; ascis tereti- 3378

clavatis, apice obtusis, deorsum tenuato-stipitatis, 60 × 5,5-6, octosporis; paraphysibus copiosis, bacillaribus; sporidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis, leniter curvis, 8-11 × 2-2,7, distichis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno decorticato, dejecto, Jakutat Bay, Alaska (Trelease). — Ab affinibus speciebus flavis lignicolis stipite sporidiorumque notis satis diversum.

12. **Helotium subtrabinellum** Bres. Fungi Polonici, in Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 120. — Ascomatibus gregariis, ceraceis, e plano-concavis subconvexis, sessilibus, ochroleucis vel pallide ochraceis, fuscescentibus, glabris, 0,5-1,2 mm. latis; ascis clavatis vel subfusoideis, jodo vix tinctis, 120-135 × 10-11; paraphysibus ramosis, 2 μ. apice $2^1/_2$ μ. crassis; sporidiis subclavatis, subcurvulis, demum 1-3-septatis, 13-18 × 4-5; contextu subhymeniali prosenchymatico, basi subparenchymatico. 3379

Hab. ad ligna Alni in Polonia. — *Helotio trabinello* Karsten affine sed notis datis bene distinctum.

13. **Helotium subconfluens** Bres. Fungi Polonici in Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 120 (*Helotium citrinum* Autor. pr. p.). — Ascomatibus gregariis, interdum confluentibus, ceraceis, e plano-concavis subconvexis, glabris, luride flavidis v. saturate stramineis, 0,3-1 mm. latis, stipite papilliformi vel subobsoleto, subconcolore præditis, rarissime sessilibus; ascis cylindraceo-stipitatis, poro jodo leviter cærulescentibus, 70-75 × 5-6; paraphysibus ramosis, 1 μ. circiter crassis, apice clavatis, $1^1/_2$-2 μ. cr.; sporidiis fusoideis, raro subclavatis, enucleatis, 7-9 × $2^1/_2$-3; contextu excipuli prosenchymatico. 3380

Hab. ad truncos Coryli Avellanæ, in Polonia. — Species hæc ab *Helotio citrino* (Hedw.) differt ascomatibus minoribus, minus coloratis; ascis quoque brevioribus, sed præsertim sporidiis fusoideis, enucleatis et strictioribus.

14. **Helotium prasinum** Massee, Kew. Bull. 1901, pag. 159. — Ascomatibus sparsis aut laxe gregariis, 0,5-1 mm. latis, extus stipiteque brevi furfuraceo mox glabris, pallidis, margine integerrimis; disco chlorino concavo dein convexo-plano; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice jodo haud tinctis, octosporis, 80 × 6, paraphysibus biformibus, his filiformibus hyalinis, illis clavatis superne chlorinis donatis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, rectis, hyalinis, 6-7 × 2-2,5. 3381

Hab. in ligno emortuo, in Tasmania (Rodway).

15. **Helotium javanicum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 203, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 45, f. 4. — Gregarium, stipitatum, crassiusculum, aurantiacum, glabrum, ceraceum; stipite cylindraceo, 1-1,5 3382

mm. alt., disco concavo-explanato, margine breviter involuto 1,5-3 mm. lat.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 45-50 × 4,5-5,5, basi sensim tenuatis, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, fusoideis, rectis vel curvulis, 6-7,5 × 2-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in lignis vetustis, putridis, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Excipuli contextus typicus, anguste prosenchymaticus. Variat: β. **Fleischerianum**, ascis 55 × 7 et sporidiis crassiusculis 7-9 × 3,5: γ. **expallens**, ascomatibus pallidioribus; ascis 40-44 × 3,5; sporidiis 4-4,5 × 2.

16. **Helotium imberbe** (Bull.) Fr. — var. **sessile** (Fr.) Bres. Fungi 3383
Polonici in Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 120, *Peziza nivea* Batsch, El. p. 117, f. 56, *Peziza imberbis* b. *sessilis* Fr. Syst. Myc. II, p. 136; Fuck. Fung. rh. n. 1148. — Dense gregarium, album, exsiccando stramineum, sessile; ascis subfusoideis, stipitatis, 90-105 × 5-6, poro jodo cærulescentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus, $1^1/_2$ μ. circiter crassis, ramosis, apice non incrassatis, plus minus curvatis; sporidiis subfusoideis, subcurvulis, utrinque obtusis, 1-septatis (genuine?), 9-14 × $2^1/_2$-3.

Hab. ad corticem Carpini Betuli, in Polonia. — Varietas hæc ab *Helotio imberbi* Bull. differt ascomatibus constanter sessilibus, minoribus, ascis jodo poro magis cærulescentibus et sporidiis evidentibus subfusoideis.

17. **Helotium flavo-fuscescens** Bres. Fungi Lusitanici in Broteria 3384
1903, vol. II, p. 90. — Ascomatibus ceraceo-carnosulis, gregariis, cyathoideis, dein explanato-concavis, stipitatis, ochroleucis, demum fuscescentibus, 1-2 mm. latis; stipitibus hyalinis, dein subconcoloribus 0,5-1 mm. longis, 350 μ. cr.; ascis subclavatis, 90-100 × 6-8, poro jodo leviter cæruleo tinctis; paraphysibus filiformibus 2-2,5 μ. cr., apice haud incrassatis; sporidiis subfusoideis 13-18 × 3-4.

Hab. ad corticem Eucalypti globuli in Lusitania.

18. **Helotium aurantiacum** Baccarini, N. G. bot. ital. 1904, p. 419. — 3385
Sessile, sparsum v. laxe gregarium, aurantiacum ad mm. $^1/_2$ latum, udum convexum, siccum autem applanatum, minute verrucosum; ascis clavatis, 66 × 15, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, ellipticis vel ovoideis, hyalino-aurantiacis, guttulatis, 12-15 × 4-5, jodo membranis omnibus in toto cærulescentibus.

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis Oleæ europææ v. Oleastri, M. Argentaro Italiæ.

19. **Helotium radicicola** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 3386
1902, p. 24. — Ascomatibus ceraceo-carnosis, sparsis, primo clausis, dein applanato-discoideis, stipitatis, extus pruinosis albidis, disco plano levi, pallido 0,6-0,16 mm. diam., stipite brevi, tereti pallido, ca. 0,5 mm. longo; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis ad basim attenuatis, 45-50 × 4-5,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulatis ca. 2 μ. cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, fusoideis utrinque acutiusculis, hyalinis, continuis, 4-5 × 1,5.

Hab. in radicibus putridis, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

20. **Helotium Eichlerii** Bres. Fungi Polonici in Ann. Mycol. 1903, 3387
p. 120 (*Helotium virgultorum* var. *conigenum* Rehm Ascomyc. n. 10?). — Ascomatibus gregariis, ceraceis, plano-concavis, breviter stipitatis, glabris, flavo-aureis, exsiccando subaurantiacis, $^1/_2$-1 mm. latis; stipite $^1/_4$-$^1/_2$ mm. sæpe subobliterato; ascis cylindraceis, stipitatis, 120-165 × 8-9, jodo poro cærulescentibus; paraphysibus $2^1/_2$ μ. circiter crassis, apice non incrassatis; sporidiis ellipticis, demum 1-septatis, 12-15 × 5-6, circulo mucoso, hyalino, 2-3 μ. crasso cinctis.

Hab. ad conos Pini silvestris, in Polonia. — *Helotium lutescenti* (Hedw.) proximum, sed bene distinctum.

21. **Helotium disseminatum** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in 3388
Hedw. 1902, pag. 25. — Ascomatibus gregariis, ceraceo-carnosis, sessilibus, primo clausis, dein cupulatis, demum discoideis immarginatis, flavidis, levibus; disco plano flavido, levi 0,5-1 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, 30-36 × 3,5-4; paraphysibus filiformibus ca. 1 μ. cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel distichis, fusoideo-acicularibus, utrinque acutiusculis, 5-7 × 1-1,5 bi-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Palmarum, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

22. **Helotium blumenaviense** P. Henn. Fungi blumen. II, in Hedw. 3389
1902, p. 24. — Ascomatibus carnoso-ceraceis, sessilibus cupulatis vel discoideis, marginatis, extus pruinosis cremeo-avellaneis, 2-4 mm. diam., disco plano, glabro, brunneolo; ascis subclavatis vel subfusoideis apice obtusis v. acutiusculis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 24-28 × 3-3,5; paraphysibus filiformibus 0,5-0,8; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel distichis, acicularibus, utrinque acutiusculis, bi-guttulatis 9-11 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in Palmis emortuis, S. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

23. **Helotium Pigalianum** Sacc. Notæ mycologicæ ser. III, in Syd. Ann. 3390

mycol. 1903, n. 1. p. 26. — Ascomatibus hinc inde cæspitulosis sparsisve, longe stipitatis, subcinereis, majusculis, ceraceo-fragilibus; stipite filiformi 3-4 mm. longo, saturate cinereo, glabro; cupula breviter concava, 2-3 mm. lata, cinerea, disco planiusculo, extus tandem rugulosa furfurella; excipuli cellulis exterioribus secedentibus globulosis, 8-12 μ. diam., brunneolis; ascis cylindraceo-clavulatis, 50-55 × 5-6, fasciculatis, apice obtusulis octosporis; paraphysibus (an ascis immaturis?) crassiuscule bacillaribus; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusatis, subrectis, 8-9 × 2,5, minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in parte stipitis emortua Angiopteridis tasmaniæ, in horto botanico patavino cultæ Italiæ borealis, ubi legit *Andreas Pigals* hortulanus major, cui dicata species. Statura majuscula, sporidiis minutis, cupula demum extus rugoso-plicata, colore species facile dignoscenda. Nonnullis notis ad *Ciboriam vinosam* accedit sed stipite multo breviore, disco cinereo, paraphysibus non furcatis, sporidiis monostichis 2-guttatis etc. recedit.

24. **Helotium pteridophilum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1902, p. 204, 3391
Ic. fung. Jav. t. 46, f. 1. — Ascomatibus sparsis, ceraceis, phyllogenis, ochroleucis, glabris, brevissime stipitatis 0,5 mm. lat., disco e concavo-explanato, margine brevissime involuto; excipuli contextu anguste parenchymatico, pallide flavido; ascis cylindraceis, breviter crasseque stipitatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 50-55 × 8-8,5, paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulatis obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, fusiformibus, rectiusculis, 11-12 × 2,7-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Filicum emortuis, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Videtur affine *Helotio chrysostigmati,* sed asci ampliores, color alius etc.

25. **Helotium Schimperi** Nawaschin, Hedwigia 1888, p. 309, tab. XV. 3392
— Ascomatibus sparsis solitariis, 500-800 μ. lat., primo subglobosis, hymenio punctiformi, demum obconicis, hymenio subconcavo, plano vel convexulo, levi, siccis evanescentibus, humidis, margine orbiculari obtuso, glaberrimo instructis, extus glabris, stipitis loco in mycelii fasciculum longum solutis, lacteo-hyalinis, ætate testaceo-pallidis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 8-sporis, 90-100 × 10-12; sporidiis ellipticis, sæpe subclavatis, nonnumquam curvulis, levibus, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, simplicibus, 18-21 × 5-6; paraphysibus hyalinis: jodi ope apice ascorum cærulescit.

Hab. vere ad Sphagni squarrosi Pers. ramulos recentiores.

ad flores femineos in locis humidiusculis, umbrosis prope Mosquam Rossiæ.

26. **Helotium parasiticum** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1903, p. 165. — Stipitatum, subcæspitosum vel solitarium, luteo-aurantiacum; ascomatibus 250–500 μ. diam., concavis, glabris, margine subacutis; stipite centrali, brevi usque 1 mm. longo; ascis clavato-cylindraceis 45-50 × 4-5, paraphysatis; sporidiis subdistichis, ovato-oblongis, hyalinis, continuis, 4-4,5 × 1,3-1,5. 3393

Hab. parasiticum Valsæ! cujusdam, Harraby, Ontario, Canada Amer. bor.

27. **Helotium terrestre** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. 1901, Nachtr. II, p. 63 et III, 1901, p. 64. — Ascomatibus sparsis, scutellatis v. convexulis tenuiter vel non marginatis, sessilibus vel stipite brevissimo verruciformi præditis, pallidis, siccis, flavidulis, 0,5–2 mm. lat. ceraceis; ascis tereti-clavatis, breve stipitatis, 96–130 × 9-10;5, octosporis; sporidiis distichis vel partim monostichis, late fusiformibus obtusiusculis, rectis curvulisve, 24–31 sæpius 26 × 3,5–5, hyalinis, intus granulosis, subinde simulate 4–7-septatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis 2 μ. cr. 3394

Hab. in terra lutosa, Luxemburg. — *Helotio geogeno* et *H. albido* proxime affine.

PHIALEA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 251, X p. 9, XI p. 403, XIV p. 765, XVI p. 727.

1. **Phialea tetraspora** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. 1901, Nachtr. II, p. 51. — Ascomatibus gregariis scutellatis, in stipitem 1-1,5 mm., 100–200 μ. sensim attenuatis, basi flavis v. flavo-brunneolis, disco et excipulo albo-lacteis, subdiaphanis, ceraceo-mollibus 500 μ. alt. et 300–400 μ. lat., extus pruinoso-pilosellis; ascis clavatis longe stipitatis, 52-65 × 7-8, semper 4-sporis; sporidiis submonostichis. elliptico-fusiformibus, rectis curvulisve, continuis biquadriguttulatis, 10-13 × 3,5-5; paraphysibus filiformibus sursum 2–3 μ. cr., vix superantibus. 3395

Hab. in pariete interiore capsularum putrescentium Æsculi Hippocastani, Luxemburg.

2. **Phialea glaucescens** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 204, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 46, f. 2. — Sparsa, carpogena, glabra, longe stipitata, viva pallide glaucescens, sicca obscurata; ascomate depresse concavo, brevissime marginato 1,5–3 mm. lato, contextu parenchymatico, margine subparenchymatico; stipite gracili, recto v. cur- 3396

vulo, subæquali 2-5 mm. longo, contextu anguste parenchymatico: ascis cylindraceis 58-68 × 5-5,5, deorsum sensim tenuatis, apice rotundatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis fusoideo-oblongis, rectiusculis, utrinque obtusulis 7-8 × 2-3 hyalinis.

Hab. in aculeis fructuum Castanopsidis, Tjibodas, in insula Java.

3. **Phialea cotyledonum** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 5. — Ascomatibus glabris, siccis 500 μ. diam., pallide griseis, brevi pedunculatis; ascis cylindraceis, summo rotundatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipticis 7 × 3,5 hyalinis, continuis; paraphysibus filiformibus, ascis longioribus. 3397

Hab. in cotyledonibus Viciæ Fabæ corruptis, Valkenberg Hollandiæ.

4. **Phialea cyathoidea** (Bull.) Gill. — Syll. VIII, pag. 251. — var. **puberula** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 58. — A typo vix differt ascomatibus extus puberulo-pruinosis; cetera eadem. 3398

Hab. in caulibus putridis Brassicæ, Luxemburg.

5. **Phialea vitigena** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. 1901, Nachtr. II, p. 47 et I pag. 201, sub *Phialea* spec. — Ascomatibus gregariis vel sparsis 200-500 μ. diam., epidermidem erumpentibus, globulosis dein stipitatis, liberis; stipite brunneolo, 200-400 × 100-200; cupula calyciformi, margine tenui, albido-pruinoso, inflexo praedita, extus brunnea et striatula, sicca subhysteriiformi-contracta; disco læte brunneo; ascis tereti-clavatis 45 × 5-6; sporidiis fusoideis obtusis, biguttulatis, 9-12 × 2-2,5 distichis; paraphysibus brunneolis apice 2-5 × 3 μ. cr. 3399

Hab. in sarmentis emortuis Vitis viniferæ, Luxemburg. — *Phialeæ granuliformi* et *Ph. egenulæ* proxime affinis.

6. **Phialea pinicola** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. 1901, Nachtr. II, 1901, p. 49. — Ascomatibus gregariis breve et crasse stipitatis, extus brunneis, pruinoso-rugulosis et ad marginem striatis, disco albo-flavido, albo-marginato 0,5-1,2 mm. lat.; ascis clavatis, cylindraceis, longiuscule stipitatis, octosporis 40-54 × 4,5-5,5; sporidiis 1-2-stichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, plerumque oblongo-clavulatis, continuis, vulgo-2-guttulatis, 6-8 × 1,5-2,5, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus, sursum 1,5-2,5 μ. incrassatis. 3400

Hab. in cortice duriore Pini silvestris, Luxemburg. — *Phialeæ nigro-fuscæ* subaffinis.

7. **Phialea pertenera** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. 1901, II, pag. 50. — Ascomatibus gregariis, primo globosis, clausis, dein scutellatis, ubique candidis, 100-400 μ. lat., ceraceo-teneris, disco concaviusculo v. convexulo, margine tenui, flocculoso, stipite 200-300 × 50; ascis tereti-clavatis, brevissime et crasse stipitatis, 18-24 × 4,5, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, cylindraceis, 4-5 × 0,8-1. 3401

Hab. in cortice Pini putrescente, Luxemburg.

8. **Phialea vitellina** Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 262. — var. **pallido-striata**, Fairm. Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 231, *Helotium*. — A typo differt ascomatibus pallidioribus, striatulis; ascis 80 × 10; sporidiis oblongo-cuneiformibus, 17-20 × 3. 3402

Hab. in petiolis dejectis, in silvis Ridgeway, N. Y. Amer. bor.

9. **Phialea variistipitata** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. II, p. 272 (Hedw. 1904). — Ascomatibus petiolicolis sparsis vel aggregatis, sessilibus vel usque ad 1 cm. longe stipitatis, ceraceis, primo cupulatis dein discoideis, applanatis, extus pallide brunneolis subpruinosis, 2-4 mm. diam., disco brunneo vel castaneo, levi, submarginato; ascis clavatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, 80 ad 100 × 6 $^1/_2$-8; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis ca. 2 μ. crassis, apice flavidulis, guttulatis, ca. 2 $^1/_2$ μ. incrassatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, subovoideis vel subfusoideis, sæpe inæquilateralibus, obtusis, 8-12 × 4-5 $^1/_2$, stipite usque ad 1 cm. longo, 0,5-0,8 mm. crasso, tereti, pallide brunneo, ad basin subnigricante. 3403

Hab. in foliis caulibusque emortuis ad terram, Rio Juruá, Bom Fim, Amazonia, Amer. merid.

10. **Phialea luteo-fusca** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, 1901, p. 53. — Ascomatibus sparsis, calyciformibus v. trochiformibus, siccis subclausis, extus flavo-brunneis, in sicco subnigricantibus, 400-500 μ. alt., 250 μ. lat.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, longiuscule stipitatis, 60-80 × 5-6, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 10-12 × 1,3-1,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, rectis, apice 1-2,5 μ. cr. et flavidis. 3404

Hab. in foliis putridis Pini silvestris, Luxemburg. — Excipulum prosenchymaticum flavo-brunneum.

11. **Phialea carneola** Sacc. Harrim Alaska Exped. Crypt. p. 25. tab. II, fig. 2. — Sparsa, minuta, ubique (in sicco) carnea, glabra; ascomate initio minuto, subgloboso, dein ampliato, subhemisphærico v. obconico, 0,7-1 mm. diam., stipite cylindraceo subtili, 1-1,3 mm. longo, leniter longitrorsum striatulo basique vix incrassata asperulo; disco concavo, levi roseo, margine extimo pallidiore; 3405

ascis tereti-clavatis, deorsum tenuato-stipitatis, 80-90 × 7, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformi-bacillaribus; sporidiis distichis, tereti-oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, rectiusculis, 11-14 × 3-3,5, intus granulosis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia dejecta et stipulas putrescentia Yakutat Bay Alaska (Trelease). — Affinis *P. albidæ, cyathoideæ* et *Broomei*, sed vel colore vel proportione partium satis diversa.

12. **Phialea nigro-maculata** (Earle) Sacc. et D. Sacc., *Hymenoscypha nigro-maculata* Earle, New York bot. Gard. 1902, p. 338. — Maculis nigris, suborbicularibus 0,5-1 cm. diam.; ascomatibus gregariis, epiphyllis, brunneis, sessilibus vel substipitatis, 350 μ. diam., in sicco brunneis margineque involutis, margine rugosis; contextu prosenchymatico excipuli, e clostris 3 μ. crassis composito; ascis late clavatis 70 × 14; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice non incrassatis; sporidiis distichis vel irregulariter dispositis, hyalinis, suboblongis, continuis, 18-20 × 6. 3106

Hab. in foliis languidis Iridis spec., Palmetto, Amer. bor.

PEZIZELLA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 275, X p. 10, XI p. 405, XIV p. 768, XVI p. 729.

1. **Pezizella albo-hyalina** (Karst.) Rehm in litt. *Helotium albo-hyalinum* Karst. Symb. Mycol. pag. 241. — Ascomatibus gregariis vel subsparsis, sessilibus, planis, siccis hemisphærico-sphæroideis, hyalino-albidis albo-puberulis, 0,5 μ. lat.; ascis clavatis, 50-60 × 7-9; sporidiis plerumque distichis, fusoideo-elongatis vel oblongatis, curvulis vel rectis, guttulis 2 majoribus præditis vel spurie 1-septatis, 8-12 × 2-3; paraphysibus haud bene discretis, 1 μ. cr. 3407

Hab. in ligno et cortice Alni incanæ, in Fennia. — Ad *Helotium lectissimum* proxime accedit.

2. **Pezizella subceracella** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 206, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 47, f. 3. — Sparsa, superficialis, patellato-disciformis, majuscula, 1,5 mm. lata; disco plano, flavido, margine leviter involuto, albo, pruinosulo; contextu pseudo-parenchymatico pallido, ad marginem anguste prosenchymatico; ascis teretiusculis, breve crasse stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 75–80 × 7, octosporis; paraphysibus bacillaribus 1,7–2 μ. cr, hyalinis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, leviter curvis, 13-15 × 2,5-3, hyalinis, farctis. 3408

Hab. in cortice arborum, Tijbodas, in insula Java. — Affinis *P. ceracellæ* et ob pruinam ad *Pseudohelotium* nutans.

3. **Pezizella subcinerea** Rehm in Ann. Mycol. 1904, II, p. 37. — 3409
Ascomatibus sparsis, late sessilibus, primitus globulosis, dein urceolatis, orbicularibus, disco subcinereo, excipulo glabro, ad basim cellulis elongatis, versus marginem fere prosenchymatice contexto, flavidulo, intus hyalino, ceraceo, in sicco involutis, 1-2 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 50-55 × 6-7, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, rectis vel subcurvatulis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis 6-8 × 2 distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, prominentibus 3 μ. crassis.

Hab. ad ligna putrida, Missouri, Amer. bor. (Harper). — A *Mollisia cinerea* (Batsch) Karst. structura ascomatis crassioris divergens. *Pezizellæ subcarneæ* (Schum) Rehm accedens.

4. **Pezizella convexella** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 206, Ic. 3410
fung. Jav. t. 47, f. 4. — Gregaria, disciformis, brevissime stipitata vel subsessilis, 0,5 mm. diam., glabra; disco convexulo, fulvo-brunneo, margine angustissimo, pallido, non elevato; contextu excipuli tenuiter parenchymatico, fulvescente, ad marginem subprosenchymatico; ascis clavatis, breve crassiuscule stipitatis, octosporis 70-84 × 11-14, apice truncatulis; paraphysibus paucis, brevibus, guttulatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, inæquilateris, utrinque obtusulis, 17-20 × 5-5,5 farctis, hyalinis.

Hab in corticibus emortuis levigatis, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Asci et paraphyses acervata rufescunt Sporidia videntur minutissime longitrorsum striatula. Asci, obturaculo circulari mox secedente, apice dehiscunt.

5. **Pezizella subaurantiaca** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. 3411
III, 1903, pag. 48. — Ascomatibus ceraceis sparsis vel gregariis, sessilibus, scutellatis vel convexulis, siccis contractis, extus flavidis pruinosis, disco subaurantiaco, 300-1250 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, stipitatis, 64-68 × 5,5-8, filiformi-paraphysatis, 4-8-sporis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, rectis curvulisve continuis, hyalinis, bi-pluriguttulatis, 8-12 × 3-4.

Hab. in ligno putri quercino, Luxemburg. — *Pezizellæ Bresadolæ* proxime affinis.

6. **Pezizella glaberrima** Penz et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 205, Ic. 3412
fung. Jav. t. 47, f. 2. — Gregaria, superficialis, glaberrima, candida, dein straminea, patellata, subtus puncto centrali affixa, orbicularis v. leniter sinuosa, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., margine brevi involuto; contextu subprosenchymatico, pallide flavo; ascis tereti-clavatis, deorsum longe sensim tenuatis, 42-52 × 5,5-6, filiformi-para-

physatis, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis, rectiusculis, utrinque acutatis, 6-7 × 2, hyalinis, oblique monostichis.

Hab. in ramis putridis corticatis, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Videtur affinis *P. albellæ* (With.) Sacc. Contextus infra thalamium e cellus sinuosis, hyalinis, refringentibus conflatus.

7. **Pezizella subhirsuta** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. 1901, Nachtr. II, p. 40, et III, p. 49. — Ascomatibus gregariis poculiformibus rarius expansis, extus griseo-brunneolis et ruguloso-pilosellis, udis diaphanis siccis clausis, flavidis, disco pallido, albo-marginato 100-200 μ. diam.; ascis clavulatis 24-31 × 2,5-3,5; sporidiis distichis, cylindraceis 2,5-3,5 × 1-1,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis paullo superantibus. 3413

Hab. in ramis emortuis Rubi Idaei, Luxemburg. — Excipulum prosenchymaticum flavido-brunneolum.

8. **Pezizella aggregata** Feltg. Vorst. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, 1901, p. 39. et III, 1003, p. 49. — Ascomatibus gregariis sessilibus, globosis, dein punctiformi-apertis, demum expanso-scutellatis, extus flavidis pruinosis, 100-500 μ. latis, disco granuloso, demum nigricante; ascis clavatis, longiuscule stipitatis, 26-40 × 5-6, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis elliptico-ovoideis, 2-pluri-guttulatis, hyalinis 4,5-6 × 2,5-3, mono-distichis. 3414

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Ribis alpini, Luxemburg. — *Pseudohelotio micaceo* affinis species.

9. **Pezizella dematiicola** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 48. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, subiculo dematiaceo atro-brunneo, conidia 2-septata, brunnea, 20-22 × 10 gignente, sessilibus, scutellatis, subglobosis, extus flavo-brunneis, pruinosis 200-400 μ. diam, disco griseo; ascis tereti-clavatis, subsessilibus, octosporis, 32-37 × 5,5 × 7, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusoideis vel clavulatis, hyalinis, eguttatis, continuis, 8-10 × 1,3-2. 3415

Hab. in ramis decorticatis putridis Populi et Fraxini, Luxemburg.

10. **Pezizella tetraspora** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 54. — Ascomatibus gregariis vel sparsis, sessilibus, albis vel flavidulis, extus albo-pruinosis, 150-400 μ. diam., membranaceo-ceraceis, disco plano convexulo, margine inflexo; ascis clavatis, stipitatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, tetrasporis, 40-55 × 5-6; sporidiis inordinate monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, obtusis, rectis curvulisve, continuis, eguttulatis vel biguttulatis, hyalinis, 8-10 × 2,7-4. 3416

Hab. in foliis emortuis Salicis pentandræ, Luxemburg. — Affinis *Pezizellæ deparculæ*.

11. **Pezizella griseo-fulvida** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 54. — Ascomatibus sparsis vel gregariis, sessilibus, scutellatis, pallide brunneo-flavidis, 100-150 μ. diam., disco griseo-flavo-brunneolo, pallidius marginato; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, octosporis, 50-75 × 6-8; sporidiis 1-2-stichis, acute fusoideis, rectis continuis 4-6-guttulatis, hyalinis, 16-20 × 2,5-3; paraphysibus apice subcapitatis, flavo-brunneolis. 3417

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Platani orientalis, Luxemburg. — *Pezizellæ rubescenti* affinis.

12. **Pezizella orbilioides** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 53. — Ascomatibus sparsis vel gregariis, scutellatis, applanato-sessilibus, 300-1200 μ. diam., ceraceis, siccis subcorneis, albo-flavidis, disco aureo vel armeniaco, margine crenulato; ascis clavatis, longe stipitatis, 43-60 × 5,5-7, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, tereti-ellipsoideis, rectis continuis, hyalinis, utrinque 1-guttatis 8-9,5 × 1,3-2; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice vulgo uncinatis, rubescenti-flavidis. 3418

Hab. in petiolis Petasitis officinalis, Luxemburg. — *Pezizellæ xeroplasticæ* affinis. Habitu *Orbiliam* æmulatur.

13. **Pezizella hamulata** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 51. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, scutellatis, albis, udis, subdiaphanis, ubique pruinosis pilosellis, 80-200 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, breve stipitatis, 20-25 × 5-5,5 octosporis; sporidiis monostichis rarius subdistichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 2-guttatis, 6,5-9 × 2,5; pilis excipuli e basi incrassata tenuissimis et hamato-reflexis, 20-30 × 2-2,5. 3419

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Trifolii medii, Luxemburg. — Paraphyses filiformes, plerumque apice tenuissime hamatæ et corpusculo subrotundo præditæ. Ob pilos potius *Trichopezizæ* species.

14. **Pezizella radio-striata** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 52. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, initio globosis subdiaphanis, dein poculiformibus, extus radiatim striatis, demum subpatellatis, 300-500 μ. diam., ochraceo-flavis, disco pallide griseo; ascis clavatis, 30-42 × 7-8, octosporis filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis mono-subdistichis, oblongo-clavatis continuis, hyalinis, rectis, eguttulatis, 7-8 × 1,5-2. 3420

Hab. in caulibus emortuis et petiolis Symphiti, Luxemburg. — *Pezizellæ effugienti* affinis.

15. **Pezizella albo-tincta** Rehm Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 191 et Syd. Myc. Germ. n. 191. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein patellaribus, orbicularibus, versus basim subcoarctatis, disco humido marginato, explanato vel undulato, extus glabris, albidis vel dilutissime albido-flavidulis, siccis haud corrugatis, ceraceis, 0,5-2 mm. diam., excipulo parenchymatice hyaline contexto, versus marginem cellulis elongatis haud distantibus; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 30-35 × 4-5 octosporis, poro jodi ope cærulescente; sporidiis fusoideo-oblongis, utrinque obtusis, unicellularibus, guttulis oleosis apicalibus præditis, hyalinis, plerumque rectis, 4-7 × 1,5-3, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, obtusis, hyalinis, 2-3 μ. crassis. 3421

Hab. in caulibus putridis Artemisiæ campestris, Zehlendorf pr. Berolinum Germaniæ. — *P. pruinosæ* (Wallr.) Rehm videtur affinis species.

16. **Pezizella albo-tincta** Rehm, Hedw. 1904, p. (31). — Ascomatibus late gregariis, sessilibus, prima juventute globoso-clausis, dein disco patellari, sæpe irregulari, plano demum convexulo, tenuiter marginato, excipulo versus basim coarctato, haud stipitato, glabro, albo-niveis, interdum albo-flavidulis, siccis haud corrugatis, parenchymatice hyalinis, ad marginem excipuli cellulis elongatis, haud disjunctis, contextis, 0,5-2 mm. diam., ceraceis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 40-60 × 4-5, octosporis, jodo cærulescentibus; sporidiis oblongis, rectis vel curvatis, utrinque obtusis, 1-cellularibus, utroque apice 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-9 × 1,5-2, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, obtusis, hyalinis, 2-3 μ. latis. 3422

Hab. in caulibus siccis adhuc stantibus, in primis Achilleæ Millefolii, rarius Urticæ dioicæ etc. in fossis pr. Neufriedenheim, pr. Monachium Bavariæ.

17. **Pezizella armeniaca** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 207, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 48, f. 2. — Sparsa v. subgregaria, sessilis, disciformis, glabra, ob discum minutum fere nectrioidea, tota armeniaca, 200-220 μ. diam, margine crasso obtuso disculum minutum orbicularem plano-concaviusculum cingente; contextu tenui, obsolete parenchymatico; ascis teneris, oblongis, subsessilibus, apice rotundatis, 50-60 × 8,5-10,5 octosporis; paraphysibus paucis crassiusculis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel distichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, 13-14 × 5,5, continuis, hyalinis. 3423

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Elettariæ, Tjibodas in insula Java. — Habitu fere nectrioideo facile distinguitur.

18. **Pezizella tjibodensis** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 207, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 48, fig. 3. — Laxe gregaria, sessilis, depresse scutellata, 0,5 mm. diam., glabra, rufo-brunneola; disco plano concavo, margine leviter involuto; contextu excipuli laxe parenchymatico, fulvescente, ad marginem subprosenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis, subsessilibus, 44-50 × 7-8, octosporis, obsolete paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis vel oblique monostichis, oblongis, rectiusculis, utrinque rotundatis, 16-17 × 5,5, hyalinis, plasmate bipartito simulate 1-septatis. 3424

Hab. in caulibus putridis Elettariæ, Tjibodas in insula Java. — Peraffinis præcedenti, sed videtur differre statura, colore, disco amplius aperto: an ab ætate?

19. **Pezizella isabellino-rufa** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 206, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 48, f. 1. — Gregaria, glabra, superficialis, sessilis, depresse scutellata, 0,5 mm. diam.; disco subplano rufo-ochraceo, margine involuto pallidiore, ruguloso; contextu obsolete parenchymatico, denso, rufo-ochraceo, margine subprosenchymatico; ascis teretiusculis, brevissime stipitatis, apice obtusis, octosporis 28-36 × 5, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel distichis, tereti-oblongis, rectiusculis, utrinque rotundatis, 4,5-5 × 2, hyalinis, eguttulatis. 3425

Hab. in petiolis Zalaccæ emortuis, Tjibodas in insula Java. — Nonnullis notis ad Mollisiam brachysporam accedit.

20. **Pezizella Pseudacori** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, 1901, p. 42. — Ascomatibus gregariis libere sessilibus, scutellatis albo-flavidis, diaphanis, glabris, siccis, contractis, 60-150 μ. diam.; ascis crasse clavato-ellipsoideis, breve stipitatis, 4-8-sporis, 30-40 × 8-10, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis filiformibus, obtusis, rectis, continuis, distichis, 3-4-guttatis, 7,5-10,5 × 2,5-3,5. 3426

Hab. in foliis Iridis Pseudacori, Luxemburg. — *Pezizellæ perexiguæ* affinis.

21. **Pezizella avellanea** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 207, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 48, f. 4. — Gregaria, superficialis, disciformis, 0,5 mm. diam., avellanea, glabra, sed hyphulis albis radiantibus basi cincta; disco plano; margine tenuissimo; contextu pseudoparenchymatico, ceraceo, pallide ochraceo, ad marginem subprosenchymatico; ascis tereti-clavatis, brevissime stipitatis, apice obtusulis, 42 × 7-8, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, sæpe inæquilateris, utrinque obtusulis, 8-9 × 4, hyalinis. 3427

Hab. in foliis putridis Palmarum, in horto Bogoriensi

Javæ. — var. **macrospora** l. c. — A typo differt ascomatibus 0,5-0,6 mm. diam.; ascis 60-65 × 7; sporidiis usque 14 × 3; cetera eadem. In vaginis putridis foliorum Calami, in horto Bogoriensi.

22. **Pezizella albido-lutea** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. 1901, Nachtr. II, p. 42, et III, p. 55. — Ascomatibus scutellatis, subsessilibus, albo-pruinosis, disco albido, 200-300 μ. diam.; asci tereti-clavatis 47-60 × 6-8; sporidiis fusiformibus, obtusis, vulgo curvulis, 13-15, 5 × 2-3,5; ascis filiformi-paraphysatis. 3428

Hab. in calamis Scirpi silvatici, Luxemburg. — Teste Rehm, ab *Helotio robustiore* non satis differt.

23. **Pezizella incerta** (Karst.) Rehm in litt. *Helotium incertum* Karst. Symb. myc. fen. X, 1882, p. 66. Cfr. Karst. rev. mon. p. 128. — Ascomatibus gregariis v. sparsis, sessilibus, planis v. concavis glabris, margine subtiliter ciliato, cinereo-albidis vel epithecio pallido, 500 μ. lat.; ascis clavatis, cylindraceis, apice attenuatis, jodo subimmutatis, 50 × 6; sporidiis 8, elongatis, rectis, oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, 8-12 × 1,5-2; paraphysibus haud bene discretis. 3429

Hab. in foliis siccis Caricis pallescentis in Fennia.

24. **Pezizella epibrya** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 208, Ic. fung Jav. t. 49, f. 1. — Epiphylla, sparsa, perexigua, disciformis, subsessilis, alba, glabra, 150 μ. d., subimmarginata; ascis clavatis, subsessilibus, 35-38 × 4,5-5, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, rectiusculis 6,5 × 3, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis. 3430

Hab. in foliis Musci cujusdam emortuis v. languidis, Tjibodas in insula Java — Ob minutiem facile prætereunda, sed distincta, pulchella.

PSEUDOHELOTIUM Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 291, XI p. 406, XIV p. 772, XVI p. 729.

1. **Pseudohelotium Microcenangium** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 208, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 49, f. 2. — Cæspitulosum, superficiale, obconico-substipitatum, ceraceo-firmulum, 0,5 mm. diam., disco plano-concaviusculo, nigricante (in sicco), margine involuto extusque fulvo-furfuraceum; contextu excipuli parenchymatico, flavicante, margine anguste prosenchymatico pallidiore; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, deorsum longiuscule tenuato-stipitatis, 45-55 × 5, octosporis, apice obtusulis, paraphysibus bacillaribus, raro furca- 3431

tis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-ovoideis, leniter inæquilateris, 6 × 3, hyalinis.

Hab. ad fragmenta lignea putrida, Tjibodas in insula Java. — Dubia in hoc genere species, *Cenangium* minutum referens.

MOLLISIELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 304, ut subg. (Eym. a *Mollisia*, cui subsimilis). — Ascoma ceraceum, tenue, subsessile, extus brevissime puberulo-pruinosum ut in *Pseudohelotio*, sed sporidia sphærica (octona, hyalina). — Ad hoc genus ducendæ sunt: *Mollisiella ilicincola* (B. et Br.) Sacc. et D. Sacc., *M. apicalis* (B. et Br.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. et *M. hydnicola* (B. et Br.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. — Cfr. Syll. VIII, p. 304.

1. **Mollisiella anonyma** Rehm, Hedw. XLIV, 1905. Ita vocanda *Pezizella anonyma* Rehm — Syll. XVI, p. 782, nam exemplaria matura præbent sporidia globosa, hyalina, 3 μ. cr., monosticha in ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, octosporis 45-50 × 5. — Teste Rehm l. c., *Pseudohel. apicale* (B. et Br.) Sacc. probabiliter non differt.

2. **Mollisiella austriaca** v. Höhnel in Annal. Mycologici 1903, I, p. 396. 3132
— Superficialis, carnosula, primum sphæroidea et clausa, demum ex urceolato explanata, patelliformis v. lentiformis, basi coarctata, sessilis vel brevissime stipitata, 400-600, lata; disco sicco obscure olivaceo-fusco, extus pruina flavo-virente obtecto, fibrillis brunneis, brevibus, obtusis arcte adnatis vestito et granulis minutis farcto, udo brunneo, extus pallidiore; contextu brunneo, basi parenchymatico, e cellulis minutis formato, supra prosenchymatico; ascis anguste clavatis, 48-60 × 4-6, stipitatis, paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, acutis, supra non incrassatis, 1 μ. crassis obvallatis, poro jodi ope vix vel non cærulescente; sporidiis octonis, monostichis, exacte sphæroideis, hyalinis, guttulatis, 2-3 μ. crassis.

Hab. in ligno putrido Fagi in silvis prope Purkersdorf Austriæ inferioris, loco « Gelber Berg » dicto.

3. **Mollisiella livida** (Bacc.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Pseudohelotium lividum* 3433
Baccarini in N. Giorn. bot. it. 1904, p. 419. — Ceracea, tenuis, sparsa, extus brunneola, intus livida, sessilis, discoidea, subtus puberula; ascis teretibus, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis, 40 × 7,6, octosporis; sporidiis uniseriatis rotundis 5,3 μ. d.

Hab. in ramis Robiniæ dejectis in horto bot. florentino.

ALLOPHYLARIA Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 308, X p. 11.

1. **Allophylaria Senecionis** Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. cl. 3434

1903, p. 88. — Ascomatibus superficialibus, stipitatis, laxe gregariis, ceraceo-coriaceis, subdiaphanis, cupulatis, glabris, ochroleucis, cellulis excipuli linearibus, 50-75 × 5, margine irregulariter crenulatis, 500-800 μ. lat.; stipite glabro, æquali, ochroleuco, in cupulam abrupte eunte, 200-400 μ. alt. 100 μ. lat ; ascis octosporis, lineari-clavatis, stipitatis, jodo non tinctis, 50 × 5-6; paraphysibus lineari-subclavatis, hyalinis, 2 μ. lat.; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusiformibus, levibus, plerumque rectis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 2-3 μ.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Senecionis blitodis, Mount Garfield Amer. bor. — Est *A. nanæ* affinis, sed forma coloreque differt.

CHLOROSPLENIUM Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 315, X p. 12, XI p. 407, XIV p. 773.

1. **Chlorosplenium microspermum** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 1902, p. 26. — Ascomatibus sparsis, ceraceis, stipitatis, primo clausis dein subcupulatis, auriformibus vel subflabellatis, æruginosis, extus subsquamulosis, margine undulatis interdum incisis, disco flavo-viridulo, levi 3-5 mm. diam.; stipite excentrico, cylindraceo, atro-viridi, granulato-squamosulo 1-2,5 mm. longo 1 mm. cr.; ascis subfusoideis apice acutiusculis, basi stipitatis valde attenuatis, 40-60 μ. long., p. sporif. 25-30 × 3,5-4; paraphysibus filiformibus, repetito dichotomis, hyalinis 2-3 μ. cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, oblongis, rectis v. curvulis utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 3,5-4 × 0,4-0,5. 3435

Hab. in ligno putri, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

MOLLISIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 321, X p. 12, XI p. 407, XIV p. 774, XVI p. 730.

1. **Mollisia alabamensis** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 69, — Ascomatibus sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, gelatinoso-carnosis, immarginatis, 0,5 mm. diam., convexis, pallide roseis, in sicco subconcavis, rufescentibus dein fere nigris; ascis ventricoso-oblongis, subsessilibus, 60-65 × 15; paraphysibus superne incrassatis brunneis; sporidiis subdistichis 12-13 × 6-7 hyalinis. 3436

Hab. in sarmentis Rubi villosi, Alabama Americæ. — *M. fusco-rubræ* Rehm peraffinis.

2. **Mollisia diaphanula** Feltg. Vorst. Pilzfl. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 24. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, scutellatis, albis, diaphanis, basi brunneolis, siccis flavidis, 500-600 μ. diam.; ascis cla- 3437

vatis, breve stipitatis, 28-34 × 5-6, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, elliptico-fusoideis, rectis curvulisve, obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 7-8 × 2-2,5; paraphysibus filiformibus 2 μ. cr.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Quercus, Luxemburg. — *Mollisiæ* (*Pezizellæ*) *leucostigmati* affinis.

3. **Mollisia Ulicis** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilzfl. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, 3438
p. 25. — Ascomatibus gregariis libere sessilibus, scutellatis 300-500 μ. diam., extus margineque brunneis, disco griseo; ascis clavatis stipitatis, 55-68 × 6-8, 6-rarius 8-sporis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis 1-2-stichis, ex elliptico fusoideis, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, 2-4-guttulatis, 10-14 × 2,5-4.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Ulicis, Luxemburg. — Affinis *Mollisiæ livido-fuscæ.*

4. **Mollisia pallida** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilzfl. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, 3439
p. 21. — Ascomatibus sparsis, sessilibus, scutellatis, basi brunneis, ceterum pallidis 300-500 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis 33-37 × 5,5-7, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, eguttulatis vel biguttulatis, 8-10 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Ilicis, Luxemburg. — *Mollisiæ lilacinæ* proxime affinis.

5. **Mollisia Ilicis** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilzfl. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 23. 3440
— Ascomatibus gregariis libere sessilibus, scutellatis v. depressis, extus brunneis, granulosis, basi nigricantibus 500-1500, disco albido, sicco flavidulo, brunneo marginato; ascis clavatis, stipitatis, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis, 55-70 × 7-8, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongis, subrectis, continuis, hyalinis, biguttatis 9,5-11 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in ligno et ramis decorticatis Ilicis Aquifolii, Luxemburg. — *Mollisiæ melaleucæ* affinis.

6. **Mollisia viridulo-mellea** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 205. 3441
Ic. fung. Jav. t. 47, f. 3. — Ascomatibus sparsis, sessilibus, depresse scutellatis, glabris, viridulo-melleis 1-1,5 mm. diam., tenuiter marginatis; contextu excipuli parenchymatico, tenero, dilute ochraceo-olivaceo, ad marginem parenchymatico; ascis stipatis, innumeris, tereti-clavatis, breviter stipitatis, 28-30 × 5-6, apice rotundatis, octosporis; paraphysibus bacillaribus; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoideis, acutulis 5-6 × 1 hyalinis.

Hab. in truncis vetustis prope domum Zimmermann, Buitenzorg in insula Java. — *Moll. cinereæ* affinis, sed ad *Pezizellam* nutat.

7. **Mollisia cinerea** (Batsch) Karst. — Syll. VIII, fig. 336. — var. 3442
Juglandis Feltg. Vorstud. Pilzfl. Lux. Nachtr. III (1903) p. 5. — Ascomatibus 0,5-1 mm. tenui-membranaceis, haud albo-marginatis, siccis valde convolutis, atris; ascis 60-78 × 5-6; sporidiis 10-13 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in ramis putridis Juglandis regiæ, Luxemburg. — Var. **nigrescens** Feltg. l. c.: ascomatibus 0,3-0,6 mm. brunneis, disco griseo-fusco, siccis nigricantibus, albido-marginatis; ascis 60 × 5-6; sporidiis 8-11 × 2,5. — In ligno putri Tiliæ, Luxemburg. — Var. **allantospora** Feltg. l. c.: ascomatibus 200-300 μ. diam. læte brunneis, disco griseo; ascis 45-58 × 4-5; sporidiis cylindraceis vulgo curvis (allantoideis) biguttatis 5,5-7 × 0,5-1,5. — In ligno Tiliæ cum præcedente, Luxemburg. — Var. **clavulispora** Feltg. l. c.: ascomatibus 200-300 × 50-80, disco griseo-fusco; ascis 40-50 × 8; sporidiis oblongo-clavulatis 9,5-11 × 2,7. — Var. **spadicea** Feltg. l. c.: ascomatibus 200 μ. diam., spadiceis, disco pallidiore; ascis clavatis 42 × 4-5,5; sporidiis oblongis 8-10 × 2. — In ramis corticatis Spirææ. — Var. **undulato-depressula** Feltg. l. c.: ascomatibus plano-scutellatis, undulatis 1-2 mm. lat., brunneis, disco griseo-nigricante; ascis 47-50 × 5,5; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis 7-8 × 2,5-3,5. — In ligno putri Salicis, Luxemburg. — Var. **aurantiaca** Feltg. l. c.: ascomatibus plane expansis, extus brunneis, 1 mm. lat., disco aurantiaco; ascis 60 × 5,5; sporidiis oblongis, 7-9 × 2,5-3. — In ligno salicino putri, Luxemburg.

8. **Mollisia variicolor** Starb. in Arkiv. for Botan. 1904, Band 2, 3443
p. 4. — Ascomatibus sparse gregariis vel interdum confluentibus e stipite brevissimo obconoideo-turbinato vel longiore et late cylindrico, sensim crasse patellaribus, indeterminatis, plerumque circulariter marginatis, margine distincto, tumidule acutiusculo, disco applanato et paullo umbonato, textura parietis excipuli typice globulosa, marginem versus ex seriebus cellularum attenuatis, dense conglutinatis composita, hypothecii porrecta hyphis angustis, subtus olivaceis vel fusco-fuligineis; disco in sicco olivaceo-fusco v. fuligineo vel sordide glaucescente, 0,5-2 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, deorsum leniter angustioribus, breve pedicellatis, sursum rotundatis, leniter incrassatis, 120-130 × 12-14, octosporis; sporidiis distichis vel monostichis, oblongo-fusiformibus, utrinque obtusis vel interdum fere acutatis, hyalinis, 25-32 × 6-9, endoplasmate varie et irregulariter formato; paraphysibus ascos æquantibus, filiformibus, simplicibus, numerosis, guttulatis, sursum 4 μ. cr.

Hab. ad truncos prope Cachoeira, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — Forma sporidiorum et magnitudine nec non endoplasmate facillime cognoscenda, nulli adhuc descriptæ speciei proxima.

9. **Mollisia luteo-fuscescens** Feltg. Vorst. Pilzfl. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 26. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, scutellatis, 200-250 μ. diam., extus flavo-brunneis pruinosis, disco flavido; ascis tereti-clavatis, breve stipitatis 26-31 × 5-5,5, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis 1-2-stichis, fusoideis obtusis, rectis continuis, 2-guttulatis, 6,5-7,5 × 1,5. 3444

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Echii vulgaris, Luxemburg. — *Mollisiæ arenulæ* affinis.

10. **Mollisia leptosperma** Feltg. Vorst. Pilzfl. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 27. — Ascomatibus in areis denigratis gregariis, superficialibus scutellatis, 500-1200 μ. diam., brunneis, disco griseo-nigricante, margine integro inflexo; ascis clavatis, breve stipitatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, 33-37 × 4, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, obtusulis, rectis curvulisve eguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 5,5-6,5 × 1-1,3. 3445

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Œnotheræ biennis, Luxemburg. — *Mollisiæ cæspiticiæ* et *M. cinereæ* affinis.

11. **Mollisia Androsæmi** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilzfl. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 28. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, basi atrata insertis, cupulatis, inæqualiter orbicularibus, demum applanatis 0,5-2 mm. lat., disco griseo-ochraceo, dilutius marginato, extus brunneo-flavo; ascis tereti-clavatis stipitatis, 4-8-sporis, 68-78 × 7-8 filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis monodistichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, rectis curvulisve, continuis, bi-quadri-guttulatis, hyalinis 9-10 × 2,5-3. 3446

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Androsæmi officinalis, Luxemburg.

12. **Mollisia complicata** Karst. — Sacc. Syll. VIII, p. 339. — var. **petiolicola** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilzfl. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 29. — A typo differt ascomatibus semper late sessilibus, primo poculiformibus, varie inflexis, saturatius coloratis. 3447

Hab. in foliis emortuis Æsculi Ippocastani, Luxemburg.

13. **Mollisia Polygonati** Feltg. Vorst. Pilzfl. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 31. — Ascomatibus sparsis vel gregariis, libere superficialibus, in maculis nigris sclerotiformibus insidentibus, subglobosis, dein scutellatis, 300-600 μ. diam. late brunneis, subdiaphanis, disco e griseo brunneolo, crenulato-marginato; ascis tereti-fusoideis, breve 3448

stipitatis, octosporis, 33-37 × 1,5-2, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, oblonge fusiformibus, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, guttulatis vel eguttulatis, 8-9,5 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Polygonati vulgaris, Luxemburg. — *Mollisiæ rufulæ* proxime affinis.

14. **Mollisia bromeliicola** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 1902, p. 22. — Ascomatibus sparsis, superficialibus, ceraceo-mollibus primo subgloboso-clausis, dein cupulato-discoideis, ca. 250-350 μ. diam., extus levibus flavo-brunneis, disco flavido, plano; ascis clavatis, apice obtusiusculis vel subacutiusculis, 35-45 × 5-6; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis ca. 1 μ. cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, fusoideis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, 4-6 × 1. 3449

Hab. in foliis putridis Bromeliacearum, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

15. **Mollisia Caricis** Feltg. Vorst. Pilzfl. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 30. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, scutellatis, 800 μ. diam., carnoso-ceraceis, extus brunneis, siccis atro-brunneis, disco applanato griseo-brunneo, margine saturatiore verruculoso, undulato, cincto; ascis clavatis filiformi paraphysatis, octosporis 40-47 × 5-6; sporidiis mono-distichis, oblongis vel fusiformibus, eguttulatis v. biguttulatis, 5-6 × 2. 3450

Hab. in foliis putridis Caricis elongatæ, Luxemburg.

16. **Mollisia griseo-albida** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Lux. 1901, Nachtr. II, p. 26 et I, p. 44. sub *Mollisia rufula*. — Ascomatibus sparsis vel gregariis, areis atratis insidentibus, 100-300 μ. diam., poculiformibus, margine distincte striatis, siccis atro-brunneis, disco in vivo griseo, sicco brunneolo; ascis tereti-clavatis, 40-60 × 3,5-4,5, filiformi-paraphysatis brevissime stipitatis; sporidiis tereti-fusoideis 8-10 × 1,5-2,5, distichis. 3451

Hab. in culmis et vaginis Moliniæ cæruleæ, Luxemburg. — Affinis *Mollisiæ rufulæ*, a qua differt ascomatibus pallidis, ascis sporidiisque majoribus.

17. **Mollisia ephemera** Rehm, Hedw. XLIV (1905). — Ascomatibus in utraque foliorum pagina immutata sessilibus, gregariis, primitus globosis, dein patellaribus, orbicularibus, disco subhyalino, fusco marginato, extus subfuscis, sicco nigris, glabris, parenchymatice contextis 150 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis 80-85 × 9-10, octosporis; sporidiis ovoideis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis 12-14 × 5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, 3 μ. cr. 3452

Hab. in foliis graminum, Blumenau Brasiliæ (E. Ule). —

Punctula nigra tantum oculo armato ut *Discomyceta* recognoscenda sunt.

18. **Mollisia crenato-costata** Feltg. Vorst. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 31. — Ascomatibus sparsis, sessilibus, scutellatis, 150-200 μ. diam., ceraceis, extus crenato-costatis, brunneo-nigricantibus, disco flavo-brunneo, margine crenulato-noduloso; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, subsessilibus 33-43 × 5-6, filiformi-paraphysatis, 4-8-sporis; sporidiis 1-2-stichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis vel clavulatis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 10-12 × 1,5-2. 3453

Hab. in foliis emortuis Festucæ spec. Luxemburg.

19. **Mollisia adhærens** Feltg. Vorst. Pilzfl. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 32. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, applanatis vel convexulis, 1 mm. lat., extus griseo-brunneis, disco griseo-cyaneo, pallidius crenulato-marginato; ascis tereti-clavatis, 46-58 × 3,5-4,5, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis oblongo-clavulatis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis vel guttulatis 8-10 × 2-2,5. 3454

Hab. in culmis cerealium putrescentibus, Luxemburg. — *Tapesiæ adhærenti* affinis, sed subiculum nullum.

20. **Mollisia orbilioides** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 205, Ic. fung. Jav. tab. 48, f. 1. — Ascomatibus dense et late gregariis, mycelio tenuissimo filiformi araneoso insitis, disciformibus, sessilibus, fere immarginatis, glabris, glauco-cinereis, 600-650 μ. latis; excipuli contextu parenchymatico, brunneo-ochraceo, superne subparenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis, deorsum brevissime obtuse tenuatis, apice obtusis 24-28 × 3,5-4 octosporis; paraphysibus bacillaribus apice vesiculoso-inflatis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, perexiguis, cylindraceo-oblongis 3-4 × 0,7 hyalinis. 3455

Hab. in cortice plantæ Monocotyledoneæ putrescentis, Buitenzorg in insula Java. — Mycelii hyphæ filiformes, ramosæ, septatæ, subhyalinæ 4-5 μ. cr. Fructificatione *Orbiliam* æmulatur.

21. **Mollisia obconica** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 205, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 47, f. 4. — Ascomatibus confertis, obconicis brevissimeque stipitatis, carnoso-firmulis, brunneo-luteolis, extus basim versus obscurioribus, glabris, vix 1 mm. diam., disco plano, marginatulo; contextu excipuli fuligineo, parenchymatico, ad marginem pallidiore; ascis cylindraceis 80-85 μ. long., p. sporif. 40-45 × 4,5-5,5 deorsum longe tenuatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, brevibus; sporidiis monostichis v. distichis, tereti-oblongis, rectis, utrinque obtusis 6.5-7 × 3 hyalinis. 3456

Hab. in ramis corticatis in stromate Eutypæ heteracan-

thæ, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Ob formam ascomatis a typo generis desciscit.

PYRENOPEZIZA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 354, X p. 17, XI p. 409, XVI p. 732.

1. **Pyrenopeziza Pozzolinii** Baccarini in N. giorn. bot. ital. 1904, p. 420. 3457
— Sparsa, prominula, subsphæroidea, concava, nunquam planiuscula, sicca subsphæroidea, difformiter contracta, atra, disco cinereo-pallido, extus rugulosa; ascis 76 × 6,5 clavatis vel fusoideo-elongatis, apice jodo non cærulescentibus; sporidiis elongatis, simplicibus 10 × 6; paraphysibus numerosis filiformibus ramosis 3-4-septatis, ad septa ramulorum superiorum in conidia filiformia falcata, interdum catenulata, 23 × 4, productis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Centaureæ sp. M. Senario inter Vaglia et Bivigliano Ital.

2. **Pyrenopeziza dermatoides** Rehm — Syll. XI, pag. 409. — var. 3458
odontotremoides Feltg. Vorst. Pilzfl. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 38. — A typo differt margine disci denticulato colorato, disco rubescente, ascis paullo majoribus, 60-80 × 8-10; sporidiis inordinate monostichis 9-10,5 × 4,5-5 et ascomatibus minoribus.

Hab. in caulibus et foliis Ononidis spinosæ, Luxemburg.

3. **Pyrenopeziza Plantaginis** Fuck. — Syll. VIII, pag. 364. — var. 3459
Erythrææ Patouill. in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, fasc. 3, p. 256. — A typo differt colore obscuriore, uniformiter nigro et indumento externo tenuiore et matrice: cetera ut in typo.

Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum Erythrææ Centaurii, la Reghaia Algeriæ.

4. **Pyrenopeziza Cephalanthi** Fairm. Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 229. — 3460
Ascomatibus sparsis, minutis, sessilibus, extus nigris, disco albo, dein flavido, margine vulgo albo; ascis clavato-cylindraceis 60 × 6-7 filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis cylindraceis v. oblongo-fusoideis, 10-13 × 2-3, bi-quadri-nucleatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in trunco emortuo Cephalanthi occidentalis, Ridgeway N. Y. Amer. bor.

5. **Pyrenopeziza ligni** (Desm.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 366. — var. 3461
olivascens Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 88, sub *Cenangio*. — A typo differt disco olivascente, margine magis asperato; ascis majoribus 64-72 × 5; sporidiis quoque majoribus 8-10 × 2,5 hyalinis et paraphysibus magis coloratis et conglutinatis.

Hab. in ligno putrescente quercino, Luxemburg.

6. **Pyrenopeziza Alismatis** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, 1901, p. 32 et III, 1903, p. 39. — Ascomatibus sparsis, primo globulosis innatis, dein erumpentibus, scutellatis, sessilibus, extus brunneis 300–700 μ. diam., disco flavo- vel rufo-brunneo, margine crassiusculo, crenulato, inflexo, brunneo prædito; ascis clavatis longiuscule stipitatis, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis, 46-60 × 6-8; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis crassiuscule biguttatis, v. bi-pluri-guttulatis, 8,5-13 × 2-2,5. 3462

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Alismatis Plantaginis. — Affinis *Pyren. compressulæ.*

Subgen. *Geasterina* Sacc. Ascoma margine radiatim laciniatum.

7. **Pyrenopeziza californica** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 15, tab. III, f. IV. — Ascomatibus in caule late denigrato superficialibus, laxe gregariis, cyathiformibus, basi contractis, intus extusque nigris, glabris, tenui-membranaceis, siccis ore involuto urceolatis extusque striatis, $^1/_2$–1 mm. diam., margine conspicue in lacinias acutas plures radiantes satis profunde diviso, excipulo ex cellulis prosenchymaticis parallelis septatis fuligineis 5-6 μ. crassis in lacinias defluentibus contexto; ascis tereti-clavatis, breve tenuato-stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 56-68 × 5,5-6,5 octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus apice clavulatis; sporidiis mono-distichis, obovato-ellipsoideis, deorsum attenuatis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttatis, 9-12 × 3,5-4,5. 3463

Hab. in caule emortuo Lini Lewisii, Mt. Eddy, Siskiyon Co. Californiæ (E. B. Copeland). — Ob marginem distincte radiatim laciniatum forte novi generis typus (*Geasterina*). Etiam *Pyren. fractæ* (B. et C.) Sacc. forte affinis species. Cellulæ seriatæ excipuli videntur pili seu hyphæ inter se conglutinatæ.

TAPESIA Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 371, X p. 18, XI p. 410, XIV p. 775, XVI p. 734.

1. **Tapesia derelicta** Morgan Journ. of Mycol. 1902, pag. 186. — Ascomatibus subcupulatis 1-2 mm. diam. plus minusve irregularibus, rufescentibus, externe furfuraceis, in subiculo albido exili insidentibus, stipatis, sæpe confluentibus; ascis cylindraceis, stipitatis 90-100 × 7-8, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis oblique monostichis, cylindraceo-clavatis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, 12-15 × 3. 3464

Hab. in ligno putrescenti et ad muscos, Preston, Ohio, Amer.

bor. — Cl. Morgan putat esse *Tap. Bloxami* (B. et Br.) Sacc. ab auctoribus incomplete descriptam.

2. **Tapesia fusca** (Pers.) Fuck. — Syll. VIII, p. 374. — var. **Fagi** 3465
Feltg. Vorst. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 11. — A typo differt ascomate extus pruinoso, margine denticulato; ascis minoribus 50-60 × 5-6; sporidiis quoque minoribus, 9,5-12 × 2,5.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Fagi, Luxemburg. — Affinis quoque *Tapesiæ Rhois.*

ERIOPEZIA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 381 (ut subgenus), Rehm Disc. p. 695 (Etym. *erion* lana et *pezia* pro Peziza). — Ascoma pilosum vel puberulum, cetera (subiculum, contextus, fructificatio) ut in *Tapesia.* — Huc ducendæ sunt: *Eriopezia orbilioides* Rehm, *E. aureliella* (Nyl.) Rehm, *E. cæsia* (Pers.) Rehm, *E. porioides* (A. S.) Rehm, *E. Chavetiæ* (Lib.), *E. erratica* (Fr.), *E. fusco-umbrina* (Fr.), *E. prolifica* (Ellis), *E. Rehmiana* (S. B. R.), *E. prunicola* (Fuck.), *E. eriobasis* (Berk.), *E. pileo-crocata* (Crouan), *E. Corni* (Fuck.), *E. albo-viridis* (Gill.), *E. lutamentorum* (De Brond.). Quædam tamen ex his speciebus non prorsus genuinæ videntur. Cfr. Rehm Disc. p. 695.

1. **Eriopezia nectrioidea** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 3466
1902, p. 23. — Ascomatibus gregariis, hyphis arachnoideis, hyalinis, septatis, ramosis circumdatis, primo globosis clausis, dein hemisphæricis, flavo-brunneis, minutissimis, ca. 100-150 μ. diam., margine subtiliter pilosulis, disco concavo, ceraceo, succineo, levi; ascis clavatis, curvulis v. rectis apice obtuso-rotundatis, basi attenuato-stipitatis 50-65 × 9-11; paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulatis, circa 1,5 μ. cr.; sporidiis subdistichis v. oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis vel subacutiusculis rectis, interdum 1-2 minute guttulatis, continuis, 8-11 × 3-3,5 hyalino-subflavidis.

Hab. in lignis putridis, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

PIROTTÆA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 386, X p. 19, XIV p. 776.

1. **Pirottæa versicolor** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 210, 3467
Ic. fung. Jav. t. 51, f. 2. — Dense gregaria, obconico-cyathiformis, prima ætate breviter stipitato-angustata, demum dilatata, sed semper margine involuta et ore vix punctiformi aperta, 300-400 μ. lata et alta, setulosa, initio olivaceo-furfuracea, tandem extus omnino nigra, ceraceo-firmula, sicca corrugata; setulis filiformibus, rectis, apice obtusulis, 70-80 × 5, septulatis, fragilibus cyaneo-fu-

scis, primitus granuloso-asperulis; excipuli cellulis oblongis, sinuosis, atro-cyaneis; ascis tereti-clavatis, breviter stipitatis, octosporis, 45-50 × 5,5-7, apice obtusulis; paraphysibus filiformibus, minute guttulatis, hyalinis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusatis, 8-9 × 2,5 rectis, hyalinis.

Hab. in rhachide foliorum putrescente Zalaccæ, Tjibodas in insula Java. — Eximia species, tam habitu quam characteribus a typo generis non parum recedens.

2. **Pirottæa veneta** Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 386. — var. **marchica** P. Henn. Abhand. des Bot. Verein. Brandenburg XLV, 1903, p. XV. — Ascomatibus gregariis vel sparsis, primo innatis dein erumpentibus, molle ceraceis, subgloboso-clausis dein rotundato- vel sinuoso-cupulatis v. subdiscoideis 0,3-1,2 mm. diam., extus atris, margine sicco involuto, setuloso, setulis fasciculatis, atris, continuis vel 1-septatis, rectis, apice obtusiusculis, 20-30 × 2,5-3, disco convexo, atro-cinereo vel atro-fusco, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, atro-fusco, cellulis rotundato-polyhedricis; ascis subfusoideis, apice attenuato obtusiusculis, 32-42 × 3-4,5, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, interdum oblique monostichis, subfusoideis, rectis continuis, eguttulatis, 8-10 × 1,5-2. 3468

Hab. in caulibus Cirsii spec., Rheinsberg prope Warenthin Germaniæ.

3. **Pirottæa yakutatiana** Sacc. Harrim. Alaska Exp. Crypt. p. 25, t. II, f. 4. — Ascomatibus gregariis, urceolatis, basi-contracta superficialibus, majusculis, extus setulosis, siccis nigris, 1 mm. latis et altis, disco (madore tantum conspicuo) concavo cinereo-cæsio; excipuli contextu rigidulo, atro-fuligineo, ad marginem pallidiorem pilis filiformibus, pallide fuligineis, septatis, 40-70 × 5 in fimbrias subtriangulares laxe coalescentibus; ascis tereti-fusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 40-45 × 5,5-6, octosporis; paraphysibus lanceolatis, crassiusculis, ascos superantibus; sporidiis oblique monostichis, fusoideis, rectis, 9 × 2-2,5, hyalinis. 3469

Hab. in ramis siccis decorticatis dejectis, Yakutat Bay Alaska (Trelease). — A *P. gallica* mox recedit, quia quadruplo major, basi coarctata, pilis marginalibus fimbriato-fasciculatis.

4. **Pirottæa longipila** Feltg. Vorst. Pilzfl. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 41. — Ascomatibus innato-erumpentibus, scutellatis, 600-800 μ. diam., extus setulis nodosis, septatis, brunneis, 105-120 × 4,5 basique hyphis brunneis, ramosis vestitis, disco griseo; ascis longe clavatis 105 × 10, paraphysibus filiformi-clavulatis hyalinis; 3470

sporidiis monostichis, anguste ellipsoideis (an spurie?) bicellularibus, non constrictis, 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 10,5 × 2,6.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Silenes spec., Luxemburg.

ARENÆA Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 211 (Etym. a cl. ab. Philippo Arena professore siculo (1708-1789), de studio biologiæ florum præcursore meritissimo, licet hucusque fere oblito). — Ascomata minute stipitata, sursum in lobos varios (3-6) poculiformes divisa, ceraceo-membranacea, atra, setosa, contextu excipuli prosenchymatico. Asci elongati, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia fusoideo-oblonga, continua hyalina. Genus pulchellum, ascomate lobato-fisso v., si mavis, pluri-cupulato insigne. Diceretur *Pirottæa* multiplex.

1. **Arenæa javanica** Penz. et Sacc. l. c. Icon. fung. Jav. t. 51, f. 3. 3471
— Gregaria, fusco-olivacea, breve stipitata, superficialis, duriuscula, fragilis; stipite cylindraceo, 0,3 mm. alto, sursum in lobos 3-6, arrectos, poculiformes 200-300 μ. diam. simulque 0,5 mm. diam. diviso; lobis infundibuliformibus, siccis corrugatis, subclausis, extus setulosis, contextu, æque ac stipitis, anguste prosenchymatico, dilute olivaceo; setulis cylindraceis, sursum anguste clavulatis, fragilibus, fuligineo-olivaceis, granuloso-asperulis, deorsum, parte immersa, tenuatis, pallidioribus, parce septatis, levibus, totis 40-45 × 4-5; ascis fusiformibus, brevissime stipitatis, apice acutulis 55-60 × 5,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis vix 1 μ. cr.; sporidiis anguste fusoideis, utrinque acutis, rectis vel leniter curvulis 14-16 × 2, hyalinis, distichis.

Hab. in petiolis et caudicibus Palmarum e gen. Plectocomiæ, Tjibodas, Java.

2. **Arenæa macrospora** Penz. et Sacc. l. c. Ic. fung. Jav. t. 51, f. 4. 3472
— Gregaria, flavida vel flavido-isabellina, breviter stipitata, in lobos poculiformes 5-6 sursum fissa, 300 μ. diam., extus setulosa, setulis cylindraceis, apice obtusulis, flavo-olivaceis, leviter asperulis, parce septulatis, 4 μ. cr.; ascis fusoideo-clavatis, breviter stipitatis 100-110 × 11, apice obtusulis; sporidiis fusoideis, inæquilateris, utrinque acutis 36 × 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in petiolis putridis Palmarum, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Affinis præcedenti, differt colore lætiore et in primis ascis sporidiisque duplo longioribus.

LACHNELLULA Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 390, XI p. 411.

1. **Lachnellula Ikenoi** P. Henn. F. japonici IV, in Bot. Jahrbücher vol. XXXI, 1902, p. 741. — Ascomatibus foliicolis, sparsis, ceraceo-carnosis, primo subconoideis, clausis, dein cupulatis, brevissime crasseque substipitatis v. sessilibus 1-1,5 mm. diam., extus pilosis, flavido-carneis, disco concavo, levi, carneo; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, octosporis, 100-120 µ. longis, p. sporif. 60-70 × 10-12; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, ad apicem paullo incrassatis, guttulatis 3,5-4 µ. cr.; sporidiis globosis, grosse 1-guttulatis, 8-10 µ. diam., hyalinis, levibus. 3473

   Hab. in foliis Juniperi sinensis, Tokyo Japoniæ.

LACHNELLA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 391, X p. 19, XI p. 411, XIV p. 777, XVI p. 734.

1. **Lachnella rhoina** Earle, Plantæ Bakerianæ, fasc. II, Fungi, p. 6. — Ascomatibus 1-2 mm. diam., in sicco 0,5-1 mm. diam., subimmersis dein superficialibus, nigris, contextu parenchymatico ex cellulis brunneo-nigris, 12 × 8 formato donatis, pilis continuis, cinnamomeis v. luteo-brunneis, rugosis, 150-200 × 4 vestitis; disco roseo-luteolo; ascis cylindraceis, breve stipitatis; paraphysibus filiforapice non incrassatis, asco subæquilongis; sporidiis subdistichis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, spurie 1-septatis, hyalinis vel pallide coloratis, 8-10 × 3. 3474

   Hab. in ramis decorticatis Rhois trilobatæ, Hermosa, Colorado, Amer. bor.

2. **Lachnella Kmetii** Rehm in Hedw. 1903, p. (174). — Ascomatibus gregariis v. dispersis, primitus immersis, per epidermidem erumpentibus et sessilibus, globosis, demum subcyathoideis, primitus clausis, dein disco urceolato, tenuiter marginato, albidulo, excipulo subhyalino, parenchymatice contexto, dense pilis longissimis 4 µ. cr., simplicibus, obtusis, subcurvatis, glabris, fuscidulis, septatis obsesso, 0,5-3 mm. lat., ceraceis, sicco involutis, fusce strigosis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, 90-100 × 5, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis 1-cellularibus, rectis 9-10 × 3 hyalinis, plerumque monostichis; paraphysibus cuspidatis, longe prominentibus 4 µ. cr. hyalinis. 3475

   Hab. in ramis emortuis Spireæ mediæ, Prencow; Schemnitz Hungariæ (Kmet).

3. **Lachnella virescens** (Alb. et Schw.?) Bres. Fungi Polonici in Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 122, *Peziza virescens* Alb. et Schw. Consp. p. 330? — 3476

Ascomatibus minutis $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$ mm., sessilibus, concavis dense gregariis vel dense stipatis, furfuraceo-villosulis, læte ærugineis, hymenio pallido; ascis subfusoideis, 40-45 × 4, jodo poro cærulescentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus, $1^1/_2$-2 μ. cr.; sporidiis elongatis, subclavatis, 5-7 × 2; pilis ascomatis ærugineis, septatis, granuloso-scabris, 60-70 × $3^1/_2$-4.

Hab. ad ramos Salicis cinereæ, in Polonia. — Species hæc ascomate ærugineo discoque pallido videtur a genuina *Peziza virescente* Alb. et Schw. diversa, sed e diagnosi data nimium brevi vix aliquid certi eruere possumus. An eadem ac *Trichopeziza virescens* (Schum.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 427 ?

4. **Lachnella bicolor** Peck, Rep. of the State bot. 1900, p. 157. — 3477
Ascomatibus minutis 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., in sicco minoribus, sessilibus, superne setulis luteis, molliusculis, inferne setulis albis vestitis, margine incurvo, ciliato; hymenio aurantiaco vel luteo-aurantiaco; ascis cylindraceis vel subclavatis, 75 × 6; sporidiis oblongis, rectis vel subcurvulis, hyalinis, 12,5-20 × 3-4; paraphysibus filiformibus, asco subæquilongis.

Hab. ad basim caulium Phytolaccæ decandræ, Snyders Corneos, Amer. bor.

LACHNUM Retz, Prodrom. 1795, p. 329, emend. Karst. Mycol. Fenn. I, pag. 14, *Dasyscypha* et *Trichopeziza* Fuck. p. p. et Sacc. Syll. Fung. (Etym. *lachne* lana). — Ascomata sessilia vel breve stipitata, initio globosa-clausa dein scutellata, ceracea, minuta v. mediocria, extus pilis variis vestita. Asci cylindraceo-clavati, octospori. Sporidia oblonga vel ellipsoidea vel fusoidea, continua, hyalina. Paraphyses lanceolatæ, hyalinæ, ascos longe superantes.

1. **Lachnum atro-purpureum** Durand in Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 100. 3478
— Solitarium v. gregarium stipitatum; ascomatibus subinde pluribus (1-6) in stipitis communis apice junctis; disco concavo, pallide purpureo, $^3/_4$-1 mm. diam, extus atro-purpureo-brunneis, marginem versus pallidioribus, pilis pallide purpureis, filiformibus levibus, crebre septatis sursum pallidioribus, 80 × 5; stipite tenui ascomatis diametrum subæquante; ascis tereti-clavatis, 40-50 × 5-6, apice rotundatis, rarius tenuatis, jodo non tinctis; sporidiis octonis, uniseriatis, hyalinis, levibus, continuis, ex ellipsoideo oblongis, 6-8 × 2,5-3; paraphysibus ascos paullo superantibus, sursum anguste fusoideis, acutis, 3-4 μ. cr.

Hab. in ramis Eucalypti, Standford Univ. California (Copeland et Baker).

2. **Lachnum Noppeneyanum** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 72. — Ascomatibus subgregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, dein libere sessilibus, scutellato-applanatis, ambitu sæpe angulosis, ceraceis 0,5-2 mm. lat., extus brunneo-flavis, infra glabris, sursum pilis rectis, septatis, subclavatis 50-70 × 9,5-12, marginalibus vero 95-110 × 8-10 vestitis, disco griseo-flavo, sicco subochraceo; ascis tereti-clavatis, stipitatis, 55-75 × 4-5, octosporis; sporidiis 1-2-stichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis vel clavulatis, rectis, continuis, 7-8 × 2-3; paraphysibus lanceolatis, septatis, hyalinis ascos valde superantibus, 80-82 × 5. 3479

Hab. in ramis corticatis, emortuis Quercus, Luxemburg. — *Lachno Britzelmayriano* affine.

3. **Lachnum viridulum** Massee et Morgan, Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 187. — Ascomatibus gregariis clausis dein expansis, inferne conicis, subpedicellatis, 5 mm. diam., disco griseis, externe pallide viridulis lanuginosisque, margine setulis 60-80 × 3-4, septatis, donatis; contextu minute parenchymatico, e cellulis oblongis composito; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 45-50 × 6; sporidiis distichis, continuis, levibus, hyalinis, cylindraceis, sæpe subcurvulis, 7-9 × 2; paraphysibus filiformibus. 3480

Hab. in ligno emortuo Quercus albæ, Preston, Ohio Amer. borealis.

4. **Lachnum rugosum** Starb. Vet. Ak. Handl. 15, III, 2, p. 23, f. 9. — Ascomatibus sparsis solitariis vel 2-3 confertis, subsessilibus, cupulis concavis vel planiusculis, siccis urceolariter vel lateraliter contractis, pilis ochroleucis vel murino-ochroleucis, contra lucem fuscescentibus, apice sphæroideo-clavatis vel obtuse rotundatis, rugoso-verrucosis præditis, 400-600 μ. diam. disco lutescente vel lacteo-griseo; ascis tereti-cylindraceis, sessilibus, 40-50 × 4-6; sporidiis 8, fusoideis, leviter inæquilateralibus, continuis, 7-12 × 1-2; paraphysibus typicis lachneis ascos valde superantibus; pilis 4-5 μ. cr., apice incrassato 6-7 μ. 3481

Hab. ad ramulos corticatos Abietis excelsæ in Suecia. — *Dasyscyphæ fuscescenti* (Pers.) Rehm affine, notis allatis differt.

5. **Lachnum idæum** Rehm, Oest. Bot. Zeitschr. 1903, p. 13. — Ascomatibus plerumque sparsis, sessilibus, primo globosis, dein scutellaribus 1 mm. diam., disco tenuiter marginato, flavidulo, extus fuscis, excipulo prosenchymatico flavido, in primis margine hyphis 3482

filiformibus, obtusis, rectis, glabris, hyalinis, dein fuscidulis, septatis, 40 × 6-8, creberrimis obsesso, siccis complicatis, scabris; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 40-50 × 7-8, filiformi-paraphysatis; paraphysibus longe superantibus, hyalinis, 4 μ. cr.; sporidiis fusoideis, rectis vel curvulis, continuis, biguttulatis hyalinis, distichis, 12 × 3.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos Vaccinii Vitis-idææ, in Tirolia.

6. **Lachnum rigidipilum** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 74. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, scutellatis, siccis inflexis 1-1,5 mm. latis, extus brunneis, setis pluriseptatis, brunneis 104-150 × 3-4, rigidis vestitis, disco griseo-flavido; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, 45-54 × 5-5,5, octosporis; paraphysibus lanceolatis, obtusulis, ascos superantibus 5 μ. cr.; sporidiis distichis fusoideis vel subclavatis, rectis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis 7-10 × 1,5-2. 3483

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Viciæ Craccæ, Luxemburg. — *Lach. badio* proxime affine.

7. **Lachnum albo-testaceum** (Desm.) Karst. Cfr. — Syll. VIII, p. 419. — var. **alpinum** Rehm, Ascom. n. 1528, Hedw. XLIII, 1904, p. (31). — A typo differt ascomatibus minoribus, nempe 0,5 mm. diam.; sporidiis paullo majoribus, 12 × 2-2,5. 3484

Hab. in foliis siccis Calamagrostidis variæ, Graubünden Helvetiæ (Volkart).

8. **Lachnum pygmæum** (Fr.) Bres. Fungi Polonici Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 120, *Peziza* Fr. Syst. Myc. II, pag. 79, *Helotium rhizophilum* Fuck. Fung. rhen. n. 1598, *Ciboria pygmæa* Rehm, Disc. p. 760, *Dasyscypha pygmæa* (Fr.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 436.

Hab. ad radices herbarum in silvis, Suecia, Fennia, Britannia et Polonia. — Asci cylindraceo-clavati, 60-70 × 5-6, jodo poro cærulescentes; paraphyses cuspidatæ, 100 μ. circiter longæ, medio 3-4 μ. crassæ; sporidia oblonga vel clavata, 8-12 × 2-2 $^1/_2$; pili ascomatis septati, granulati, apice clavato, 5-6 μ. crasso.

9. **Lachnum Hedwigii** (Phill.) Bres. Fungi Polonici, in Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 121, *Hymenoscypha* Phill. Disc. p. 130, *Phialea Hedwigii* (Phill.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 261.

Hab. in ramis Coryli in Britannia et ad ligna mucida in Polonia. — Asci 56-60 × 5-6, jodo poro leviter cærulescentes; paraphyses cuspidatæ, ascos superantes, medio 4-6 μ. crassæ; sporidia subfusoidea vel clavata, 7-9 × 2-2 $^1/_2$; pili ascomatis hyalini, septati, 45-60 × 3-5, apice æquali v. clavato aut etiam subcapitato.

TRICHOPEZIZA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 401, X p. 20, XI p. 412, XIV p. 777, XVI p. 1148.

1. **Trichopeziza Engelmanni** (Tracy et Earle) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Lachnum Engelmanni* Tracy et Eale, Plantæ Bakerianæ I, p. 25. — Sparsa vel gregaria; ascomatibus subsessilibus vel breve stipitatis 1-4 mm. diam., planiusculis et expansis, in sicco recurvatis, externe filis fuscis, septatis, rigidis 200 × 5 vestitis; disco ceraceo pallide luteo-aurantiaco; ascis octosporis, clavatis, obtusis, fere sessilibus 50 × 6; paraphysibus minute guttulatis, filiformibus 60 × 2; sporidiis monostichis vel subdistichis, continuis, ovalibus, 6 × 4 hyalinis. 3485

   Hab. in ligno emortuo Abietis Engelmanni, Bob Creek, South Colorado, Amer. bor.

2. **Trichopeziza citrino-alba** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 208, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 49, fig. 3. — Laxe gregaria, sessilis, superficialis, disciformi-patellata, 0,3-0,7 mm. diam., disco pallide citrino, plano-concaviusculo, margine brevi extusque candido, tomentello; pilis flexuosis, simplicibus ramulosisque, subcontinuis hyalinis 2-4 μ. cr., nonnullis asperulis; contextu excipuli parenchymatico, flavido, margine anguste prosenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis brevissime tenuato-stipitatis, apice rotundatis 25-35 × 3,5-4,5 bacillari-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis vel monostichis, sæpe inæquilateris, 4-5 × 1,5 hyalinis. 3486

   Hab. in ligno Xanthorrhœæ putri, Tjibodas, in insula Java.

3. **Trichopeziza hamata** Sacc. — Syll. XIV, p. 1137. — var. **bulbopilosa** (Feltg.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Dasyscypha hamata* (Sacc.) Feltg. var. *bulbopilosa* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 68. — A typo differt pilis e basi bulbosa filiformibus, continuis acutis, hyalinis, 45-60 × 6-8, basi. 3487

   Hab. in ligno putrescenti salicino, Luxemburg. — Var. **coriicola** Feltg. l. c. — A typo differt ascomatibus brunneis, pilis quoque bulbosis, sed septatis, disco subclauso, ascis minoribus, 27-33 × 5-5,5; sporidiis 5-6,5 × 2,5-3, in asco quaternis. In corio putri, Luxemburg.

4. **Trichopeziza grisella** (Cke et Phill.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 413. — forma **Ilicis** (Feltg.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Dasyscypha grisella* f. *Ilicis* Feltgen Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 67. — A typo differt margine ascomatis albido-fibrilloso, disco brunneo et sporidiis 4-7 × 1-1,5. 3488

   Hab. in ramis corticatis Ilicis Aquifolii, Luxemburg.

5. **Trichopeziza earoleuca** (Berk. et Broome) Sacc. Harrim. Alaska Exped. Crypt. p. 24, pl. II, fig. 5.

Hab. in caule putri Lupini, Désenchantement Bay Alaska (Trelease). — Species Berkeleyana, brevissime descripta et ex insula Ceylon, videtur eadem. In nostrâ ascomata urceolata, minutissima, rosea, niveo-villosa; pili rigiduli cuspidati, 200-250 × 7-8, continui; asci fusoidei, 40-50 × 5-5,5, octospori; paraphyses aciculares, asco paullo longiores; sporidia allantoidea, 5-6 × 1,5-2, hyalina.

6. **Trichopeziza melleo-rufa** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 208, 3489
Ic. fung. Jav. t. 49, f. 4. — Laxe gregaria, superficialis, sessilis, suburceolata, 350 mm. diam. disco concavo extusque rufula, pallidius ciliata, pilis crispulis dilutissime melleis, septulatis 3-3,5 μ. cr., subinde ramosis in fasciculos junctis; excipuli cellulis inferioribus majusculis, dilute melleis, 14-16 μ. diam.; ascis fusoideis subsessilibus 56 × 11, teneris, octosporis, spurie paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, elongato-fusoideis, rectiusculis 16 × 3, initio 4-guttulatis, dein farctis hyalinis.

Hab. in petiolis putrescentibus Palmarum, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Notis datis, species bene distincta.

7. **Trichopeziza porioides** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 209, 3490
Ic. fung. Jav. t. 50 fig. 1. — Ascomatibus gregariis et hinc inde pluribus contiguis (*Poriam* referentibus) depresse scutellatis 0,2-0,3 mm. diam., sessilibus, crasse obtuse marginatis; disco concavo minuto, subroseo, margine albo, pilosello, pilis flexuosis, septulatis, obtusulis, teneris 25-30 × 3; excipuli contextu parenchymatico; ascis fusoideis subsessilibus, apice obtuse tenuatis, 60-70 × 8, paraphysibus anguste fusiformibus (ascis immaturis?) obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, fusoideis, sæpe curvulis 22 × 5,5 initio pluriguttulatis, dein farctis, tenuissime longitrorsum striolatis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Elettariæ, Tjibodas, in ins. Java. — Habitu eximie poriæformi mox dignoscenda species.

DASYSCYPHA (Fr.) Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 432, X p. 21, XI p. 412, XIV p. 779, XVI p. 735.

1. **Dasyscypha javanica** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 209, 3491
Ic. fung. Jav. t. 50, f. 2. — Sordide flava, dein fulvo-isabellina, gregaria, breviter stipitata, obconico-cyathiformis, 400 μ. alta, 200-300 μ. lata, extus breviter pilosa; stipite glabro, cylindraceo, cu-

pulam dimidiam æquante; ascomatis pilis filiformibus, simplicibus, septulatis, asperulis, 50-80 × 4-5, fulvo-brunneis, apice subinde incrassatulis, materia brunnea initio incrustatis; ascis tereti-clavulatis, brevissime stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 60-70 × 5,5-6, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulatis 1,5 μ. cr. hyalinis; sporidiis anguste fusiformibus, 16-22 × 2-2,5, rectiusculis, hyalinis, distichis vel oblique monostichis.

Hab. in petiolis putrescentibus Filicum, Alsophilæ etc., Tjibodas Javæ. — Contextus cupulæ et stipitis prosenchymaticus. Affinis *D. tubiformi* Henn. et Nym., sed multo minor. — Var. **citrinula** a typo differt pilis flavidis, sporidiis paullo brevioribus 14-15 × 1,5-2. In petiolis putridis, Tjibodas, in insula Java.

2. **Dasyscypha isabellina** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 210, 3492
Ic. fung. Jav. t. 51, f. 1. — Gregaria, cyathiformis, stipitata, 350-400 μ. alta, 200 μ. lata, tota isabellina, extus præcipue margine pilosella, pilis filiformibus, subcontinuis, simplicibus, asperulis, 40-50 × 3,5-4, subochraceis; contextu excipuli marginem versus subprosenchymatico; ascis tereti-clavatis, breve sensim stipitatis, 50 × 5-5,5, apice obtusulis, octosporis, parce filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel distichis, cylindraceo-oblongis, utrinque obtusulis 6,5-7 × 2, farctis, rarius guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis putridis Tjibodas, in insula Java.

3. **Dasyscypha ochroleuca** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 210, 3493
Ic. fung. Jav. t. 50, fig. 3. — Subsparsa, superficialis, ochroleuca, disco saturatiore, breviter stipitata, cyathiformis 0,7 mm. lata, 1 mm. alta, extus villosula, pilis filiformibus tortuosis, obsolete septatis, ochraceo-olivaceis, 70-80 × 3-4, asperulis; contextu toto prosenchymatico; ascis tereti-clavatis, 80-90 × 7-8, deorsum sensim tenuatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, obsolete paraphysatis; sporidiis subdistichis, fusiformibus, rectis vel leniter curvis, utrinque acutis, 27-28 × 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis putrescentibus, Tjibodas, in insula Java.

4. **Dasyscypha rubrifulva** Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Cl. 3494
1903, p. 89. — Ascomatibus superficialibus, sessilibus, gregariis, carnoso-ceraceis, globoso-cupulatis, siccitate clausis, udis, apertis, extus præcipue margine læte fulvis, ætate brunneis, hymenio luteo, ochroleuco vel cremeo, pilis simplicibus, strictis, continuis, plerumque dense et minute tuberculatis, lilacinis vel purpureis, raro rufo-brunneis, 100-150 × 2-3, densissime præditis, 350-1000 μ.

diam.: ascis octosporis, oblongis, brevioribus, jodo non cærulescentibus 80 × 10; paraphysibus linearibus, simplicibus 2 μ. lat.; sporidiis distichis, botuliformibus, utrinque obtusis, valde curvatis, levibus, hyalinis, intus minute granulosis, 16-18 × 4.

Hab. in ramis vetustis, Minnehaha, Amer. bor.

5. **Dasyscypha dryina** (Karst.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 435. — forma **quercina** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 67. — A typo differt ascomatibus paullo majoribus 0,8-2 mm. lat., longius stipitatis, pallidioribus; ascis angustioribus 48-58 × 4 et paraphysibus tenuioribus. 3495

Hab. in radicibus putrescentibus quercinis, Luxemburg.

6. **Dasyscypha leucomelæna** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 1903, pag. 67. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, extus et disco ex atro-brunneo nigricantibus, ceraceis 150-200 μ. diam., pilis albis, septatis, sursum acutis, infra 2,5 μ. cr. vestitis; ascis teretti clavatis 40-45 × 5, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, bacillaribus, plerumque eguttulatis 13 × 1. 3496

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Rhamni Frangulæ, Luxemburg.

7. **Dasyscypha succinea** (Phill.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 458, Rehm in Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 354. — Ascomatibus dispersis vel congregatis, globoso-stipitatis, disco urceolato, demum expanso, pallide carneo, stipite brevi subcylindraceo, excipulo pilis creberrimis, subcurvatis, simplicibus, apice obtusis, asperulis, septatis 90-100 × 3, flavidulis obsesso, sulphureis, usque 2 mm. diam., 1 mm. alt., carnosis; ascis cylindraceis, apice subtruncatis 60-70 × 6-7, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 2 μ. cr., hyalinis; sporidiis ovatis, 1-cellularibus, monostichis, hyalinis 9-12 × 3-4.

Hab. in sarmentis exsiccatis Celtidis?, Utah, Amer. bor. (Harkness). — Ex errore cl. Rhem l. c. scripsit speciem deesse in Sylloge Fung.

8. **Dasyscypha resinifera** v. Höhnel, Annales Mycologici 1903, vol. I, pag. 396. — Ascomatibus parvis, albis vel partim resina rufescente obtectis vel sparsis vel paucis aggregatis, irregulariter patelliformibus, margine fimbriato, inflexo, sæpe solum 200-300 μ., rarius ad 500 μ. lat., deorsum coarctatis, subpedunculatis, sessilibus, extus pelle densa e pilis subparallelis formata obtectis, pilis massam resinosam, in spiritu vini solubilem, mollem, carneam exsudantibus et per hanc massam partim conglutinatis; ascomatis contextu in basi microcelluloso, sursum prosenchymatico-fibrilloso, hyphis in pilos septatos abeuntibus, pilis membrana tenuissima 3497

instructis, apicem plerumque capitulum parvum gerentem versus æqualiter angustatis, hyalinis, paulum compressis, circ. 40 × 2; ascis 40-60 × 6-8, poro jodi ope cærulescente, paraphysibus filiformibus, supra vix incrassatis, 1 μ. cr.; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, apicibus obtusis, hyalinis, continuis vel raro uniseptatis, 5-13 × $1^1/_2$-3.

Hab. in ligno dejecto Pini et Abietis ad montem Stuhleck in Styria superiore, Schneeberg Austriæ inferioris et in Wienerwald prope Rekawinkel.

9. **Dasyscypha incarnata** Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Cl. 3198
1903, p. 88. — Ascomatibus breviter stipitatis, sparsis, ceraceis, primitus globoso-clausis, dein hemisphærico-apertis, extus pallide incarnatis, sparse pilosis, ad marginem dense lanatis ciliatisque; pilis strictis, septatis, hyalinis, parallelis 80-100 × 2-3, deorsum brevioribus, ad stipitem ramoso-tortuosis, hymenio læte incarnato 350 × 1000 mm. diam., stipite pallidiore, 350 μ. long.; ascis octosporis, oblongis, late stipitatis, jodo cærulescentibus, 50-60 × 4; paraphysibus linearibus, simplicibus, numerosis, parce septatis v. continuis, granulis seriatis citrinulis præditis, 2-3 μ.; sporidiis distichis oblongis, rectis vel curvulis, 8-10 × 1,5-2, hyalinis.

Hab. ad lignum decorticatum Abietis Engelmanni, Dark Cañon Amer. bor. — Ad *D. subtilissimam* (Cooke) Sacc. spectat.

10. **Dasyscypha Heimerlii** v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mycologie 1903, 3499
p. 16. — Ascomatibus sparsis vel gregariis, sessilibus, infra coarctatis, primum globosis vel obconicis, in statu sicco clausis, dein post humectationem urceolatis, subtilissime albo-fimbriatis, 150 μ. usque 200 μ. latis, contextu in basi parenchymatico, marginem versus fere prosencymatico, extus fuligineis vel brunneis; pilis creberrimis, simplicibus, angustissimis, plerumque 40-50 × 3, membrana valde tenui, candidis, strictis, compressis, e basi sensim conico-attenuatis, tæniiforme applanatis, eseptatis vel rarius cum 1-2 septis subtilissimis onustis; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 48 × 7, ascorum poro jodo adiuvante cærulescente; sporidiis subdistichis, ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, 5-8 × 2,5-3, paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 μ. crassis, apice paululum vel vix incrassatis.

Hab. in partibus nigrescentibus ligni dejecti, subputridi, udi Carpini in silva « Viehöferin » dicta prope Pressbaum Austriæ inferioris.

11. **Dasyscypha densissima** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. 3500
III, 1903, pag. 70. — Ascomatibus plerumque dense cæspitulosis

et ob pressionem angulosis, plano-sessilibus, pilis septatis simplicibus, flexuosis, brunneo-flavis 180-250 ≈ 5 vestitis, extus brunneo-flavidis, disco griseo vel flavidulo, rotundis vel oblongis, siccis subclausis 0,5–1,2 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis 47-55 ≈ 5-5,5 filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis immaturis visis.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis putridis Fraxini, Luxemburg.

12. **Dasyscypha citricolor** (B. et Br.) Massee Fungus-flora IV, p. 356, 3501
Peziza citricolor B. et Br. Not. Brit. Fungi n. 1321, in Ann. Nat. hist. 1871, tab. XIX, f. 14. — Ascomatibus brevissime stipitatis vel subsessilibus, turbinatis lineatim tomentosis, citrinis, carnosis vel ceraceis; ascis tereti-clavatis deorsum tenuatis, octosporis, 86-100 μ. longis; sporidiis fusiformibus, oblique monostichis, sæpe curvulis oleoso-granulatis, 20–25 ≈ 5–6; paraphysibus linearibus.

Hab. ad lignum putridum in Anglia.

13. **Dasyscypha congregata** P. Henn. Fungi Paulens. III, pag. 208 3502
(Hedw. 1904). — Ascomatibus singularibus, sæpius 2-10 omnino in cæspitulos ca. 1 mm. diam. confluentibus, stipitatis, extus albo-farinaceis, cupulatis, margine involutis farinaceis, ca. 0,2–0,5 diam., disco aurantiaco; stipitibus brevibus, sæpe confluentibus, albo-farinaceis; ascis clavatis stipitatis, 8-sporis 30-40 ≈ 3-4, paraphysibus filiformibus, furcatis, ca. $^1/_2$ μ. crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel distichis, fusoideis, hyalinis, 3-3$^1/_2$ ≈ 0,5-0,7.

Hab. in ligno corticato Serra da Cantareira Brasiliæ. — Species ob ascomata sæpius late concrescentia, involuta, habitum fere mæandricum præbentia peculiaris.

14. **Dasyscypha allantospora** Earle, Plantæ Bakerianæ, fasc. II, 3503
fungi, p. 5. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, sparsis vel interdum gregariis, cyathiformibus, sphæroideis, setis 3-4 μ. diam. continuis dense vestitis, superne rugulosis fere nigris, disco pallide ochraceo, circ. 1 mm. diam.; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, stipitatis, 70–80 ≈ 8; paraphysibus filiformibus, minute guttulatis; sporidiis distichis vel irregulariter dispositis, hyalinis, cylindraceis, curvulis, utrinque obtusis, 18-20 ≈ 4.

Hab. in ramulis decorticatis Cratægi rivularis, Los Pinos, Colorado, Amer. bor.

15. **Dasyscypha concrispata** Rehm in Hedw. 1902, pag. (202). — 3504
Ascomatibus arcte congregatis, sessilibus, primitus globosis, clausis, dein patellaribus, tenuissime marginatis, versus basim subattenuatis, orbicularibus, disco plano, hyalinis, 100-250 μ. diam., ad

basim tenuiter parenchymatice contextis, ceterum pilis creberrimis, filiformibus, simplicibus, subspiraliter contortis v. hamulatis, septatis, hyalinis, 30-40 × 1,5 obsessis, in sicco cinerellis, vix conspicuis; ascis ovato-clavatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis 30 × 8; sporidiis subclavulatis, rectis, obtusis, 1-cellularibus, biguttulatis, hyalinis 6-8 × 1,5-2, distichis; paraphysibus raris, filiformibus, hyalinis 2 μ. crassis.

Hab. ad caules exsiccatos Solani tuberosi prope Monachium Bavariæ.

16. **Dasyscypha Bakeri** Earle, Plantæ Bakerianæ, fasc. II, Fungi p. 6. — Ascomatibus dense sparsis, superficialibus, sessilibus cyathoideis, in sicco contractis 250-350 μ. diam., setulis rugosis, continuis, fuscis 100-200 × 3, vestitis, disco albo; ascis cylindraceis, substipitatis, 60-80 × 6; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis distichis, fere ovalibus, utrinque subacutis, hyalinis, continuis, 12 × 3. 3505

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Corydalis Brandegei, prope Pagosa Peak, South Colorado, Amer. bor.

17. **Dasyscypha digitalincola** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. 1905, pag. 224. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globuloso-clausis, dein disco orbiculari explanato, hyalino, excipulo pseudoprosenchymatice flavidule contexto, pilis hyalinis, simplicibus, obtusis, subcurvatis, 1-2-septatis, nitentibus, facillime fragilibus, 25-30 × 4 obsessis, 150-180 μ. diam., sicçis corrugatis, subcinnamomeis, albide marginatis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 60-70 × 10-12, 8-sporis jodo immutatis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 1-cellularibus, guttis 2 magnis oleosis præditis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 3,5, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 μ. cr., apicem versus dichotomis, ibique flavidulis et 2 μ. cr. 8506

Hab. ad caules emortuos Digitalis purpureæ in Hercynia prope Brasiliæ (H. Sydow). — Subaffinis *D. hyalotrichæ*, sed ascomatibus subcinnamomeis et multo brevius pilosis dignoscitur.

18. **Dasyscypha biduia** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 220, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 50, f. 4. — Sparsa, phyllogena, stipitata, alba, cupulata, 300-400 μ. lata, extus pilosa, pilis filiformibus, parce septatis, 40-50 × 3, vix asperulis, albo-hyalinis; stipite filiformi cupulam longitudine paullum excedente; ascis fusoideis, subsessilibus, apice obtusulis, 28-30 × 4-4,5 octosporis, paraphysibus (spuriis?) bacillari-fusiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis angustissime fusoideis, rectis vel curvulis, 8-9 × 1, hyalinis. 3507

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus coriaceis, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — *D. virgineæ* subaffinis.

19. **Dasyscypha cærulescens** Rehm, Ascom. Lojk. n. 34, *Trichopeziza cærulescens* (Rehm) Sacc. — Syll. f. VIII, p. 412. — var. **dealbata** Rehm Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 225. — A typo recedit ascomatibus dealbatis et distincte stipitellatis. 3508

Hab. ad corticem rimosum Betularum, Sonntagberg Austriæ inf. (P. Strasser) — Ascomata tota 0,5 mm. alt. et lat. e cæruleo albescentia; pili hyalini, 40-45 × 2,5; asci 45-50 × 5-6; sporidia 5-7 × 2; paraphyses filiformes hyaline.

20. **Dacyscypha fusco-sanguinea** Rehm — Sacc. Syll. VII I, p. 459. — var. **aurantiaca** v. Höhn. ap. Rehm, Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 230. — A typo dignoscitur disco amœne vitellino 3509

Hab. in cortice Pini montanæ, Salzburg.

21. **Dasyscypha cyatheicola** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 1902, p. 25. — Ascomatibus gregariis, stipitatis, minutissimis, primo clavatis clausis, dein subgloboso-cupulatis, roseis v. flavidis, 200-250 μ. diam., extus stipiteque dense hirsutis, pilis 20-40 × 3,5-5 vestitis, disco concavo pallido, levi, stipite usque 250 μ. longo, 60-80 μ. cr., piloso; ascis clavatis apice obtusis octosporis, 32-40 × 3,5-4; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis c. 1,5 μ. crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, fusoideo-acicularibus, hyalino-flavidulis, continuis, utrinque acutis, 5-7 × 1,5-2. 3510

Hab. in petiolis emortuis foliorum Cyatheæ, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

22. **Dasyscypha vitreola** (Karst.) Massee in the Naturalist 1901, p. 184, tab. II, fig. 12-16. — Ita vocandum est *Pseudohelotium vitreolum* (Karst.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 291.

23. **Dasyscypha Richonii** (Boud.) Massee in the Naturalist 1901, p. 186. — Ita vocanda est *Trichopeziza Richonii* (Boud.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 415.

HYPHOSCYPHA Bres. Fungi Lusitanici in Broteria 1903, vol. II, p. 89 (Etym. *hypha* et *scyphos* poculum). — Ascomata ceraceo-carnosula, stipitata, ex urceolato scutellata, textura prosenchymatica. sc. e cellulis cylindraceis, elongatis, extus ex hyphis terminalibus, contextis, prolongato-disjunctis villosa. Asci tereti-fusoidei, octospori. Sporidia hyalina, oblonga v. fusoidea. Paraphyses filiformes,

apice obtusæ plus minusve vel vix incrassatæ. A genere *Dasyscypha* differt defectu pili genuini in ascomate.

1. **Hyphoscypha virginea** Bres. l. c. — Ex integro alba, exsiccando substraminea; ascomatibus ceraceo-carnosulis, distincte stipitatis, candidis, urceolato-poculiformibus, dein scutellatis 1,5-2,5 mm lat., extus ex hyphis contextis in fibras desinentibus, dense pilosis; stipitibus teretibus concoloribus, puberulis 1-1,5 mm. circ. cr.; ascis subfusoideis, 55-60 × 4-5, jodo poro cærulescentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice fere subattenuato, 1,5 μ. crassis; hyphis terminalibus filiformibus, 3-4 μ. cr., usque ad 80 μ. disjunctis, apice obtuso subattenuato. 3511

Hab. ad ligna et truncos vetustos Castaneæ vulgaris in Lusitania.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

ALEURINA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 472 (ut subgen.), Syll. XVI, p. 738. Cl. Rehm in Ann. mycol. 1903, p. 515 dispositionem ordinatam specierum sequentem exposuit et subgenus *Trichaleurinam* condidit, quod verisimiliter in posterum autonomiam assequetur aliæque generis partitiones pro certo futuræ sunt sec. varios characteres excipuli, paraphysium etc.

I. **Aleurina**: ascoma calvum.

A. Ascoma sessile.

a) Sporidia levia.

A. marchica (Rehm) S. et Syd., *A. fuscocarpa* (Ell. et Hol.) S. et Syd., *A. applanata* (Rabh. et Gonn.) S. et Syd., *A. Novæ-Terræ* (Ell. et Ev.) S. et Syd., *A. lignicola* (Rostr.) S. et Syd., *A. orientalis* (Pat.) S. et Syd., *A. phæospora* (Hazsl) S. et Syd., *A. elastica* (Pat.) Sacc. et Syd., et var. *purpurea* Rehm, *A. Puiggarii* (Speg.) S. et Syd., *A. Empetri* (Rostr.) Sacc. et D. Sacc.

b) Sporidia verrucosa.

A. tasmanica Massee, *A. retiderma* (Cooke) S. et Syd., *A. vinacea* (Clem.) S. et Syd., *A. apiculata* (Cooke) S. et Syd., *A. Lloydiana* Rehm.

B. Ascoma stipitatum.

A. substipitata P. Henn. et Nym. et var. *pleuropoda* Penz. et Sacc., *A. olivacea* (Pat.) S. et Syd., *A. reperta* (Boud.) S. et Syd. (Potius Ascobolus, teste Rehm), *A. ochracea* (Mass. et R.) Sacc. et D. Sacc.

II. **Trichaleurina** Rehm.: ascoma pilosum.

a) Sporidia levia.

A. tahitensis (Pat.) S. et Syd., *A. splendens* (Pat.) S. et Syd.

b) Sporidia verrucosa.

A. crinita (Bull.) S. et Syd.

1. **Aleurina Lloydiana** Rehm in Ann. Mycol. 1904, II, pag. 35. — 3512
Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globulosis dein patellaribus, disco plano tenuiter marginato, sæpe irregulariter contortis, extus glabris, flavidis, usque 1 cm. diam., excipulo parenchymatico contexto, carnosis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, usque 150 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 1-cellularibus, guttas oleosas 2 magnas includentibus, episporio crasse spinuloso-verruculoso, utrinque apiculatis, hyalinis dein cæruleo-cinerescentibus 9-10 × 5, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 2 μ. apice clavato usque 4 μ. crassis et subhamatis, hyalinis, J immutatis.

Hab. ad terram, Ohio, Amer. bor. (Lloyd). — Colore flavido a descriptis speciebus *Aleurinæ* diversa, quarum modo *Aleurina phæospora* (Hazsl.) Sacc. et Syd. – Syll. XVI, p. 739 — ascomatibus albo-flavidis gaudet, sed sporidiis 12-16 × 6-7 (an verruculosis?) differt. *A. substipitata* P. Henn. et E. Nym. ascomatibus stipitatis et sporidiis levibus separanda.

2. **Aleurina ochracea** (Mass. et Rodw.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Phœopezia* 3513
ochracea M. et R. in Kew Bull. 1901, pag. 159. — Ascomatibus cupulatis, substipitatis, marginalibus undulatis, extus albidis, glabris, 0,5-1 cm. latis; disco pallide ochraceo; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis 200 × 10; paraphysibus filiformibus, subclavatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipticis, utrinque subacutis, levibus, brunneo tinctis 15-18 × 6-7.

Hab. gregaria vel cæspitosa ad terram, Cascades, in Tasmania (Rodway).

3. **Aleurina substipitata** P. Henn. — Syll. XVI, pag. 738. — var. 3514
pleuropoda Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 212, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 52, f. 1. — A typo differt ascomatibus paullo minoribus 2-2,5 mm. lat., excentrice breviter stipitatis; ascis 80-110 × 13-17; sporidiis 16-18 × 7-9 fusco-atris, tenuissime longitrorsum striolatis.

Hab. ad caules putres Zingiberaceæ sp., Tjibodas in insula Java. — Discus non ubique fertilis, sed juxta sulcos mæandricos.

Sporidia non simultanee maturescunt, ita ut in eodem disco hinc immatura hyalina, illinc matura brunnea occurrant.

4. **Aleurina Empetri** (Rostr.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Phœopezia Empetri* Rostr. Island Svampe in Bot. Tidsskrift 1903, vol. 25, p. 317. — Ascomatibus sessilibus 250-500 μ. diam., epiphyllis, atro-fuscis coriaceis, glabris, disco concavo, margine integro; ascis cylindraceis 125-135 × 12-14; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, dilute fuscis, 20-22 × 12. 3515

Hab. in foliis Empetri nigri, in Dania.

PHÆOPEZIA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 471, X p. 24, XI p. 414, XIV p. 781.

1. **Phæopezia Chaignoni** (Pat.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Plicaria Chaignoni* Pat. in Contr. Hist. Nat. Tun. Autun 1904, p. 12, t. V, f. 1 (Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Aut. XVII). — Ascomatibus sparsis, sessilibus, 4-7 mm. diam., nigris, glaberrimis, carnosis, tenuibus, margine recto dein expanso, regulariter crenulato-dentato; ascis cylindraceis, 12-18 μ. cr., octosporis, apice operculatis; paraphysibus simplicibus v. furcatis, septatis, sursum brunneolis, subtorulosis, 4-5 μ. cr.; sporidiis globosis, levibus, brunneis, eguttatis, 9-10 μ. diam., monostichis v. subdistichis. 3516

Hab. in sabulosis Bir-M'Cherga Tunisiæ.

Sect. 3. Hyalodidymæ.

PERROTIA Boudier in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1901, XVII, p. 24 (Etym. a cl. M. E. Perrot Soc. Myc. gallicæ Secretario gener.), *Lachnellæ* spp. Auctorum. — Ascoma sessile, carnosum, firmum v. coriacellum, extus pilis septatis, coloratis, granulosis vestitum. Asci clavati, octospori, operculatis ad apicem obtusi, ad basim attenuati, paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, intus parce granulosis, ad apicem vix crassioribus, non acuminatis, obvallati. Sporidia achroa, oblonga, hyalina, recta aut leniter curvula, primo continua, denique medio 1-septata. — Species minores, sessiles, pilosæ, primo clausæ, dein aut Jove pluvio apertæ.

1. **Perrotia flammea** (Alb. et Schw.) Boud. l. c. — Huc ducenda est *Peziza flammea* Alb. et Schw. *Lachnella flammea* (Alb. et Schw.) Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 392.
2. **Perrotia croceo-maculata** (v. Höhn.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Lachnella* 3517

croceo-maculata v. Höhnel in Annal. Mycolog. 1903, I, p. 398. — Ascomatibus superficia[illegible] sessilibus; hyphis lutescentibus, radiantibus insidentibus, 1/4 mm. latis, ex urceolato patelliformibus, in statu sicco difformibus, pallidis, extus rufo-croceo-maculatis, contextu prosenchymatico, extus pilis teneris, strictis, levibus, pluriseptatis, hyalinis, supra obtusiusculis, non incrassatis, usque 100 × 2 1/2-4., sæpe in massam croceam conglutinatis, dense obtectis; ascis clavatis, 80 × 7, poro jodi ope cærulescente, paraphysibus numerosis, subtilibus, filiformibus, 1-1 1/2 μ. crassis, supra non incrassatis obvallatis; sporidiis oblique distichis, octonis, semper uniseptatis, longiusculis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque rectis, 13 × 2 1/2-3.

Hab. in ligno putri Fagi?, Jaize Bosniæ, in silvis vallis Schedinaz.

3. **Perrotia commixta** (Bres.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Lachnella commixta* Bres. Fungi Polonici in Ann. Myc. 1903, p. 122, *Peziza albo-lutea* Pers. pr. p.? — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, plano-concavis, 1/2-1 mm. latis, flavido-aureis, extus furfuraceo-villosulis, margine dentato, hymenio saturatiori vel concolore; ascis clavato-subfusoideis, 70-100 × 7-9, jodo poro cærulescentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus, sæpe apice furcatis, 1 1/2 μ. crassis; sporidiis fusiformibus, 1-septatis, 14-18 × 3-4; pilis fasciculatis, aureis, septatis, 2-3 μ., apice granuloso-scabro, subattenuato, obtuso; contextu prosenchymatico. 3518

Hab. ad truncos Alni, in Polonia.

LANZIA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 479, X p. 24.

1. **Lanzia helotioides** Rehm in Ann. Mycol. 1904, II, pag. 36. — Ascomatibus arcte gregariis, fere e basi communi enatis, rarius solitariis, sessilibus, primitus cyathoideis, dein plus minusve patellariformibus, disco dilute rubro-flavescente, tenui marginato, demum irregulariter explanatis et complicatis crassiusque marginatis, 2 mm. 1 cm. diam. 0,5 mm. altis, excipulo in stipitem cylindraceum, usque 1 mm. longum, 0,2-0,3 mm. latum elongato, irregulariter ruguloso, flavescente, ex hyphis ramosis, septatis, 4-5 μ. latis contextis, ceraceis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 100-120 × 7-9, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, utraque cellula guttam magnam oleosam includentibus, hyalinis 12 × 4 distichis; paraphysibus 3519

filiformibus, hyalinis, 2 μ. crassis. Jodi ope porus ascorum cæruleo tinctus.

Hab. ad lignum cariosum U. St. Amer. bor. (Atkinson). — Pulchra species a ceteris *Lanziæ* speciebus et magnitudine et colore plane diversa.

2. **Lanzia flavo-aurantia** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hew. 1902, pag. 26. — Ascomatibus ceraceis, stipitatis, primo clausis, dein cupulato-explanatis, discoideis ca. 2-2,5 mm. diam., luteo-aurantiis, levibus, glabris, disco luteo, plano; stipite tereti 1-3 mm. longo, 0,5 mm. cr., flavo; ascis clavatis apice obtusis vel subacutiusculis, basi attenuatis, octosporis 150-190 × 13-18; paraphysibus repetito-dichotomis, filiformibus obvallatis, guttulatis hyalinis 1,5-2 μ. cr.; sporidiis oblonge fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque acutiusculis, hyalino-subflavidulis, pluriguttulatis dein medio 1-septatis, 26-33 × 5-8. 3520

Hab. in lignis et in corticibus, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

3. **Lanzia reticulata** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 213, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 53, f. 1. — Sparsa, majuscula, infundibuliformibus, stipitata, ubique brunnea, margine minutissime denticulata, usque 7 mm. diam., extus reticulato-costulata; excipuli contextu parenchymatico, dilute fuligineo-fulvescente; costularum in denticulos abeuntium contextu prosenchymatico, saturatiore; ascis cylindraceis, deorsum leniter tenuatis, apice rotundatis, 135-145 × 7-8, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, brunneolis; sporidiis recte v. oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis 6,5-7,5 × 4-4,5, medio 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis hyalinis. 3521

Hab. in aculeis fructuum Castanopsidis, Tjibodas, in ins. Java. — Costulis ramosis, prominulis in denticulos marginales abeuntibus atque ascomatibus majusculis prædistincta species et forte novi generis typus.

4. **Lanzia? blumenaviensis** P. Henn. Fungi blumen. II, in Hedw. 1902, p. 26. — Ascomatibus ceraceis, sparsis, stipitatis cupulato-discoideis, roseo-flavidis 600-700 μ. diam., disco levi, plano, roseo; stipite levi, pallido 400-500 μ. longo, 120-150 μ. cr.; ascis clavatis apice obtuse rotundatis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 75-95 × 9-12, paraphysibus obvallatis, filiformibus, septulatis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblique fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis 13-17 × 3. 3522

Hab. in caulibus herbarum, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

5. **Lanzia cantareirensis** P. Henn. Fungi Paulenses III, pag. 208 3523

(Hedw. 1904). — Ascomatibus carnoso-ceraceis, stipitato-cupulatis vel discoideis, extus flavis, pruinosis, disco flavo-aurantiaco, ca. 1 mm. diam., stipite $^1/_2$-$2^1/_2$ mm. longo, 0,2 mm. crasso, tereti, flavobrunneo, pruinoso; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, 100-110 × 10-11; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis $1^1/_2$-2; sporidiis subdistichis oblonge fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis utrinque acutiusculis, 25-32 × 4-5, hyalinis, continuis, dein 1-septatis, haud constrictis.

Hab. ad fibras Palmarum, Serra da Cantareira Brasiliæ. — *L. blumenaviensi* P. Henn. affinis.

HELOTIELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 474, XI p. 415, XIV p. 782, XVI p. 740.

1. **Helotiella myoleuca** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 212, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 52, f. 3. — Gregaria et hinc inde confluens, obconica, sessilis 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., raro amplior, glabrescens, margine brevissime fimbriatula, ceracea, sicca, crispata, disco plano-concaviusculo, glauco, brevissime albo-marginato, extus præcipue basi atro-murina; excipuli cellulis elongatis, marginalibus relaxatis, septulatis 4-5 µ. cr., chlorinis; ascis cylindraceis, longiuscule stipitatis, apice rotundatis, filiformi-paraphysatis 100-115 × 7, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, utrinque tenuatis 16-18 × 5-6, rectiusculis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, non v. vix constrictis. 3524

Hab. in culmis Bambusæ putridis, Tjibodas in insula Java.

2. **Helotiella aurea** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 213, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 52, f. 2. — Sparsa, minuta, superficialis, sessilis v. subsessilis disciformis, glaberrima, aurea, ceraceo-carnosula 0,7-1 mm. diam., disco plano vel convexulo, fere immarginato; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, 115-125 × 8-11, deorsum tenuato-stipitatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, breve fusoideis, utrinque acutis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, rectiusculis 16-18 × 3,5-4,5, hyalinis. 3525

Hab. in caulibus putridis Elettariæ, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Ab *Hel. citrinella* differt ascis brevioribus, jodi ope non cærulescentibus, sporidiis brevioribus et crassioribus etc. Ob glabritiem ad subg. *Helotiniam* spectat.

3. **Helotiella trabinelloides** Rehm, Ann. Mycol, 1904, p. 36. Ita vocandum *Helotium trabinelloides* Rehm, Hedw. 1887, pag. 2, seu *Solenopezia trabinelloides* (Rehm) Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 477. — 3526

cujus valde affinis, sed tamen non identica, est *Helotiella Nuttallii* E. et Ev. — Syll. XI p. 415.

NIPTERA Fr. em. — Syll. VIII p. 480, X p. 24, XI p. 416, XIV p. 782, XVI p. 741.

1. **Niptera Lagerstrœmiæ** P. Henn. in Ergebn. der Kunene Sambesi Exped. p. 166 (1902). — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, sparsis, sessilibus, primo subclausis dein patellariformibus, ceraceis, extus atris ca. 200-250 μ. diam., disco pallido; ascis clavatis, vertice rotundatis, rectis vel curvulis, octosporis, 28-40 × 7-9; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, apice haud incrassatis, ca. 0,5-0,8 μ. cr.; sporidiis oblique mono-distichis vel distichis, oblonge ellipsoideis vel subclavatis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis 7-10 × 3-4. 3527

   Hab. in foliis Lagerstrœmiæ indicæ in insula St. Tomé Afr. austr.

2. **Niptera? coccinea** Earle, Plantæ Bakerianæ fasc. II, fungi p. 7. — Ascomatibus sparsis vel gregariis irregulariter applanato-concaviusculis 350-500 μ. diam., subgelatinosis, rubro-coccineis, interdum linea albida marginatis; ascis ovalibus, stipatis, 40-50 × 4-6; paraphysibus filiformibus, indistinctis paullo asco longioribus; sporidiis subcylindraceis, hyalinis 1-septatis, non constrictis, 8 × 3. 3528

   Hab. in caulibus emortuis Corydalis Brandegei, Pagosa Peak Colorado, Amer. bor.

3. **Niptera Garciniæ** P. Henn in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, p. 52. — Ascomatibus sparsis vel gregariis sessilibus, ceraceis, primo clausis, dein cupulato-explanatis 0,5-1 mm. diam., extus pallidis vel flavescentibus, pruinosis, disco flavo-corneo, levi, margine granulato-subcrenato; ascis clavatis, apice obtusiusculis vel acutiusculis, octosporis, 40-50 × 4-4,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, ca. 1 μ. cr., apice globoso-clavatis, ca. 3 μ. cr., carnescentibus; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel distichis, oblonge clavatis, medio 1-septatis, hyalinis 7-10 × 2-2,5. 3529

   Hab. in foliis Garciniæ, Ost. Usambara Africæ orientalis (Engler).

4. **Niptera Calatheæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. II, p. 271 (Hedw. 1901). — Ascomatibus sessilibus epiphyllis sparsis, ceraceis, flavide brunneis, cupulato-discoideis, margine fimbriatis, extus pallidis levibus, ca. 200-300; ascis clavatis vel subfusoideis, 45-60 × 6-8, 8-sporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice 1 $^1/_2$ μ. incrassatis, obtusis; spori- 3530

diis oblique monostichis vel distichis, oblonge fusoideis utrinque acutis, rectis vel curvulis, medio 1-septatis, 13-20 × 3-3 $^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis Calatheæ ex Marantaceis, Leticia, Perù Amer. meridionalis.

5. **Niptera Caricis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1902, pag. 136. — Ascomatibus interdum basi pilis hyalinis circumdatis, molli-ceraceis, minutis, sparsis, primo subgloboso-cupulatis, dein explanato-subdiscoideis, marginatis, extus pruinosis viridulo-cinereis, sicco obscurioribus 0,2-0,4 mm. diam., disco levi, subcyaneo; ascis subfusoideis, clavatis, apice attenuato-acutiusculis vel subobtusiusculis, basi attenuato-curvulis, 56-65 × 6-8, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus septulatis, ca. 2 μ. cr.; sporidiis distichis, oblonge fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque acutiusculis, 1-septatis haud constrictis, 18-20 × 2, hyalinis. 3531

Hab. in foliis Caricis japonicæ, in horto bot. Berolinensi, Germaniæ.

6. **Niptera Macromitrii** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, pag. 52. — Ascomatibus sparsis, sessilibus, ceraceis, primo clausis, dein cupulatis, marginatis, ca. 0,5-1,5 mm, diam., extus pallidis vel flavidulis, pruinosis; disco aurantio, levi concavo, margine flavidulo; ascis cylindraceis, vertice rotundatis, octosporis, 60-70 × 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice haud incrassatis, hyalinis, septulatis 1,5-2 μ. cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblonge ellipsoideis, bi-guttulatis, dein medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, 9-11 × 3,5. 3532

Hab. in Macromitrii spec., West-Usambara Africæ orient. (Engler).

7. **Niptera Pilotrichi** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. II, p. 272 (Hedw. 1904). — Ascomatibus ceraceis, sparsis sessilibus, primo cupulatis, dein explanatis, marginatis, flavide cinnabarinis, margine fimbriatis ca. 300-450 μ., contextu flavidis; ascis subfusoideis, 8-sporis, 35-45 × 4 $^1/_2$-5 $^1/_2$; paraphysibus filiformibus 1 $^1/_2$ μ. crassis, apice globulosis, 3 μ. incrassatis, flavidis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblonge fusoideis, subacutis, medio 1-septatis, 7-9 × 2 $^1/_2$-3. 3533

Hab. in Pilotricho spec. (ex Bryaceis) Cerra de Escaler, Perù, Amer merid. — *N. Macromitrii* P. Henn. affinis.

LINHARTIA Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XVI p. 744. — Observante cl. Rehm in litt. genus *Biatorinopsis* Müll. (Lich. epiphyll. novi, 1890) p. p. huc spectat.

1. **Linhartia Höhnelii** Rehm Hedw. XLIV, p. 11 (1904). — Asco- 3534

matibus in medio macularum epiphyllarum dispersarum, orbicularium, 1 mm. lat., prosenchymatice e cellulis centrifugis c. 10 × 4-5, dilute flavidulis contextis, membranaceis, 2-4 sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis mox apertis patellaribus orbicularibus, disco hyalino, margine tenuissimo fuscidulo, e cellulis elongatis fuscis composito cincto, 220-250 μ. diam., in sicco globulosis fuscis; ascis clavatis apice rotundatis, 60-90 × 8-10, 8-sporis; sporidiis elongato-fusoideis, medio septatis et valde constrictis, strato mucoso tenui obvolutis, hyalinis, 15-18 × 3, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 5 μ. hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Psidii, Petropolis, Rio de Janeiro, Brasiliæ (Doct. v. Höhnel).

SOLENOPEZIA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 477, XIV p. 784, XVI p. 741.

1. **Solenopezia Symphoricarpi** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1903, p. 165. — Ascomatibus sparsis, 1 mm. diam., subconcavis v. fere planis, in sicco subclausis, setulis intense brunneis, septatis, 3-4 μ. diam., dense vestitis; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, subsessilibus 50-60 × 6-7; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis distichis, fusoideo-oblongis vel subclavato-oblongis, sub 1-septatis, non constrictis. 3535

   Hab. in ramis decorticatis emortuis Symphoricarpi spec. Steamboat Springs, Colorado, Amer. bor. — Sessilis, centro adnata, colore *Dasyscyphæ aridæ* (Phill.) Sacc. in sicco similis, sed non hysterioidea.

2. **Solenopezia fimbriata** Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 174. — Ascomatibus semierumpentibus, urceolatis, dense sparsis, fibrillis albidis, liberis, ex ligno emergentibus cinctis, 500–750 μ. diam., intus et extus griseo-nigris, margine fimbriatis; ascis cylindraceis, sessilibus 50–55 × 7-8; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipticis, 1-septatis, non constrictis 7-8 × 2,5-3 hyalinis. 3536

   Hab. in ligno decorticato Populi tremuloidis, Steamboat Springs, Colorado, Amer. bor. (E. Bethel).

3. **Solenopezia corticalis** (Pers.) P. Henn. — var. **rossica** P. Henn. Hedw. 1904, p. 72, Cfr. *Lachnella corticalis* (Pers.) Fr. — Syll. VIII, p. 393. — Ascomatibus sparsis, minutis, ovoideis, urceolatis, clausis, apice humido poro rotundato apertis, basi attenuato-substipitatis, ca. 300 μ. long., 200 μ. latis, extus dense pilosis, pallide cinereis, pilis rigidis usque ad 150 μ. longis, 3,5 μ. crassis, septatis, brunneis, apice obtusis; disco pallido subbrunneolo, con- 3537

cavo, contextu brunneolo; ascis clavatis vel fusoideis, apice acutiusculis, octosporis, 60-75 × 6-9; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis ca. 2 μ. crassis, apice haud incrassatis; sporidiis subdistichis v. oblique monostichis, oblonge fusoideis v. subclavatis, hyalinis, cyanescentibus, interdum 4-guttulatis, medio 1-septatis, 12-19 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in radicibus putrescentibus Michailowskoje, in ditione Mosquensi, Rossiæ. — Ob sporidia bilocularia species et varietas ad genus *Solenopeziam* transferendæ sunt.

4. **Solenopezia grisea** Annie L. Smith, Journ. Limn. Soc. XXXV, 3538
p. 14, tab. II, fig. 8-9 (extr.). — Syll. XVI, pag. 1148 (nomen). — Ascomatibus sessilibus, circa 1 mm. diam., griseis, disco paullum nigrescente, extra hyphis subflexuosis, hyalinis, apice obtusis, circa 3 μ. diam. vestitis; ascis cylindraceis, curvatis, deorsum attenuatis 120 × 10; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis oblongis 1-septatis, hyalinis, oblongo-monostichis, 15-17 × 10.

Hab. in caule et in foliis cujusdam Monocotyledoneæ in insula Dominica Indiæ occid.

5. **Solenopezia mellina** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1902, pag. 213, 3539
Ic. fung. Jav. t. 52, f. 4. — Sparsa superficialis, sessilis, scutellata, mellea, pilosa 0,5 mm. diam., pilis filiformibus, simplicibus, asperulis e melleo hyalinis 4-5 μ. cr., apice obtusis; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis, breve crassiuscule stipitatis, parce filiformi-paraphysatis 60 × 8, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, fusiformibus, curvatis, utrinque acutulis, 18-20 × 2,7-3, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Pandani, prope Buitenzorg, in insula Java. — Septum sporidiorum non genuinum, tamen constans. A *Trichopeziza melleo-rufa* satis diversa.

6. **Solenopezia aureo-coccinea** (Berk. et C.) Rehm, Ann. Mycol. 1904, 3540
p. 352, *Patellaria aureo-coccinea* Berk. et C in Ellis et Ev. N. Amer. Fungi n. 63. — Syll. XI, p. 434 (nom.). — Ascomatibus dispersis, sessilibus primo globoso-clausis, dein urceolatis, demum disco explanato, albidulo, excipulo dilute fuscidulo parenchymatico in primis ad marginem pilis creberrimis, rectis, simplicibus, obtusis, septatis, flavidulis, scabris, usque 100 × 4-5, obsesso, siccis complicatis, aureo-flavido-floccosis, ceraceis 0,5-2 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis apice rotundatis 60-70 × 7-8, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus obtusis, septatis hyalinis, usque 3 μ. cr., obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, rectis medio 1-septatis hyalinis 15 × 2-2,5.

Hab. ad culmos putridos Andropogonis, Newfield N. Y. Amer. bor. (Ellis).

PSOROTHECIOPSIS Rehm — Syll. XVI p. 746. — Observante cl. Rehm in litt., gen. *Asterothyrium* Müll. (Lich. epiphylli novi, 1890) partim huc spectat et partim ad *Marchaliam* Sacc. 1889.

1. **Psorotheciopsis decipiens** Rehm — Syll. XVI, p. 746. — var. **bispora** Rehm, Hedw. XLIV, (1905) fig. 9. — Ascis piriformibus, sessilibus, versus apicem elongatis 80 × 40, bisporis; sporidiis demum 50-60 × 25-30. 3541

Hab. in foliis Guatteriæ australis, Blumenau Brasiliæ (E. Ule).

Sect. 4. Hyalophragmiæ.

PUTTEMANSIA P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I in Hedw. 1902, p. 112 (Etym. a Puttemans, præfecto soc. geographicæ et geologicæ S. Paulensis Brasiliæ). — Ascomata cæspitose erumpentia, carnosa, subglobosa dein cupulata, colorata, villo omnino vestita. Asci clavati, paraphysati, octospori, sporidia fusoidea 3-septata, basi rostrata, hyalina subflavidula.

1. **Puttemansia lanosa** P. Henn. l. c. cum tab. fig. *a. b. c.* — Cæspitulis epiphyllis, epidermide fissa velatis, erumpentibus, villo albo omnino tectis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., ascomatibus 2-10, subglobosis, clausis, dein subcupulatis, carnosulis, flavo-aurantiis, ca. 200 μ. diam., pilis simplicibus, rigidis, hyalinis, septatis, apice obtusis, 200-400 × 5-6 vestitis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundato-obtusis, crasse tunicatis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, octosporis, 120-140 × 18-20; paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis, hyalinis 1,5-2 μ. cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, oblongo-fusoideis, 3-septatis, 40-50 × 7-8, hyalinis vel minute flavidulis, basi curvato-rostratis 15-20 × 3. 3542

Hab. ad folia Lauraceæ cujusdam prope S. Paulo, Brasilia.

MASSEEA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 488, XVI p. 746.

1. **Masseea albo-pruinosa** Rick in Ann. Mycol. 1904, pag. 246. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus vel substipitatis, ceraceis, disco molli, primitus globosis, totaliter pruina alba conspersis, deinde apertis, flavo-virescentibus, usque 3 mm. latis, crassis, pulvinatis, 3543

margine semel aut iterum inciso-lobato; ascis 150 × 20, sessilibus, octosporis; sporidiis primitus multi-guttulatis, dein protoplasmate separato splendentibus, denique pluriseptatis, non constrictis (sed videntur constricta ob plasmatis formationem) denique viridulis, circa 25-30 × 10, obtuse fusoideis; paraphysibus filiformibus, flavo-viridulis, cum ascis abortivis, paraphysibus valde similibus mixtis.

Hab. in cortice sicco arboris adhuc stantibus, S. Leopoldo, Amer. merid.

2. **Masseea Johannis-Meyeri** Rehm, Hedw. XLIV (1904) pag. 13. — 3544
Ascomatibus in mycelio hypharum ramosarum, septatarum, hyalinarum, 3 μ. cr., maculas plus minusve orbiculares, arachnoideas, albas formante sessilibus, sparsis v. congregatis, primitus globoso-clausis dein urceolatis, demum disco orbiculari explanato, tenuiter marginato, vitellino vel dilute aurantiaco-rubescente, extus flavo-vitellinis demum albescentibus, glabris excipulo parenchymatice e cellulis angulosis c. 9 μ. diam. contexto, hyalino, crasso, ceraceo-carnosis, 2-4 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 50-60 × 5-7, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, rectis, primitus 1-dein 3-septatis, ad septa haud constrictis, strato tenui mucoso obductis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 2-2,5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus septatis, hyalinis, 2 μ. cr.

Hab. ad corticem, Ecuador, regio Paramo Vulcani El Altar, 4000 m. alt. (Prof. Doct. Joh. Meyer.)

TRICHOBELONIUM Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 495 (ut subgenus), XVI p. 747.

1. **Trichobelonium tomentosum** Feltg. Vorstud. Lux. Nachtr. III, 3545
pag. 12. — Ascomatibus gregariis, subiculo ex hyphis ramosis, brunneis, 6-8 μ. cr. formato, insidentibus e globoso tandem scutellatis, extus brunneis, pruinoso-pilosulis, 1-2 mm. lat. carnoso-ceraceis, disco lacteo vel griseo sicco infuscato, albido-marginato; ascis clavatis 70-80 × 7-8, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis 1-2-stichis, ellipsoideo-fusiformibus, sæpe clavulatis, obtusis, continuis dein 1-septatis, rarius demum 3-septatis 8-12 × 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in radicibus putridis Quercus, Luxemburg. — *Trichobelonio obscuro* affine.

2. **Trichobelonium Rehmii** Feltg. Vorstud. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, 3546
p. 13. — Ascomatibus gregariis vel cæspitulosis, subiculo plus minus evoluto ex hyphis brunneis, septatis 2,5-4 μ. cr. insidenti-

bus, scutellato-poculiformibus, sessilibus, extus glabris, tenuiter striatis, brunneis, 250–500 μ. diam., ceraceo-membranaceis, disco griseo, brunneolo, albido-marginatis; ascis clavatis stipitatis 68–87 × 9,5–11, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, initio 4–6-guttulatis, dein 2–4-cellularibus, 13–16 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in cortice interiore putri Quercus, Luxemburg. — *Belonio Carestiano* subaffine.

3. **Trichobelonium hercynicum** Lindau in Verhandl. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. 1903, p. 154. — Ascomatibus subiculo albido, siccitate vix conspicuo insidentibus, gregariis, udis e griseo atris, siccis albidis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., sessilibus, interdum confluentibus et crustam planam formantibus, extus nigricantibus; ascis cylindricis apice acutulis, vix incrassatis et jodo immutatis, demum longe stipitatis 110–135 × 8-12; sporidiis filiformibus, utrinque obtusis, interdum, 30-40 × 2, in articulos quaternos vel plures, c. 8 μ. longos partitis; paraphysibus pluriseptatis, e basi ramosis, apice non incrassatis, epithecium nullum formantibus, ascos superantibus. 3547

Hab. in squamis strobilorum vetustorum pr. Braunlage Harz Germaniæ.

4. **Trichobelonium piloso-marginatum** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Fl. Luxemb. 1901, Nachtr. II, p. 16. — Ascomatibus sparsis vel gregariis initio globosis, dein planiuscule scutellatis lata basi sessilibus, 2 mm. latis, subiculo pannoso, albo, ex hyphis septatis ramosis, albis 2–4 μ. cr. radiantibus, conidia viridula secedentibus formato, insidentibus, carnoso-ceraceis, extus glabris, levibus, pallidis siccis subnigricantibus, disco dilute cyaneo vel rubescente, sicco flavido, crassiuscule marginato, margine pilis flavidis subfasciculatis obsito, sicco inflexo, 50-80 × 3,5-5; ascis elongato-clavatis vel fusoideis, breve stipitatis, 50-75 × 4,5-5, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, elongatis 10-12 × 2-2,5, crasse bi-quadriguttatis, hyalinis. 3548

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Lampsanæ communis, Luxemburg. — Paraphyses ramosæ 2–3,5 μ. cr. ascos conspicue superantes.

5. **Trichobelonium flavidum** Rehm, Hedw. XLIV (1905) fig. 8. — Ascomatibus hypophyllis, in mycelio vix conspicuo hypharum rectangulariter ramosarum, septatarum, hyalinarum 3 μ. cr., late diffuso dispersis, sessilibus, primitus globosis, dein patellariis, disco orbiculari, plano, tenuissime marginato, excipulo tenuiter prosen- 3549

chymatice contexto, glabro, flavescentibus circ. 250 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis 40-45 × 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis v. subcurvatis, hyalinis 1-3-septatis, haud constrictis 15-18 × 3-3,5 tristichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 1,5 μ. ad apicem subglobosum 5 μ. cr., hyalinis; hymenio jodo cærulee tincto.

Hab. in foliis Papilionaceæ, Maûa Ria Brasiliæ, (E. Ule).

6. **Trichobelonium blumenavienses** P. Henn. Fungi blumen. II, in 3550
Hedw. 1902, pag. 22. — Ascomatibus ceraceis, hyphis castaneis, septatis, ramosis 3-6 μ. cr. circumdatis, sparsis sessilibus primo crasse marginatis, subcupulatis, dein discoideis emarginatis, disco albido pruinoso, convexo, interdum undulato, 1-2 mm. diam., extus brunneo levi; ascis clavatis v. fusoideis, apice attenuato-subacutiusculis, stipitatis, octosporis, ca. 90-110 × 8-9; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, guttulatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, longe fusoideis rectis, v. curvulis, hyalino-subflavidulis, pluri-guttulatis, dein 3-9-septatis, haud constrictis.

Hab. in culmis putridis Bambusarum, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

DAVINCIA Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1902, p. 215 (Etym. ab immortali viro Leonardo Da Vinci, rerum quoque botanicarum acerrimo scrutatore). — Ascomata ceraceo-membranacea, stipitata v. sessilia (*Davinciella*), læticoloria, margine eximie dentato-fimbriata. Asci paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia oblonga, 2-pluriseptata, hyalina. Contextus totius fungilli anguste prosenchymaticus, tenacellus. Est *Cyathicula* hyalophragmia et inter Pezizaceas occupabit n. 189. Cfr. Sacc. Tab. comp. p. 31.

I. *Eu-Davincia:* ascoma stipitatum.

1. **Davincia Helios** Penz. et Sacc. l. c. Ic. fung. Jav. 54, t. 2. — 3551
Ascomatibus laxe gregariis, tenuiter ceraceo-membranaceis, conico-cupulatis, breviter stipitatis; stipite gracili, albo, 0,7 mm. longo; disco concavo, flavo, 1 mm. diam., margine eximie dentato-fimbriato; dentibus subtriangularibus albis granulisque calcareis copiosissimis obductis; ascis tereti-clavatis, breviter stipitatis, apice obtusulis 55-70 × 6,5-8, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, nucleolatis, 1 μ. cr. hyalinis; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque acutulis 12-13 × 3-3,5 mox tenuiter, sed distincte 3-septatis, ad septa tenuissime tandem constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos putres corticatos pr. Buitenzorg, in insula Java. — Pulchella species, vere distincta. Excipuli dentium stipitisque contextus eximie angustissime prosenchymaticus, albo-hyalinus, sat tenax.

II. *Davinciella:* ascoma sessile.

2. **Davincia tenella** Penz. et Sacc. l. c. Ic. fung. Jav. t. 54, fig. 3. 3552
— Laxe gregaria, superficialis, ceraceo-carnosula, depresse scutellata, sessilis, 0,4 mm. diam., disco flavo-viridulo, demum (in sicco) sæpe convexulo, extus denticulis albis ciliata; denticulis anguste subtriangularibus, 110–140 × 30-50, ex hyphis filiformibus 3-4 μ. cr., continuis, coalitis formatis; excipuli contextu prosenchymatico pallido; ascis fusoideis, utrinque acutulis 40-44 × 8, subsessilibus, octosporis; paraphysibus nullis v. obsoletis; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, tereti-fusoideis, rectis curvulisve, utrinque acutulis, 16 × 3, initio guttulatis, dein tenuiter sed distincte 3-septatis, ad septa non v. lenissime constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in petiolis putridis Palmarum? in horto bot. Bogor, in insula Java. — Pusilla species, acarum minutum referens. Dentibus et sporidiis cum præcedente convenit, sed est multo minor et sessilis.

DERMATELLA Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 489, XI p. 416, XIV p. 785.

1. **Dermatella scotina** Morgan in Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 98. — 3553
Ascomatibus erumpenti-cæspitosis, carnoso-fragilibus, subturbinatis, albidis vel alutaceis, disco plano vel convexo, farinaceo; ascis cylindricis, breve stipitatis, paraphysatis, 4–8-sporis, 150–170 × 15-20; sporidiis oblique monostichis, initio oblongis, hyalinis, continuis, demum inæquilateris v. leviter curvatis et transverse 1–3-septatis tandem brunneolis et interdum septis uno-ternis obliquis v. longitudinalibus auctis, 25-30 × 10-12.

Hab. in cortice Carpini americanæ, Preston O. Amer. bor. — Ascomata 0,5–1 mm. diam., e mutua pressione sæpe irregularia. E stirpe *Derm. Fagi.*

2. **Dermatella succinea** E. Rostr. Norske Ascom. 1904, p. 7 (Vidensk. 3554
Skrift.). — Ascomatibus gregariis, subsessilibus, carnoso-ceraceis, siccis corneis, rubro-succineis, 0,5–1 mm. latis; ascis clavatis 90-110 μ. long.; sporidiis ellipsoideis, leniter curvatis, hyalinis, 3-9-septatis, guttulis compluribus transverse seriatis farctis, 20-24 × 8-10.

Hab. in ligno abietino in Norvegia.

3. **Dermatella Hamamelidis** (Peck) Durand in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Club. 1902, p. 464, *Patellaria Hamamelidis* Peck (1880) *Lecanidion Hamamelidis* (Peck.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 800, *Dermatella Hamamelidis* Ell. et Ev. (1893). — Syll. XI, p. 417.

Hab. in cortice truncorum Hamamelidis virginianæ, New York, Pensilvania et Virginia, Amer. bor. — Ascomata rufo-brunnea, 300-500 μ. diam., disco plano vix marginato; asci clavati subsessiles 65-110 × 15-20; paraphyses filiformes, sursum flavidæ inter se cohærentes; sporidia disticha ex hyalino flavida, oblongo-ellipsoidea vel subfusoidea, triseptata, 15-21 × 4-6.

BELONIDIUM Mont. — Syll. VIII pag. 496, X p. 27, XI p. 417, XIV p. 786, XVI p. 749.

I. *Eu-Belonidium.*

1. **Belonidium fusco-pallidum** Bres. in P. Strasser, Zweiter Nachtr. zur Pilzfl. des Sonntagberges, in Verhandl. d. K. K. zool. bot. ges. in Wien 1902, p. 434. — Ascomatibus superficialibus, fuscis, subturbinatis, sessilibus, contextu parenchymatico, margine hyphoso 0,25-0,66 mm. latis; hymenio pallido vel tinctura subolivacea; ascis clavato-subfusoideis 70-100 × 10-12, jodo poro leviter cæruleo-tinctis; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis 3-septatis 18-21 × 4-5. 3555

Hab. in corticibus Salicis capreæ, Sonntagsberg, Austria boreali.

2. **Belonidium ochroleucum** Bres. in Zahlbruckn. Sched. ad Crypt. exs. n. 722 (Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. XVII, p. 263). — Ascomatibus erumpentibus, gregariis vel cæspitosis, sessilibus, pulvinatis, ochroleucis, ceraceis, 0,25-0,5 mm. lat., contextu parenchymatico, hymenio concolore; ascis clavato-subfusoideis, 80-115 × 14-22, jodo haud tinctis; paraphysibus ramosis, 2,5 μ. latis, apice clavatis vel subcapitatis ibique 4-6 μ. cr.; sporidiis diu hyalinis, demum lutescentibus, oblongis, 3-septatis, loculo medio septo uno longit. diviso, 24-32 × 8-11, rarius usque 12 μ. cr. 3556

Hab. in cortice Abietum juniorum emortuarum prope Seitenstetten Austriæ inf. (P. Strasser). — Teste cl. Bresadola in litt., species hæc non differt a *Dermatea eucrita* Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 491 — et tunc *Bel. eucritum* (Karst.) Bres. vocanda est.

3. **Belonidium fusco-hyalinum** Rehm, Hedw. XLIV, p. 10. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, sessilibus, plerumque 2-6-gregariis, primitus globoso-clausis, dein urceolatis, disco orbiculari plano, hyalino, crasse marginato, excipulo parenchymatico, fusco, glabro, 300 μ. diam.; ascis 2-8-sporis, clavatis, apice rotundatis, 50-55 × 12-15; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, subcurvatis, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis, 20-22 × 4-6, distichis; paraphysibus ramosis conglutinatis. 3557

Hab. in foliis Calatheæ, Blumenau Brasiliæ (E. Ule). — Forma et colore ascomatum sporidiisque a ceteris speciebus foliicolis omnino diversum.

4. **Belonidium collemoides** Rehm, Hedw. XLIV, p. 10. — Ascomatibus sparsis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein patellariformibus, disco orbiculari, tenuiter marginato, excipulo glabro, parenchymatice contexto, subtus coarctato, vitellinis, ceraceis 0,5-1,5 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis 50-55 × 5-8, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis, utrinque acutatis, rectis 1-3septatis, hyalinis, 7-9 × 2-2,5 monostichis vel distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis 2,5 μ. cr., versus apicem obtusum 4 μ. cr. I. 3558

Hab. in Jungermaniæ sp. Acaciam arabicam incolente, Sao Francisco Brasiliæ (E. Ule). — Habitus *Collematis;* sporidiis minutis, septatis, a ceteris speciebus jungermanniicolis diversum.

5. **Belonidium Clarkei** Mass. et Crossl. in the Nat. 1901, pag. 181, fig. 1-6. — Syll. XVI, p. 1148 (nomen). — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, pulvinatis v. convexis pallide viridi-luteolis, molliusculis 1 mm. circ. altis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis 90 × 8, contextu parenchymatico e cellulis 8-12 μ. diam. formato, octosporis, jodo non tinctis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipticis, 4-guttulatis, dein 3-septatis, ad septa paullo constrictis, 12 × 3, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus paullo collapsis. 3559

Hab. in ligno putri Whitby, in Anglia (A. Clarke). — A *Mollisia* seu *Bel. ventoso* ascomatibus pulvinatis, immarginatis, viridulis, sporidiis minoribus differt.

6. **Belonidium glauco-fuligineum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 214, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 53, f. 4. — Sparsum v. subgregarium, superficiale, depresse scutellatum, sessile, ceraceo-carnosulum, glabrum, glauco-fuligineum 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., disco concavo-plano, margine brevissimo obtuso; ascis tereti-cylindraceis, breve crasseque stipitatis, 85-100 × 12-13, octosporis; paraphysibus crassiuscule bacillari-clavulatis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, curvulis, utrinque 2560

obtusulis, 32-35 × 6-7, hyalinis, 6-8-guttulatis tenuiterque 5-7-septatis, ad septa non vel vix constrictis.

Hab. in vaginis foliorum putrescentium Palmarum, in horto Bogoriensi, Java.

7. **Belonidium tabacinum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 214, 3561
Ic. fung. Jav. t. 53, f. 3. — Sparsum v. subgregarium, superficiale, scutellatum, brevissime stipitatum vel subsessile 1,5 mm. diam., tabacinum, disco concaviusculo, fulvo-pruinoso; contextu excipuli prosenchymatico, ochraceo; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice subtruncatis breviter stipitatis 100-112 × 8-8,5 octosporis; paraphysibus bacillaribus 2 μ. cr., obsolete guttulatis, subhyalinis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-fusoideis, rectis curvulisve, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, 26-30 × 4 (spurie?) 6-8-septatis nucleatisque, non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis, emortuis, Goenoeng Pantjar in insula Java (Raciborski). — Asci, paraphyses, sporidia coacervata dilutissime fulvescunt.

8. **Belonidium albo-cereum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 215, 3562
Ic. fung. Jav. t. 54, f. 1. — Sparsum, subgregarium, exiguum, superficiale, sessile, globuloso-cupulatum, glaberrimum, totum albocerinum 350 μ. diam., margine inflexo; excipuli contextu anguste prosenchymatico, albo-flavido; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, brevissime crassiuscule stipitatis, apice angustatis truncatisque 115-120 × 14, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis, rectis curvulisve, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, 30-40 × 4-4,5 hyalinis, initio 7-9-guttulatis, dein tenuiter 7-septatis, ad septa non constrictis.

Hab. ad ligna putrida, Tjibodas in insula Java.

II. *Arachnopeziza.*

9. **Belonidium pineti** (Feltg.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Arachnopeziza pineti* 3563
Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 38 et III, p. 47. — Ascomatibus sparsis, mycelio tenui, niveo, laxo, valde effuso ex hyphis hyalinis, septatis 2-3,5 μ. cr. formato, insidentibus, e globoso-poculiformibus, dein scutellatis, 1,2 mm. diam., extus brunneo, pilis albis, septatis obtusis, levibus dense vestito, disco flavido dein aurantiaco; ascis clavatis, longiuscule stipitatis 50-68 × 6-7, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis polystichis, fili-

formibus, rectis curvulisve, eguttulatis vel 8-10-guttulatis, obsolete 6-8-septatis, hyalinis vel flavidulis 31–42 × 0,7–1,5.

Hab. in ramis corticatis putridis Pini silvestris, Luxemburg. — An potius *Erinellæ* affinior?

III. *Lasiobelonium.*

10. **Belonidium Sclerotii** Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, p. 14, t. II, fig. 10-12 (extr.). — Syll. XVI, p. 1148 (nomen). — Ascomatibus gregariis v. sparsis, ochraceis; pilis ochraceis, septatis, asperulis vestitis, disco concavo, dein leviter convexo, ad 1 mm. diam., e sclerotio parvulo ortis; ascis subclavatis 75 × 7; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis; sporidiis fusiformibus 20 × 3 hyalinis 3-septatis. 3564

Hab. in ramo decorticato in ins. Dominica Indiæ occid.

11. **Belonidium villosulum** Feltg. Vorst. Pilzfl. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, pag. 35. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, rotundis vel angulosis, depresso-scutellatis, ceraceis, 0,5-1 mm. lat. extus setulis 4-6-septatis, brunneis, 20-30 × 2,5, vestitis, disco atro-griseo, sicco, nigricante, margine inflexo; ascis tereti-filiformibus 66-77 × 8, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis 1-2-stichis, fusiformibus, clavulatis, hyalinis, bicellularibus non constrictis, eguttulatis vel 4-guttulatis, probabiliter demum 4-cellularibus, 13-19 × 2,5–3. 3565

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Cratægi Oxyacanthæ, Luxemburg. — *Belonio amœno* affine.

PODOBELONIUM Sacc. Syll. VIII pag. 503 (1889) (ut subgenus). — *Belonioscypha* Rehm. Disc. p. 743 (1892) ex parte.

1. **Podobelonium Campanula** (Nees) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Belonidium Campanula* (Nees) De Not. — Syll. VIII, p. 503. — var. **dentatum** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, 1901, pag. 56. — A typo differt ascomatibus margine crenato-dentatis et paraphysibus sursum flavis. 3566

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Silenes inflatæ, Luxemburg.

2. **Podobelonium citrino-album** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 214, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 53, f. 3. — Gregarium, superficiale, longiuscule stipitatum, glabrum, majusculum; stipite gracili flexuoso, 5–6 mm. long. pallido; disco leviter concavo, breve marginato, citrino, 3-4,5 mm. lat.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, filiformi-para- 3567

physatis, deorsum leniter tenuatis 150-160 × 11, octosporis; sporidiis distichis fusiformibus, curvulis 36 × 4-5, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, 7-9-septato-guttulatis, ad septa non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in lignis putridis, Tjibodas, in ins. Java. — Asci jodi ope non tinguntur.

3. **Podobelonium hirtipes** (A. L. Smith) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Belonidium hirtipes* Annie L. Smith. Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, p. 14. t. II, f. 13-15 (extr.). — Syll. XVI, p. 1149 (nomen). — Ascomatibus sparsis, stipitatis, aurantiacis, disco nigrescente, cupulis circa 2 mm. latis, leviter tomentosis, subplanis, stipite 2 mm. longo, 500 μ. crasso, dense tomentoso, basi dilatato; ascis cylindraceis 130 × 10; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis; sporidiis oblongo-fusiformibus, 3-septatis, 20-25 × 5, hyalinis. 3568

Hab. ad ligna, in ins. Dominica Indiæ occid.

4. **Podobelonium Dulcamaræ** (Feltg.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Belonioscypha Dulcamaræ* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. 1901, Nachtr. II, pag. 56. — Ascomatibus sparsis, scutellatis, stipite albo pruinoso, sursum sensim ampliato 800-1200 × 200 præditis; disco aurantiaco tenui marginato, extus flavido-glabro, sicco striato ceraceo; ascis longe clavatis 62-70 × 5-7, filiformi paraphysatis octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, sæpius filiformi-appendiculatis, continuis crasse 2-4-guttulatis, 10,5-15,5 × 2,5-4. 3569

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Solani Dulcamaræ, Luxemburg.

BELONIUM Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 492, X p. 26, XI p. 417, XIV p. 785, XVI p. 1149.

1. **Belonium blumenaviense** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 1902, p. 23. — Ascomatibus ceraceo-carnosis, subsessilibus vel brevi crassoque stipitatis, sparsis vel gregariis, primo clausis dein explanatis, subdiscoideis emarginatis, 1,5-3 mm. diam., disco levi, pallido, subtiliter incarnato; ascis clavatis apice rotundatis, basi attenuato-stipitatis 100-120 μ., p. spor. 60-75 × 13-15, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus apice vix incrassatis, brunneolis, ca. 2 μ. cr.; sporidiis fusoideis v. fusoideo-clavatis acutiusculis, intus granulosis, 1-dein 3-septatis, haud constrictis, flavidulis. 3570

Hab. in truncis putridis, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

2. **Belonium consanguineum** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 70. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, ad basim leviter constrictis, nigris, circ. 0,5 mm. diam., mollibus, carnosis, disco cir- 3571

cularі, rugoso, margine constricto, leviter denticulato, madore convexo (turgido) luteolo, in sicco concavo fere nigro, sub lente carne intense lutea; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, breve-stipitatis 45-55 × 6-8; paraphysibus simplicibus, rigidis asco subæquilongis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, hyalinis, curvulis, 4-nucleatis, dein 3-septatis, parce ad septa constrictis, 15-20 × 3,5-4.

Hab. in ligno decorticato Ilicis spc., Alabama, Amer. — A *B. bicolori* magnitudine minori, basi sessili et contextu cellulari-fibroso differt et sporidiis dimidio constrictis.

3. **Belonium ericincolum** Rehm, in Hedw. 1901, p. (103). — Ascomatibus sparsis, sessilibus, primitus subglobosis, dein patellaribus, disco plano tenuissime marginato, extus glabris, 200-300 μ. diam., ceraceis, in sicco carneo-flavidulis extus albescentibus, contextu pseudoparenchymatico flavidulo; hyphis marginalibus distantibus c. 3 μ. cr.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis 60-80 × 9, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis, hyalinis 3-5-septatis, 15-18 × 3, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 2-3 μ. cr., apice rotundatis, hyalinis, jodi ope cærulescente. 3572

Hab. ad ramulos siccos Ericæ carneæ in alpibus Bavariæ (Doct. Rehm).

4. **Belonium Piceæ** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1905, p. 71. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, ceraceis, primo subgloboso-clausis, dein cupulatis, margine involutis, albidis vel subflavidulis, pruinosis, 250-300 μ. diam., disco pallido; ascis clavatis, vertice obtuse rotundatis, 9-sporis, 60-70 × 10-12; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, septatis 1,5-2 μ. crassis, apice 2,5-3 μ. incrassatis, obtusis; sporidiis distichis oblonge ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 2-guttulatis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 18-12 × 3-4. 3573

Hab. in radicibus Abietis (Piceæ) excelsæ, Michailowskoje in ditione Mosquensis Rossiæ.

5. **Belonium bicolor** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, pag. 69. — Ascomatibus sparsis v. gregariis, sessilibus, mollibus carnosis, luteolis, convexis, in sicco concavis, fere nigris 500-800 μ. diam., margine constricto, subdenticulato; carne sub lente lutea; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, breve-stipitatis, 80-90 × 12; paraphysibus simplicibus, firmis, superne paullo incrassatis; sporidiis monostichis, raro subdistichis, oblongo-ellipticis, 15-20 × 6-8, initio 3-4 nucleatis, dein 3-septatis, hyalinis, dein intense luteis, maturitate plus minusve constrictis. 3574

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Eupatorii, Alabama Americæ.

6. **Belonium Polygonati** (Feltg.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Beloniella Polygonati* (Feltg.) Vorst. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 33 et III, 1903, p. 40. — Ascomatibus sparsis vel gregariis rimose erumpentibus et discum scutellatum oblongum flavo-brunneum ostendentibus, extus flavo-brunneis, rugulosis, margine denticulato atro-brunneo, dein fibroso-laciniato albido præditis, ceraceo-mollibus, 1-1,5 mm. alt., 0,3-0,4 mm. lat.; ascis clavatis, breve stipitatis, 50-70 × 8-10, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis ascos paullo superantibus, apice capitulatis, hyalinis; sporidiis elliptico-fusiformibus rectis curvulisve, hyalinis, 4-cellularibus, minute pluri-guttulatis, 15,5-23 × 2,5-4. 3575

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Polygonati vulgaris, Luxemburg. — Ascomatibus hysterioideis peculiaris species, a typo generis desciscens.

7. **Belonium Kriegeranium** Rehm, in Hedw. 1903, p. (174). — Ascomatibus in calami superficie longe lateque subfuscatis, gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globosis, clausis, dein patellaribus, disco plano, albo-marginato, rosello, excipulo pallide albo, glabro tenui, prosenchymatice hyalino, ad basim subfuscidule contexto, ceraceis 0,2-0,7 mm.; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse acutatis, 50-60 × 9-10, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis vel subcurvatis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, distichis 12-15 × 2,5-3; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, haud clavatis 3,5 µ. lat. 3576

Hab. ad culmos siccos Scirpi lacustris prope Pirna Saxoniæ (Krieger).

8. **Belonium difficillimum** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 226. — Ascomatibus plerumque dispersis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein patellaribus, versus basim angustatis, c. 180 µ. lat, 150 µ. alt., disco orbiculari, plano, excipulo glabro, albidulis, excipulo ad basim dilute fuscidule parenchymatice e cellulis amplis contexto, versus marginem prosenchymatico hyalino, seriebus cellularum distantibus, obtusis, scabriusculis c. 4 µ. lat., siccis contractis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 50-55 × 9-10, 8-sporis, jodo coloratis; sporidiis obtuse fusoideis, rectis, primitus 1-cellularibus, guttis magnis oleosis 2 instructis, demum medio septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 15-17 × 4-4,5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, ad apicem subacutatis, haud prominentibus, 4 µ. cr., hyalinis. 3577

Hab. ad folia putrescentia Caricis prope Königstein a. E. Saxoniæ (W. Krieger).

DIPLOCARPA Massee British Fungus Flora IV p. 307 (1895) Sacc. — Syll. XIV p. 31 (Etym. *diploos* duplex et *carpos* fructus). — Ascomata minuta in stipitem brevissimum contracta initio clausa dein subplana duriuscula, extus dense pilosa, pilis septatis; asci clavati octospori; sporidia oblonga hyalina demum tri-septata. paraphyses tenues septatæ, conidia fusiformia septata apice gerentes. Est quasi *Lachnella* hyalophragmia.

1. **Diplocarpa Curreyana** Massee l. c. et in the Naturalist 1901, p. 181. — Huc ducenda est *Encœlia Bloxami* Phil. (1887) *Cenangium Bloxami* (Phill.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, pag. 568, *Peziza diplocarpa* Currey (1873), *Lachnella diplocarpa* (Currey) Phill. — Syll. VIII, p. 398.

   Hab. ad terram in Britannia. — Ascomata 3 mm. lata et 2 mm. alta; pili rufi, septati, 100-200 × 5-7; sporidia 10-12 × 3, ellipsoidea diu continua, biguttata, demum triseptata; paraphyses filiformes, ascum æquantes, conidia fusiformia, 3-5-septata, hyalina 30-50 × 5-6 ferentes.

Sect. 5. **Dictyosporæ.**

STICTOCLYPEOLUM Rehm Hedw. XLIV (1904) p. 9 (Etym. *Stictis* et *Clypeolum,* quos fungos in mentem revocat). — Ascomata in mycelio membranaceo tenuissimo sessilia, primitus lata basi conoidea, poro minutissimo pertusa, dein semiglobosa, disco urceolato, excipulo crasso, glabro, laterali parenchymatice contexto, hypothecio hyalino. Asci clavati octospori. Sporidia fusiformia, medio septata, hyalina, districha. Paraphyses versus apicem ramosæ. Ascomata juniora, poro perexiguo donata, *Clypeolum* simulant, provectiora *Stictidem* memorant. Generi *Pazschkeæ* proxime affine.

1. **Stictoclypeolum decipiens** Rehm l. c. p. 10, f. 6. — Ascomatibus in 3578
centro macularum suborbicularium, albarum, tenuissime parenchymatice contextarum, 3-4 mm. lat., demum confluentium singularibus, sessilibus conoideis dein semiglobosis, primitus clausis poro minutissimo pertusis dein ore rotundo, tenuissime albido-marginato apertis, demum urceolatis, disco roseolo orbiculari plano, stictiformiter marginato, excipulo laterali subfusco, glabro, parenchymatice crasse contexto, ceraceis, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; ascis oblongo-clavatis apice rotundatis, 100-120 × 20-40, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, medio septatis et subconstrictis, hyalinis, strato tenui

mucoso obductis, 40-45 × 10-12, 2-3-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus septatis, versus apicem ramosis, epithecium hyalinum formantibus.

Hab. in ramulis Myrtaceæ Blumenau Brasiliæ, (E. Ule).

MELITTOSPORIOPSIS Rehm — Syll. XVI pag. 751. — Observante cl. Rehm in litt., gen. *Heterothecium* Müll. (Lich. epiphylli novi 1890) pro parte huc spectat et pro parte ad gen. *Pazschkeam* Rehm.

1. **Melittosporiopsis roseola** Rehm, Hedw. XLIV (1905). — Asco- 3579
matibus epiphyllis in mycelio albescente, stellatim expanso, c. 8 mm. lato hypharum rectangulariter ramosarum, hyalinarum, septatarum, c. 3 μ. lat., dispersis sessilibus, patellaribus, orbicularibus, disco roseolo vix marginato excipulo glabro, 0,4 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis apice rotundatis, 80-90 × 25, 1-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, fere cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, transverse 17-19, longitudinaliter pluries divisis, hyalinis, 50-70 × 15-18; paraphysibus conglutinatis, ramosis, epithecium flavidulum formantibus, hypothecium dilute fuscidulum; jodi ope asci valde cærulee tinctis.

Hab. in foliis Psychotriæ, Blumenau Brasiliæ (E. Ule). — Proxime affinis *Melitt. Drymidis* sed forma et colore ascomatum et præcipue sporidiis longioribus et copiosius septatis dignoscitur.

2. **Melittosporiopsis pseudopezizoides** Rehm — Syll. XVI, p. 751. — 3580
var. **Psychotriæ** Rehm, Hedw. XLIV (1904), p. 11. — Ascomatibus in mycelio crustaceo hypharum rectangularum hyalinarum 2 μ. cr. sessilibus, fere urceolatis, crasse marginatis, disco hyalino; ascis subglobosis 45 × 30-40 monosporis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, biscoctiformibus, transverse 11, longitudinaliter pluriseptatis, strato mucoso lato obductis 25-33 × 18; jodi ope asci vinose rubescunt.

Hab. in foliis Psychotriæ, Blumenau Brasiliæ (E. Ule).

3. **Melittosporiopsis pachycarpa** Rehm, Hedw. XLIV, p. 11 (1904). 3581
— Ascomatibus epiphyllis in mycelio irregulariter orbiculari, arachnoideo, albo-cinerescente hypharum rectangulariter ramosarum, hyalinarum, 3 μ. cr, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis dein patellaribus, disco orbiculari, fuscidulo-carneo, plano, demum convexulo, tenuissime albide marginato, excipulo crasso, subhyalino, versus basim fusco, 2 mm. diam., ceraceis, glabris; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 120-140 × 20-25, 2-4-sporis; sporidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, superne rotundatis, versus basim subacutatis, rectis,

hyalinis, transversim c. 29, longitudinaliter 3-4-septatis, 80-120 × 10-15, parallele positis; paraphysibus filiformibus 2 μ. ad apicem fuscidule conglutinatis; jodi ope hymenium valde cærulescit.

Hab. ad folium? Calatheæ in Brasilia (E. Ule). — A *M. violacea* var. *gigantospora* magnitudine ascomatum et forma et magnitudine ascorum et sporidiorum mox dignoscenda species. *Bombyliospora pachycarpa* (lichen) quoque affinis est.

Sect. 6. Scolecosporæ.

GORGONICEPS Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 504, X p. 30, XI p. 419, XVI p. 753.

1. **Gorgoniceps Kalmiæ** Rehm in Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 353 *Dermatea Kalmiæ* Ellis N. Ann. Fungi n. 147, nec *Pezicula* (Dermatea) *Kalmiæ* Peck. — Syll. VIII, p. 314. — Ascomatibus gregariis, primo cyathoideis, breve stipitatis, dein disco orbiculari explanato, margine erecto, tenuissimo cincto, demum irregulariter convexulo, undulato, fere immarginato, udo sordide flavidulo, excipulo glabro, rufo-brunneo, crasse ceraceo, parenchymatico, siccis, totis rufo-brunneis, margine albescente cinctis 0,3-1,3 mm. lat.; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 40-50 × 5-8, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus apice interdum subhamatis, obvallatis; sporidiis filiformi-vermicularibus, continuis, hyalinis 25-30 × 1, parallelis. 3582

   Hab. in ramis emortuis Vaccinii corymbosi, in Amer. bor. — Hymenium fere gelatinosum et tunc forte *Bulgariaceærum* novum genus.

2. **Gorgoniceps kuitoënsis** P. Henn. in Ergebn. der Kunene-Sambesi Expedit. p. 167 (1902). — Maculis fuscis dein pallescentibus exaridis, zona brunneola cinctis; ascomatibus hypophyllis, ceraceo-membranaceis, sessilibus, lenticularibus ca. 180-230 μ. diam., extus atro-brunneis, glabris, disco convexo, sicco collapso cinereo; ascis clavatis, vertice tunicato-rotundatis, basi attenuatis, curvulis, octosporis 60-70 × 5-8; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1-2 μ. cr. hyalinis; sporidiis conglobatis, filiformibus ca. 50-60 × 1, pluriseptatis, hyalinis. 3583

   Hab. in foliis Monotis africani, Kuito prope Kutue et Sobi Africæ austr.

3. **Gorgoniceps Moelleriana** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 1902, pag. 23. — Ascomatibus carnoso-ceraceis, gregariis, breve stipitatis, primo clausis dein cupulatis marginatis, demum 3584

subscutellatis extus margineque granuloso-subfurfuraceis, flavido-alutaceis; disco concavo v. plano, levi, flavo-brunneolo 0,8-0,12 mm. diam.; stipite usque ad 5 mm. longo crassoque, concolori furfuraceo; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis v. subacutiusculis, octosporis, basi attenuatis 95-110 × 1-8; paraphysibus filiformibus pluriseptatis ca. 2-2,5 μ. cr., apice haud incrassatis; sporidiis conglobatis, fusoideo-filiformibus, utrinque acutis, hyalinis 40-50 × 2,5-3, 3-5-pluriseptatis.

Hab. in corticibus, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

ERINELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 507, X p. 30, XI p. 419, XIV p. 789, XVI p. 753.

1. **Erinella subcorticalis** Pat. in Duss Enum. Champ. Guadel. 1903, p. 67. — Gregaria, 1 mm. diam., sessilis v. in stipitem brevissimum tenuata, carnoso-firma cupuliformis, margine integro introrsum incurvo, extus ochraceo-pallida, tenuiter tomentosa v. furfuracea ob pilos cylindraceos simplices, apice obtusos incrustato-rugulosos, septatos, sparsos fasciculatosve 100 × 3-4; disco plano v. concavo, levi, flavo-aureo; ascis cylindraceis 8-sporis, 80-85 × 6-8; sporidiis rectis, fusoideis, 3-septatis, rarius 2-septatis, chlorinis, 25-28 × 3; paraphysibus linearibus, simplicibus, 3 μ. cr. 3585

   Hab. ad lignum putre Symploci martinicensis et in cortice Richeriæ grandis in silvis Bains-Jaunes Guadalupæ (Duss).

2. **Erinella cognata** Pat. in Duss Enum. Champ. Guadel. 1903, p. 67. — Sessilis, cupuliformis, carnoso-firma, 1-2 mm. diam., margine inflexo, integro, extus ochraceo-grisea, pallida, pilis simplicibus ruguloso-incrustatis, hyalinis, 30 × 3,5 furfuracea; disco plano v. concavo, flavo-aureo, levi; ascis clavatis 96-130 × 8, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, chlorinis, continuis, utrinque acutulis, 35-40 × 3; paraphysibus hyalinis filiformibus, æqualibus, 3 μ. cr. 3586

   Hab. in ramulis emortuis Calyptranthis Dussii et Myrsines coriaceæ in silvis Rivière Saint-Louis et Camp-Jacob Guadalupæ (Duss). — *E. subcorticali* affinis.

3. **Erinella carneola** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 217, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 55, f. 4. — Laxe gregaria, scutellato-hemisphærica, brevissime stipitata vel subsessilis 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., ceracea, sordide incarnata, extus pruinulosa nec pilosa; disco concavo, margine inflexo; excipuli contextu anguste prosenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis, brevissime crasse stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 78 × 8, 3587

octosporis, bacillari-paraphysatis; sporidiis polystichis, bacillari-fusoideis 42 × 2,5-3, rectiusculis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis putrescentibus Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Forte affinis *E. javanicæ* Henn. et Nym., sed discus carneus.

4. **Erinella bogoriensis** Henn. et Nym. — Syll. XVI, p. 756. — var. **candida** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 216, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 54, f. 4. — Sparsa, ceracea, patellata, sessilis, candida, extus villosula, 1-1,5 mm. diam., margine vix ullo, disco subplano; ascis tereti-clavatis, breviter crasse stipitatis, 70-80 × 8-9, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, bacillaribus, rectiusculis 37-40 × 2, pluri-guttulatis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusulis. 3583

Hab. in cortice arborum viventium, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — A typo differt ascomatibus candidis paullo majoribus, sporidiis paullo brevioribus.

5. **Erinella citrino-alba** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 216, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 55, f. 2. — Sparsa v. hinc inde binata, sessilis, scutellata 1,5-2 mm., disco plano-concaviusculo, citrino, margine breviter elevato albo, extus villosula; pilis filiformibus, septulatis, asperulis, dilute ochraceis 90-100 × 4; ascis clavatis, deorsum sensim tenuato-stipitatis, apice obtuse tenuatis, 112-125 × 10-12, octosporis; paraphysibus acicularibus, asco longioribus, septatis; sporidiis polystichis, filiformibus, rectiusculis 10-14-septulatis, non constrictis 70-80 × 1-1,3 hyalinis. 3589

Hab. in ramulis putrescentibus, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Affinis videtur *E. byssaceæ* Henn. et Nym., sed paraphyses distinctæ, septatæ, sporidia angustiora etc.

6. **Erinella Pritzeliana** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (86). — Ascomatibus membranaceo-ceraceis, cupulatis, stipitatis, extus albidis, breve pilosis, pilis curvulis 10-20 × 3,5, flavidulis; disco pallide flavo 0,6-0,8 mm.; stipite tereti, ca. 0,3-0,5 × 0,1; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice obtusis, octosporis 80-90 × 5-7; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, guttulatis 2 μ. crassis; sporidiis conglobatis, filiformibus, flexuosis, utrinque obtusis, pluriguttulatis v. obsolete septatis 40-60 × 0,5-0,6. 3590

Hab. in ramis, ad flumen Russel, N. Queesland Australiæ (Pritzel).

7. **Erinella vernoniicola** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. II, p. 272 (Hedw. 1904). — Ascomatibus ceraceis, hypophyllis sparsis, primo clausis dein cupulato-discoideis, breve stipitatis, extus albido-subvillosis, disco aurantiaco levi, margine subfimbriato ca. 200-250 μ.; ascis 3591

cylindraceo-subclavatis, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis, 80-120 × 4 $^1/_2$–5 $^1/_2$; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, ca. 0,8 μ. crassis; sporidiis parallelis filiformibus utrinque subacutis, ca. 60-90 × 1-1 $^1/_2$, pluriguttulatis vel pluriseptatis, haud dilabentibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Vernoniæ spec., Tarapoto, Perù Amer. merid. — Socia adest *Parmulariella Vernoniæ* P. Henn.

8. **Erinella nivea** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 216, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 55, f. 1. — Sparsa, phyllogena, scutellato-hemisphærica, brevissime stipitata v. subsessilis, tota nivea, 400 μ. diam., ceracea, pilis tenerrimis longis, hyalinis vestita, disco concavo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 55-60 × 6-8, brevissime stipitatis, apice obtusulis, bacillari-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, cylindraceis, subinde curvulis, 5-7-septulatis, non constrictis, utrinque obtusulis, 26-28 × 2,5. 3592

Hab. in foliis emortuis v. subvivis Calami in horto botanico Bogoriensi, in insula Java.

9. **Erinella albo-flaveola** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 217, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 55, f. 3. — Subsparsa, phyllogena, sessilis, scutellata, 0,2 mm. diam., margine extusque pilis teneris albis in fasciculos junctis vestita; disco concaviusculo, albo-flavido; ascis tereti-clavatis, breve stipitatis, apice obtusulis, 150 × 9 octosporis; paraphysibus bacillaribus, minute guttulatis; sporidiis polystichis, bacillaribus, rectis v. lenissime curvis, obsolete 11-13-septulatis, utrinque obtusulis 110-120 × 2,5-3 hyalinis. 3593

Hab. in foliis emortuis Pandani, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Affinis *E. bicolori* Pat., sed asci crassiores, discus flaveolus nec aurantius, pili diversi etc.

10. **Erinella albida** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 218, Ic. fung. Jav. tab. 56, f. 2. — Gregaria, infundibuliformi-urceolata, stipitata, tota alba, 0,5 mm. lata, 0,3 mm. lata, extus margineque breviter tomentella, pilis asperulis, 4 μ. cr.; stipite cupulæ diametrum subæquante, cylindraceo; excipuli contextu prosenchymatico, sordide albo; ascis clavatis, longiuscule sensim stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 135-140 × 10-12, octosporis, breviter filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis polystichis, bacillaribus, utrinque obtusulis, rectiusculis 120-125 × 2-2,5 pluriguttulatis, hyalinis. 3594

Hab. in culmis putridis Bambusæ?, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Ob ascoma stipitatum ad subgenus *Erinopsis* pertinet.

11. **Erinella tomentella** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 217, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 56, f. 1. — Gregaria, scutellato-hemisphærica, 3595

basi coarctata sessilis, majuscula, 0,8-1 mm. diam., isabellina, pilis brevissimis asperulis margine extusque tomentella; contextu excipuli prosenchymatico, subochraceo; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtusatis, brevissime stipitatis, 120-150 × 8-9, octosporis, obsolete vel non paraphysatis; sporidiis polystichis bacillaribus, rectiusculis, utrinque obtusulis 120 × 2 hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus Bambusæ, Tjibodas, in insula Java.

Fam. 4. Ascobolaceæ Boud.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

ASCOPHANUS Boud. — Syll. VIII p. 528, X p. 32, XI, p. 421, XIV p. 793, XVI p. 758.

1. **Ascophanus immersus** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, pag. 10. — Ascomatibus gregariis, erumpentibus, globosis, sæpe basi piriformibus, pallide luteis; disco ochraceo vel luteo-viridulo 0,5–0,8 mm. diam.; ascis conico-ellipsoideis vel irregularibus, superne late rotundatis 175-195 × 75-85, octosporis vel 4-6-sporis; sporidiis inordinatis ellipsoideis vel cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis 48-52 × 26; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, septatis, 3-3,5 µ. crassis. 3596

Hab. in fimo ovino, Luxemburg. — *Asc. Holmskioldii* affinis; habitu *Ascoboli immersi* sed sporidia jugiter hyalina.

2. **Ascophanus bellulus** Boud. in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, fasc. 3, p. 196, tab. 8, fig. 5. — Ascomatibus convexo-applanatis, dein undulatis et sublobatis, extus levibus; carne pallida, sub hymenio rubra; paraphysibus sæpius ad apices vix incrassatis, septatis 5-13 µ. cr.; ascis amplis, clavatis, operculatis, jodo usque ad basim cærulescentibus, octosporis 200-300 µ. latis; sporidiis elliptico-ovatis, levibus, 24-27 × 15-16, hyalinis, sed granulis protoplasmaticis conglomeratis ad apices repletis, medio vacuolis parum conspicuis donatis. 3597

Hab. ad corium putridum, Arbois, Jura Galliæ (Hetier). — Minutus sed pro genere major, 4-6 mm. latus, roseus aut rufescens convexo-undulatus, sublobatus.

3. **Ascophanus sarcobius** Boud. in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1902, 3598

n. 2, tab. VIII, fig. 2. — Ascomatibus gregariis, hemisphæricis, glabris, albidis; hymenio convexo immarginato; ascis operculatis, amplis, clavatis 250-300 × 35-38; paraphysibus septatis, hyalinis, ad apicem crassioribus 10-12 μ. diam., simplicibus aut rarius appendiculatis, intus vix granulosis; sporidiis ovatis aut ellipticis, episporio verruculoso, 25-30 × 18-20, hyalinis.

Hab. ad carnem exsiccatam putridam, Arbois Jura Galliæ (Fr. Hétier). — Minutus 1-2 mm. latus. *Ascoph. carneo* affinis.

4. **Ascophanus isabellinus** Clem. in Bot. Surv. Nebr. 1901, p. 9. — 3599
Ascomatibus humicolis, carnosis, convexo-explanatis, nudis, albido-isabellinis, doliiformibus 1-3 mm. diam.; ascis octosporis, stipitatis 250 × 30-40; paraphysibus asco longioribus linearibus vel æquilongis et clavatis, 3 μ. cr.; sporidiis distichis, ellipticis, hyalinis, levibus, crasse 2-3,5 μ., tunicatis, 27-30 × 12-13.

Hab. in terra stercorata, in silva Octowania, Nebraska Amer. borealis.

5. **Ascophanus testaceus** (Moug.) Phill. — Syll. VIII, pag. 535. — Huc, teste v. Höhnel ex autopsia (Fragm. Myk. I, 1902, p. 19) ducenda est *Peziza Antonii* Roum. seu *Humaria Antonii* (Roum.) Syll. VIII, p. 121.

LASIOBOLUS Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 536, XIV p. 792.

1. **Lasiobolus dubius** Starb. in Arkiv for botan. 1904, Band 2, p. 2, 3600
fig. 4-7. — Ascomatibus gregariis, plerumque dense aggregatis, crustam fere formantibus, patellaribus vel applanatim convexulis, margine indistincto, crassiusculo, ochroleucis vel ochraceo-melleis, textura laxissime intricata, pilis sparsis, septatis, pellucidis, flavis, basi incrassatis, acutis 125-250 μ. longis, ad basim usque ad 12 μ. cr. obsitis, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, sursum rotundatis, fere sessilibus 210-212 × 25-30; sporidiis octonis, recte vel transversim, plerumque oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 25-30 × 14-16,5; paraphysibus sparsis, filiformibus, parce septatis, superne ellipsoideis vel fere capitulatim incrassatis, 5-8 μ. crassis.

Hab. in fimo bovino, in Delta fluminis Paraná Argentinæ. — *L. raripilo* (Phill.) Sacc. quam maxime affinis, colore autem ascomatum pilisque diversa species videtur. Jodo asci conspicue cærulescunt.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

BOUDIERA Cooke — Syll. VIII p. 512, XVI p. 759.

1. **Boudiera Claussenii** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (182) cum icone. 3601
— Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, hemisphæricis, dein discoideis, pallidis ca. 200-280 μ. d.; hyphis ramosis, septatis, hyalinis circumdatis, extus levibus, disco plano, pallido; ascis oblonge ovoideis v. late clavatis, apice rotundato-obtusis, octosporis, 40-60 × 20-30; paraphysibus filiformibus, 3 μ. crassis, septatis, ad apicem 3,5-4 incrassatis, obtusis, hyalinis; sporidiis subconglobatis v. subdistichis, sphæroideis 10-13 μ. diam., episporio atrofusco, areolato, aculeato subasperato.

Hab. in excremento cuniculorum, Freiburg, Baden (Doct. P. Claussen).

ASCOBOLUS Pers. — Syll. VII p. 514, X p. 31, XI p. 420, XIV p. 793, XVI p. 760.

1. **Ascobolus testaceus** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 3602
1902, p. 32. — Ascomatibus carnosis primo hemisphæricis, dein explanato-scutellatis emarginatis, 2-3 mm. diam., extus levibus testaceis, disco plano, levi concolori; ascis clavatis apice applanatis, basi attenuato-stipitatis 140-160 × 20-33; paraphysibus filiformibus apice clavatis, 7-9 μ. cr., pluriguttulatis, flavidis; sporidiis monostichis subglobosis v. late ellipsoideis, 1-guttulatis, hyalino-brunneolis 15-19 × 14-16 levibus.

Hab. in fimo equino putrescente, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

2. **Ascobolus perplexans** Mass. et Salm. Copr. fungi I, p. 328, f. 52- 3603
55. — Ascomatibus sparsis, luteo-virentibus, extus minutissime furfuraceis, mox glabris, piriformibus, disco initio concavo, demum plano v. subconvexo, acute marginatis 0,5-1 mm. latis; ascis cylindraceis basi attenuatis, octosporis, 190-210 × 16-20; sporidiis oblongo-ovatis monostichis 18-19 × 9-10, episporio longitudinaliter rimuloso et parce reticulato, demum verruculoso-violaceo; paraphysibus filiformibus, interdum ramosis, sursum incrassatis septatis, sæpe nodulosis, muco flavo-virente obvolutis.

Hab. in fimo Baphiceri melanotidis, Elephantis a-

fricani, Macropodis gigantei, Cervi elaphi, Ovis Vignei, Kew et in fimo equino S. Kensington Britanniæ.

3. **Ascobolus latus** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 218, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 56, f. 3. — Gregarius, majusculus, glaber, suborbicularis, applanatus, atro-brunneus, margine quoque plano pallidiore, usque 1 cm. latus; ascis cylindraceis v. cylindraceo-clavatis, brevissime noduloso-stipitatis 170-190 × 18-23, octosporis; paraphysibus bacillaribus, sursum clavulatis 6-7 μ. cr. luteolis; sporidiis in ascorum parte sup. inæqualiter distichis, ellipsoideis, levibus, 20-23 × 10-12, brunneis, demum atro-violaceis. 3604

Hab. in fimo bubalino Tjidahoe, ad meridiem M. Salak, in insula Java. — Ab affini *Asc. sarawacensi* Ces. differt ascomate duplo majori, sporidiis minoribus etc.

4. **Ascobolus Gollani** P. Henn. F. Indiæ orient. II, in Hedw. 1901, p. 338. — Ascomatibus gregariis, interdum confluentibus, sessilibus, ceraceo-carnosis, subcupulato-discoideis, extus rugosis, furfuraceis, pallidis, disco plano, undulato, brunneo, pruinoso, margine revoluto-repando, 0,5-1 cm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice obtuso-rotundatis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 80-120 × 20-23, paraphysibus, filiformibus, hyalino-flavidulis 2,5-3 μ.; sporidiis oblonge ellipsoideis, utrinque obtuso-rotundatis, cinnamomeis, 16-22 × 9-11, levibus, oblique monostichis v. subdistichis. 3605

Hab. ad terram, in silvis, Saharanpur-Garden Indiæ orient.

5. **Ascobolus stercorarius** (Bull.) Schroet. *A. furfuraceus* Pers. — Syll. VIII, p. 516. — var. **retisporus** Clements, Bot. Surv. Nebr. 1901, p. 9. — Ascomatibus initio luteo-olivaceis, dein brunneis, planis; sporidiis dense minuteque reticulatis, oblongo-ellipticis, 12-13-20-22. 3606

Hab. in stercoratis, Otowania, Nebraska, Amer. bor.

6. **Ascobolus Moellerianus** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 1902, pag. 31. — Ascomatibus carnosis sessilibus, primo clausis subglobosis, dein cupulatis, extus levibus, brunneis ca. 2,5-3 mm. d., disco concavo, brunneo, margine crasso, levi; ascis clavatis apice applanatis v. obtuso-rotundatis, basi attenuatis curvulis, 170-200 × 18-22, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus apice paullo clavatis 3,5-4 μ. cr., flavidulis; sporidiis oblonge ellipsoideis utrinque obtusis, primo flavis, dein castaneis, 20-28 × 15-18, levibus. 3607

Hab. prope S. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

DASYOBOLUS Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 523, XI p. 421.

1. **Dasyobolus serbicus** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Ascobolus serbicus* P. Henn. et Ranojevic Hedw. 1902, p. 103. — Sessilis, sparsus vel subgregarius, carnoso-ceraceus, cupuliformis, extus viridulo-flavus, sicco-ferrugineus, furfuraceo-subtomentosus, basi mycelio byssino flavidulo circumdatus, ca. 1-2 mm. diam.; disco concavo, flavo-brunneo, dein fusco-atro, margine subciliato; ascis clavatis, vertice rotundato-obtusis, ad basim attenuato-stipitatis, ca. 90-110 µ. longis, p. spor. 60-75 × 15-20, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septulatis 2-3 µ. crassis, hyalinis obvallatis, hypothecio flavo-viridulo; sporidiis subdistichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, longitudinaliter dense flexuoso-striatis, primo hyalinis, dein fulvis vel cinnamomeis, 11-15 × 7-8. 3608

Hab. ad ramulos siccos corticatos Rubi, in silva Topcider prope Belgrad Serbiæ.

SACCOBOLUS Boud. — Syll. VIII p. 524, X p. 31, XVI p. 761.

1. **Saccobolus granulispermus** Sopp. et Crossl. in The Naturalist 1899, p. 30, fig. 14-16. — Ascomatibus sparsis aggregatisve, perminutis, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam. sessilibus, carneis, glabris, luride luteis, siccis fuscescentibus, subglobosis demum expansis, disco planis ex ascis protrusis nigro-punctatis; ascis late clavatis v. tereti-clavatis, 100-110 × 35, in stipitem brevem subito contractis, apice rotundatis incrassatisque, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusis, primo hyalinis levibus, tum roseo-lilacinis, demum violaceis et fuscescentibus, minute granulosis, 20-22 × 9-10, sacculo oblongo intra membranam propriam inclusis; paraphysibus simplicibus v. ramosis, septatis, luteis, 4 µ. cr., apice clavatis, curvatis, 6 µ. cr. 3609

Hab. in fimo vaccino pr. Leeds Britanniæ.

2. **Saccobolus quadrisporus** Mass. et Salm. Copr. fungi I, p. 329, fig. 48-51. — Ascomatibus 500-730 µ. diam., primo plus minus convexulis diaphanis aquoso-violaceis, demum planis opacis atro-violaceis vel nigrescentibus, maturitate disco ob ascos exsilientes brunneo-punctato; ascis subcylindraceis sursum truncatis, deorsum breviter stipitatis sæpe curvatis, 95-110 × 18-20, jodo cærulescentibus quadrisporis; paraphysibus simplicibus v. furcatis filiformibus apice clavulatis septatis; glomerulis sporidiorum ellipticis 40-45 × 15-16, sacculo communi hyalino inclusis; sporidiis in una v. duabus seriebus ordinatis, atro-violaceis, 20 × 8-10, præsertim ad margines verrucis minutis præditis. 3610

Hab. in fimo anserino, Royal Gardens Kew Britanniæ.

Fam. 5. Dermateaceæ Fr.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

MIDOTIS Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 547, XI p. 422.

1. **Midotis brasiliensis** Rick in Ann. mycol. 1904, p. 246. — Ascomatibus breve stipitatis, primitus otideiformibus, dein expanso-auriculariæformibus usque ad 5 cm. diam., coriaceis, stramineis, extus pallidis et leviter tomentoso-rugosis, secus glabris; ascis 160 × 10-12 octosporis; sporidiis ovoideis, levibus, monostichis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, biguttulatis 16 × 10; paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibus, subhyalinis, non curvatis, 2 μ. latis. 3611

Hab. in ramis corticatis gregatim *Boniam flavam* imitans, Bom Jardim, Amer. merid. — Genus *Midotis* non quidem hymenio separabili (quamvis et hoc inveniatur) sed contextu coriaceo et vegetatione epixyla et paraphysibus non curvatis ab *Otidea* differt.

MIDOTIOPSIS P. Henn. Fungi blumenaviensis II, in Hedw. 1902, p. 17 (Etym. a *Midotis*, cui affinis). — Ascomata erumpenti-superficialia, coriacea plus minus stipitata, primo clausa dein subcupulata extus tomentosula. Asci cylindraceo-clavati, octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia globosa, hyalinæ, continua. — Ab affini gen. *Midotis* præcipue differt sporidiis sphæricis.

1. **Midotiopsis bambusicola** P. Henn. l. c. — Ascomatibus coriaceis, superficialibus, stipitatis, primo clavatis, clausis dein excentrice cupulatis, marginatis 3-5 mm. diam., extus subluteis granuloso-furfuraceis, stipite tereti 1-2 mm. longo, 0,5-0,8 μ. crasso, squamoso-furfuraceo, concolori, squamulis polyhedricis brunneolis 8-12 μ. diam.; disco convexo ochroleuco, levi; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, vertice obtuso-rotundatis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 50-60 × 4; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis ca. 2,5-3 μ. cr.; sporidiis monostichis, globosis, hyalinis, levibus 3-4 μ. diam. 3612

Hab. in culmis putridis Bambusarum, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

URNULA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 548, XI p. 422, XVI, p. 762. — Cl. Kupper in Bull. of the Torrey bot. Club 1902, p. 142 pro *Ur-*

nula Geastere Peck — Syll. XI p. 422 — condidit novum genus *Chorioactis,* præcipue ob ascomatis dimensiones majusculas et structuram interiorem, de quibus confer loco citato.

SCYTOPEZIS Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, p. 87 (Etym. *scytos* corium et *pezis* pro *Peziza*). — Ascomata superficialia, sessilia, ceraceo-coriacea, hemisphærico-cupulata, atra, pilosa, margine stellatim fisso, epithecio nullo. Paraphyses præsentes. Excipulum crassum, nigro-brunneum, pseudoparenchymaticum, pilis longis, atris, dense obsitum; hypothecium crassum, hyalinum, prosenchymaticum. Asci octospori, cylindracei, inoperculati, jodo tincti; sporidia continua, hyalina, elliptica, levia. Est *Urnula* sessilis, excipulo parenchymatico.

1. **Scytopezis stellata** Clem. l. c. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, cæspi- 3613
tosis, hemisphærico-cupulatis, margine incurvo, in 6-8 lobos alte stellatim fisso, hymenio umbrino-atro, paraphysibus 1-3 ramosis, septatis, apice dilute umbrinis, vix incrassatis 3 μ. lat., 1 cm. lat. et alt.; excipulo nigro-tomentoso, cellulis brunneis 10-12 × 20, seriatim dispositis, ad marginem subfuscescentibus minoribusque in pilos confertos, contortos, septatos, umbrinos, plerumque simplices 250-350 × 4 productis, 150-250 μ crasso; hypothecio hyphis hyalinis 4-6 μ. intricate intertextis 400 μ. cr.; ascis octosporis anguste cylindraceis, longe stipitatis, inoperculatis, 350 × 12; sporis recte monostichis, ellipticis, levibus, hyalinis 22 × 11.

Hab. ad ramum vetustum in terra muscosa sepultum, Minnehaha, Amer. bor.

DERMATEA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 550, XI p. 422, XIV p. 794, XVI p. 762.

1. **Dermatea puberula** Durand in Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 101. — 3614
Erumpens, plerumque in series elongatas, usque 2-3 cm. disposita; ascomatibus 0,7-1 mm. diam., 2 v. pluribus e communi stromate oriundis, omnino cinereis, extus pilosulo-pulverulentis, pilis conidia cylindrico-clavata, hyalina v. curva, continua, 30 × 6 sæpe gerentibus; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis vel sæpius truncatis, poro jodo cærulescente, 150 × 12, octosporis; sporidiis oblique 1-seriatis, ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, levibus, 15-20 × 9-10; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in trunco putri Vitis, Ithaca N. Y. Amer. bor. — Spo-

ridia forte tandem 1-3-septata et tunc species ad gen. *Dermatellam* referenda; tamen a *D. viticola* diversa.

2. **Dermatea cratægicola** Durand in Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 100. 3615
— Solitaria v. cæspitosa, erumpens; ascomatibus 2-4 e communi stromate crasse stipitiformi orientibus, 0,5-1 mm. diam., orbicularibus vel mutua pressione irregularibus, disco pruinoso-olivaceo, extus farinoso-pruinoso rhabarbarino, margine obtuso; carne fracta rhabarbarina; ascis obtuse clavatis, apice rotundatis, jodo non tinctis, breve stipitatis, 150-165 × 25-30; sporidiis 6-8 oblique uniseriatis v. biseriatis, hyalinis, levibus, continuis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, vacuolo amplo centrali, 35-48 × 15-17; paraphysibus hyalinis, ramosis filiformi-clavatis, flavo-olivaceis, 6-8 μ. cr.

Hab. in ramis Cratægi sp. London Ontario Amer. bor. (J. Dearness).

3. **Dermatea macrospora** Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Club. 3616
1903, p. 87. — Ascomatibus sparsis, numquam cæspitosis, sessilibus, innato-erumpentibus, cortice elevata marginatis, ceraceo-coriaceis, scutellatis v. disciformibus 0,8-1,2 mm diam.; epithecio distincto tenui, brunneo, hymenio brunneo-fulvo, 150 μ. cr.; paraphysibus linearibus, vix clavulatis, parce ramosis, insuper dilute fulvis 3 μ. lat.; hypothecio prosenchymatico, fere parenchymatico, fulvo 100 μ. cr.; excipulo cum hypothecio continuo simili que, pallide fulvo, extus pilis fasciculatis ochraceis 100 × 5, minute tuberculato, margine libero, elevato lobato; ascis octosporis, late clavato-oblongis, non stipitatis, jodo non tinctis; sporidiis farctis 110-130 × 25-30; sporidiis crebre et irregulariter distichis, raro oblique monostichis, elliptico-oblongis, rectis vel curvulis, levibus, intus granulatis, 33-45 × 8-12.

Hab. ad lignum Salicis, Placer, montibus Sangre de Christo, Amer. bor. — *D. inclusæ* Peck affinis, sed colore, sporidiis majoribus margineque differt.

4. **Dermatea tijucensis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1904, p. 91. — Ascomatibus 3617
sparse vel subaggregato-sessilibus, subcoriaceis primo subglobosis, dein cupuliformibus, extus verrucoso-rugulosis, subcinnabarino-pulverulentis, atro-olivaceis vel rufo-brunneis 5-6 mm. diam., disco concavo levi, cinereo fuscidulo; ascis cylindracco-clavatis, apice obtuso rotundatis ca. 200 μ longis, p. sp. 130-150 × 14-17, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice dichotomis vix incrassatis, ca. 2-3 μ crassis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis oblongis v. subfusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 19-23 × 8-11.

Hab. in ramis, Tijuca, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (E. Ule).

5. **Dermatea pulchra** Starb. in Arkiv for botan. 1904, Band 2, p. 6, f. 10-13. — Ascomatibus stromate basilari conjunctis, densissime aggregatis, deorsum plane confluentibus, primo variiformibus, tuberculiformibus v. plerumque cylindrice attenuatis, mutua pressione difformibus, sursum paullum sphærice dilatatis, absolute clausis, deinde cylindraceis, sursum ostiolo umbilicato donatis, denique cupulatim apertis, in sicco amœne ferrugineis vel aureo-rubiginosis, extus verruculis polygonis, ex hyphis globulosim v. rectangulariter vel irregulariter articulatis, dense conglobatis compositis, seriatim ordinatis obsessis, margine involuto, plus minusve crasso, humectatis obscure fuscis, margine acutissimo, expanso, urceolatis e stipite crasso obconico-turbinatis, disco primo castaneo, deinde pallide umbrino vel isabellino-umbrino, 1-2 cm. latis, 0,5-2 cm. altis; articulis pilorum 6-20 μ. diam.; textura coriaceo-suberosa, intricatim porrecta; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, sursum rotundatis, vix pedicellatis 80-90 × 7,5-9; sporidiis octonis, monostichis vel superne distichis, ellipsoideis vel oblongatis, rectis vel interdum curvulis, hyalinis, continuis vel medio 1-septatis, 10-12 × 3-3,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, ascos paullulo superantibus 2-3 μ. cr. 3618

Hab. ad truncos putrescentes, in silva primæva, pr. Cachoeira et in Silveira Martius Brasiliæ. — Perpulchra species *D. aureotinctæ* Rehm affinis.

6. **Dermatea endoneura** Har. et Pat. Champ. rec. an Jap. in Bull. du Mus. d'hist. nat. 1902, n. 2, pag. 132. — Stromate 6-10 × 5 mm. corneo, ex 2-4 lobis inferne juntis, superne liberis composito, extus atro, pruina fusca consperso, intus farcto, albido, lineis brunneis radiantibus plus minus ramosis anastomosantibusque stipatis undique marmorato, inferiore parte nigricante; cupulis primitus clausis, dein apertis, ad apicem cujusque lobi solitariis, concavis, atris, margine crasso, obtuso, rigido, integro v. inciso e patenti erecto; ascis clavatis, parte sporif. 50 × 10, longe stipitatis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, copiosissimis vix 2 μ. crass. hyalinis, ramulosis, apice non incrassatis; sporidiis subdistichis, initio hyalinis, dein brunneis uni-cellularibus, ellipsoideis, 12 × 6. 3619

Hab. ad ramos, Tokyo Japoniæ (Harmand).

7. **Dermatea blumenaviensis** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 1902, p. 18. — Ascomatibus coriaceis, cæspitose erumpentibus, stipitatis, primo clavatis, clausis, dein aperto-cupulatis, sti- 3620

pitibus basi fasciculatis v. ramosis, 1-3 mm. long. 0,5-0,8 mm. cr., furfuraceo-squamosulis, fuscis v. ferrugineis; cupulis extus concoloribus, furfuraceis; disco subatro, levi, 2-4 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, octosporis 30-36 × 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, apice fuscidulis 1,5-2 μ. cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, rectis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, continuis, 5-7 × 3,5, eguttulatis.

Hab. in truncis putridis, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

8. **Dermatea sparsa** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 1902, pag. 19. — Ascomatibus coriaceis, stipitatis, sparsis, primo clausis, dein cupulatis marginatis, demum applanatis 1,5-2,5 mm. diam., extus subfurfuraceis, brunneis, disco plano marginato, flavo-brunneo, levi; stipite breve ca. 1 mm. longo, 0,6 mm. cr.; ascis clavatis, obtusis v. subacutiusculis, basi attenuatis, 100-110 × 8-10; paraphysibus filiformibus 2-2,5 μ. cr., hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, oblongis utrinque obtusis, bi-guttulatis, 8-10 × 3-3,5, hyalinis. 3621

Hab. in foliis Palmarum, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

CENANGIUM Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 556, X p. 36, XI p. 423, XIV p. 795, XVI p. 763.

1. **Cenangium salicellum** v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. 1904, II, p. 46. — Ascomatibus 1-3 mm. latis, erumpentibus, plerumque 6-12 dense cæspitoso-aggregatis, ramis solitariis, peridermio secedente superficialibus, sessilibus v. substipitatis, carnoso-coriaceis, primo cupulatis demum late apertis et e mutua pressione difformibus, extus fuscis, subfarinaceo-asperulis, disco concavo, flavo-brunneo, denique cinerescente; contextu intus et in hypothecio crasso, fibroso-parenchymatico, pallido, extus parenchymatico, brunneo; ascis clavatis breve stipitatis, 80-100 × 8-11; paraphysibus filiformibus 2-4 μ. cr., sursum clavulatis, 5 μ. cr., brunneis; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis continuis, rarius medio 1-septatis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque leviter curvulis, 13-20 × 3-4,5. 3622

Hab. in ramulis Salicis purpureæ prope Jaize Bosniæ, Apr. 1903. — Ab affini *C. populneo* ascomatibus multo minoribus et aliter coloratis differt; a *C. Salicis* sporidiis cylindraceis nec ellipsoideis.

2. **Cenangium Rehmii** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 84. — Ascomatibus gregariis, ceraceo-mollibus, 0,5-1,6 3623

mm. diam. initio globosis, subtectis, basi dilatata demum laciniatim erumpentibus, albo-pruinosis, disco orbiculari scutellato-applanato, pallido vel flavidulo, sicco atro-brunneo albo-pruinoso; ascis tereti clavatis, longe stipitatis 127-200 × 12-15 p. spor. 76-115 μ. long., plerumque octosporis; sporidiis 1-2-stichis, tereti-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, continuis 14-16 × 7,5, farctis; paraphysibus ramosis, septatis ascos multo superantibus, apice inflatis plerumque flavido-rubescentibus.

Hab. in ramis corticatis putridis Carpini Betuli, Luxemburg. — Socius adest stat. conidioph., de quo confer l. c.

3. **Cenangium botryosum** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 1902, p. 18. — Ascomatibus botryose cæspitoseque erumpentibus, coriaceis, primo clausis, clavatis dein stipitato-cupulatis, demum discoideo-explanatis, emarginatis, usque ad 1 cm. diam., extus alutaceo-ferrugineo-tomentosis, disco plano, undulato, levi flavo-brunneo, stipite brevi crassoque cuneato, tomentoso; ascis clavatis, obtusis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, 60-80 × 6-8, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septulatis, 1,5-2 μ. cr.; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel curvulis, bi-guttulatis 7-10 × 4-4,5. 3624

Hab. in ramis corticatis, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

4. **Cenangium pallide-flavescens** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 86. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, subdiaphanis, trochiformibus, subclausis, disco minuto, concavo, subincolori, sicco flavido, crasse marginato, extus stipiteque pallidis, pruinosis, firmo-ceraceis, non collabascentibus 300-500 μ. diam.; ascis tereti-clavatis, longe stipitatis, octosporis, 76-90 × 6-7,5; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, obtusis, rectis curvulisve, continuis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, 12-15 × 2,5-3; paraphysibus filiformibus, sursum clavatis et 2-3 μ. cr., citrinis, ascos paullo superantibus. 3625

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Ligustri vulgaris, Luxemburg. — *Cen. stictico* et *Cen. helotioidi* affine. — var. **Eupatorii** Feltg. l. c.: ascomatibus impellucidis, ascis longioribus et angustioribus 100 × 5-5,2 et paraphysibus hyalinis. — In caulibus Eupatorii cannabini, ibidem. — var. **Atropæ** Feltg. l. c. pag. 87: ascomatibus crassiuscule breve stipitatis, pallide flavis, ascis clavatis, longe et tortuose stipitatis; sporidiis elongatis, obtusis; paraphysibus nodulosis, sursum crassioribus, hyalinis. In caulibus Atropæ Belladonnæ ibidem.

TYMPANIS Tode. — Syll. VIII p. 578, X p. 36, XI p. 424, XIV p. 798, XVI p. 764.

1. **Tympanis confusa** Nyl. Obs. Pez. fen. pag. 69, *Patellaria atrata* Fr. Sclerorn. suec. 336. — Ascomatibus nigris, applanatis, 0,5-8 mm. lat., sparsis, margine obtuso aut nullo; ascis clavato-oblongis, 125-150 × 16-18, frequentioribus myriosporis 125-150 × 24-25; microsporis cylindraceo-oblongis, curvulis, 3-4 × 1; sporidiis in quoque asco 8-24, fusiformibus, simplicibus vel 1-3-septatis, 16-25 × 3-4; paraphysibus gracilibus adspersis apice sensim incrassato, fuscescenti luteo. 3626

Hab. ad lignum Pini in Suecia. — Potius *Scleroderris* v. nov. genus.

Sect. 2. **Phæosporæ.**

PHÆANGIUM Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 570 (ut subgenus) XVI p. 764.

1. **Phæangium Sebastianæ** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Cenangium Sebastianiæ* P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 1902, p. 18. — Ascomatibus subcarnosis coriaceis, sparsis v. cæspitose erumpentibus, primo clausis, dein discoideis, sessilibus vel brevissime crassoque stipitatis flavo-olivaceis, pruinosis, disco plano, marginato luteo, pruinato-granuloso, ca. 0,5 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundato-obtusis, octosporis, 100-120 × 22-28; paraphysibus filiformibus septatis, 3-3,5 μ. cr., apice clavulatis 5-6 μ. incrassatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis oblonge ellipsoideis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque obtuso-rotundatis, intus olivaceo-granulatis, 22-33 × 10-14. 3627

Hab. in ramulis corticatis Sebastianæ, St. Catharina Brasiliæ australis.

Sect. 3. **Didymosporæ.**

CENANGELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 587, X p. 37, XI p. 424, XIV p. 798.

1. **Cenangella Syringæ** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 89. — Ascomatibus solitariis vel gregariis, areis denigratis insidentibus, puncto centrali affixis, scutellatis, extus brunneis parcis cinctis, disco griseo- v. flavido-brunneo, margine gra- 3628

nuloso; ascis clavatis, substipitatis, octosporis, 57 × 10; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, oblongis vel fusoideis, rectis curvulisve plerumque bicellularibus, hyalinis, sæpius guttulatis, 10-16 × 2,5-3; paraphysibus filiformibus, sursum paullo crassioribus, fuscidulis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Syringæ vulgaris, Luxemburg. — Ubi ascomata sint superficialia, species potius ad *Nipteram* referenda.

2. **Cenangella alnicola** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 89. — Ascomatibus sparsis, superficialibus, centro punctiformi-affixis, plano-scutellatis 1 mm. latis, fere diaphanis flavo-brunneolis, disco crenulato-marginato, flavo-brunneolo, rarius rubescente; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, breve stipitatis, octosporis, 64-78 × 7,5-10; sporidiis 1-2-stichis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, rectis curvulisve, medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 10-15 × 5; paraphysibus filiformibus septatis, sursum paullo crassioribus. 3629

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Alni glutinosæ, Luxemburg. — An ob situm superficialem potius *Nipteræ* spec.?

PHÆANGELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 592 (ut subgenus), X p. 37, XI p. 424, XIV p. 798 (Etym. a *Phœangio,* cui affinis). Est *Cenangella* phæodidyma.

Huc ducendæ sunt species sequentes: *Phœangella Aceris* (Hazsl.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Cenangium Aceris* Hazsl. - *Ph. Morthieri* (Fuck.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Cenangium Morthieri* Fuck. - *Ph. Ulicis* (Cooke) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Dermatea Ulicis* Cooke - *Ph. deformata* (Peck.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Cenangium deformatum* Peck. - *Ph. Cesatii* Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Patellaria? Tympanis?* Ces., - *Ph. quercina* (Hazsl.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Cenangium quercinum* Hazsl. - *Ph. Potentillæ* (Hazsl.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Cenangium Potentillæ* Hazsl. - *Ph. aggregata* (Hazsl.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Cenangium aggregatum* Hazsl. in Syll. VIII - *Ph. Pinastri* (Tul.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Cenangella Pinastri* (Tul.) Sacc. in Syll X p. 37 - *Ph. pruinosa* (Rostr.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Cenangella pruinosa* Rostr. in Syll. XI pag. 424 - *Ph. abietina* (Ell. et Ev.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Cenangella abietina* Ell. et Ev. - *Ph. lachnoides* (Rehm) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Cenangella lachnoides* Rehm, in Syll. XIV p. 798.

1. **Phæangella socia** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. II, p. 271, cum icone (Hedw. 1904). — Ascomatibus foliicolis sparse vel subgregarie erumpentibus, sessile cupulatis, extus rufo-brunneo- vel lateritio-furfuraceis, squamosulis, ca. 1 mm. diam., disco concavo, levi, 3630

fusco-brunneo; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi stipitatis, 8-sporis, 120-140 μ. longis, p. sp. 60-80 × 10-13; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, vix incrassatis, 2-2½ μ. crassis; sporidiis monostichis ellipsoideis, rotundatis, primo hyalinis dein fusco-olivaceis medio hyalino-1-septatis constrictis, 7-9 × 5-6½.

Hab. in foliis Lauraceæ cujusdam, Cerra de Escaler, Perú, Amer. merid. — Simul adest status conidiophorus conidiis sporidia omnino æmulantibus.

ANGELINIA Fr. — Sacc. Syll. II, p. 739. — Sec. cl. J. Durand in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, oct. p. 109, ad *Cenangiaceas* ducendum est hoc genus.

1. **Angelinia rufescens** (Schw.) Duby. — Syll. l. c. p. 740 et Dur. l. c. — Ascomata 1-3 mm. longa, 750 μ. crassa; asci 90-100 × 4-8; sporidia 8-15 × 3-4; paraphyses apice subincrassatæ.

Hab. quoque ad ligna putrida, præsertim Quercus et Castaneæ in Americæ bor. pluribus locis.

Sect. 4. Phragmosporæ.

CRUMENULA De Not. — Syll. VIII p. 600, XVI p. 764.

1. **Crumenula Sarothamni** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 3631
1903, pag. 91. — Ascomatibus sparsis, basi insculptis, scutellatis, extus atro-brunneis, griseo-pruinosis, ceraceo-membranaceis, 200-500 μ. lat. et. 200-300 μ. alt., siccis contracto-plicatis, substipitatis, disco plano-concavo, brunneo-viridi, tenui marginato; ascis late clavatis, subsessilibus, 60-76 × 16, octosporis; sporidiis tristichis, elongato-fusoideis, rectis curvulisve, demum 2-4-cellularibus ad septa non constrictis, hyalinis, minute pluri-guttulatis, 22-33 × 5-6; paraphysibus ramosis, septatis, sursum clavatis subcoloratis.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Sarothamni scoparii, Luxemburg.

SCLERODERRIS Fr. — Syll. VIII pag. 594, X p. 37, XI p. 425, XIV p. 799, XVI p. 765.

1. **Scleroderris Padi** E. Rostr. Norske Ascom. 1904, p. 7 (Vidensk. 3632
Skrift.). — Ascomatibus sessilibus vel substipitatis in series approximatas dispositis, fuscis, circ. 1 mm. lat., per epidermidem

erumpentibus, globoso-depressis; ascis cylindraceis, 80-100 μ. long., octosporis; sporidiis elongatis, 3-septatis, fuscis, 18-20 × 7-8; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice incrassatulis.

Hab. in cortice Pruni Padi, Skoien Norvegiæ.

2. **Scleroderris equisetina** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. 1901, Nachtr. II, p. 91. — Ascomatibus cæspitose erumpentibus, innatis, maculis nigris insidentibus, breve et crasse stipitatis, vertice rotundatis, dein concavis, disco flavido vel rubescenti-flavido, margine denticulato, coriaceo-mollibus, siccis corneis, 100-300 μ. diam.; ascis tereti-clavatis crasse et breve stipitatis vel subsessilibus 68-100 × 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, tereti-fusoideis, rectis curvulisve, subinde biscurvis (5-formibus) tenuiter 3-5-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, hyalinis, eguttulatis vel minute guttulatis 15-17 × 3-4; paraphysibus filiformibus flavidis. 3635

Hab. in caulibus Equiseti spec. Luxemburg.

3. **Scleroderris Treleasei** Sacc. Harrim. Alaska Exped. Crypt. p. 24, pl. III, fig. 7. — Dense gregaria v. hinc inde cæspitulosa e basi innata punctiformi omnino superficialis, bicolor; ascomatibus initio urceolatis, clausis, mox laciniato-dehiscentibus, majusculis, 2,5-3 mm. diam., scutellatis, extus margineque lacero aterrimis, carbonaceis, rugosis, disco plano-concavo, levissimo isabellino-carneo, ceraceo; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse acutatis, deorsum tenuato-stipitatis, 140 × 12-14, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice interdum incurvis furcatisque, totis hyalinis; sporidiis in asci parte superiore fasciculatis, cylindraceo-clavatis, deorsum acutatis, 50-60 × 2, continuis, hyalinis, interdum curvatis. 3634

Hab. in cortice Coniferarum, Sitke Alaska (Trelease et Kincaid). — Eximius fungus, quem miror nullum mycologum observavisse. Affinitas non parum dubia, hinc ad *Clithrem*, illinc ad *Coccophacidium* nutans et tunc forte novi generis typus, aptius forte inter Scolecosporas collocandum prope *Godroniam*. A *Scleroderri* sporidiis continuis et paraphysium natura differt. Obturaculum ascorum jodi ope non tingitur. Contextus excipuli indistincte cellulosus, subcarbonaceus, fragilis. Ascomata, cum secedunt, areolam albam in cortice matricis relinquunt.

Sect. 5. Scolecosporæ.

GODRONIA Mont. — Syll. VIII p. 601, X p. 37, XI p. 425.

1. **Godronia Andromedæ** P. Henn. Verh. Brandb. 1901, XXXXIII, 3635

p. 103. — Ascomatibus sparse epidermide erumpentibus, superficialibus, subcoriaceis, primo subglobosis, clausis, dein vertice rotundato-apertis, urceolatis, margine acuto fimbriatis, demum subcupulatis, extus subsulcatis flavo-olivaceo-brunneis vel ferrugineis, furfuraceo-pilosis, ca. 0,5-0,8 mm. diam., disco concavo, dein subplano, levi, atro-cinereo; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtuso-rotundatis tunicatis, basi attenuatis curvulis, octosporis, 70-100 × 7-9; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis ca. 2 μ. cr.; sporidiis longitudinaliter parallelis, acicularibus v. fusoideo-filiformibus, utrinque subacutis, primo pluriguttulatis, dein 5-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis 35-45 × 2,5-3.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos Andromedæ polifoliæ, in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

2. **Godronia rugosa** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 70. — 3636
Ascomatibus sparsis, erumpentibus 1-1,5 mm. diam., sessilibus subcutaneis dein erumpentibus, subgelatinosis, turgidis, glanduloso-rugosisque, ferrugineo-nigris, hymenio pallidiore; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, 70-75 × 8-10, paraphysatis; epithecio fuligineo-olivaceo; sporidiis elongatis, fusoideis, nucleatis, utrinque arcuatis, hyalinis v. pallide luteolis 45-55 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Oxydendri arborei, Alabama Americæ.

Fam. 6. Bulgariaceæ Fr.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

LEOTIA Hill. — Syll. VIII p. 609.

1. **Leotia chlorocephala** Schwein. — Syll. VIII, pag. 609. — var. 3637
Lloydii Rehm in Ann. Mycol. 1904, II, pag. 33. — Ascomatibus sparsis, 2-6 cm. altis; pileo orbiculari, convexo, undulato, demum repando, limbo libero, sæpe revoluto, subtus pallidiore, hymenio flavido vel viridulo obtecto, 1-1,5 cm. lato; stipite centraliter innato, subcylindrico, versus basim sublatiore, haud nisi sub pileo sulcato, glabro, flavide æruginoso 1,5-5 cm. alto, 3-6 mm. crasso; ascis clavatis, usque 150 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, rectis vel subcurvatis, utrinque acutatis, hyalinis, demum bicellularibus, strato mucoso tenui obtectis, 18-20 × 4,5-5 distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis 2 μ., versus apicem usque 4 μ. latis, fuscidule mucosis.

Hab. ad terram Ohio, Amer. bor. (Morgan). — ***Leotia chlorocephala*** Schwein colore e viridi æruginoso probe diversa. Exs. Ell. et Ev. N. Amer. F. n. 2032 præbet sporidia utrinque subobtusa, haud guttulata, interdum medio septata, strato mucoso tenuissimo obducta.

SARCOSOMA Casp. — Syll. X p. 42, XI p. 427, XIV p. 804, XVI p. 771.

1. **Sarcosoma carolinianum** Durand in Journ. of Mycology 1903, vol. 9, p. 102. — Ascomatibus gelatinosis solitariis, sessilibus, e tomento brunneo oriundis, initio clausis, dein apice pertusis, maturitate fere planis 4 cm. diam., brunneo-ochraceis, in parte exteriore brunneis, tomentoso-hirsutis; setis septatis, lucidis, paullo curvatis 7-8 μ. cr. carne albida; excipulo ex toto ex hyphis intricatis septatis, 5-6 μ., diam. composito; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, tenui pedicellatis, 400-500 × 18; sporidiis monostichis, continuis, hyalinis, ellipticis, 25-30 × 15; paraphysibus cylindraceis, septatis, hyalinis 3 μ. diam. 3638

   Hab. in ramulis foliisque emortuis, Blowing Rock, N. Carolina Amer. bor.

2. **Sarcosoma cyttarioides** Rehm in Journ. of Mycol. 1903, vol. 9, p. 104. — Ascomatibus spongioso-gelatinosis, sessilibus, solitariis vel 2-3 congestis, initio clausis, dein apertis, planis, convexis v. biconvexis, interne nigris, consuete centro concavo, externe nigris, plus minusve rugosis vel furfuraceis 1,5-3,5 cm. diam. 1-2 cm. alt.; carne griseo-luteola; excipulo ex hyphis tenuibus composito 8-10 μ. diam.; ascis octosporis tenuibus, cylindraceis, apice rotundatis 300-350 × 15; sporidiis monostichis, continuis, ellipticis, hyalinis, 25-30 × 12-14; paraphysibus filiformibus, divaricatis luteolis. 3639

   Hab. in caulibus Kalmiæ et in foliis Castaneæ, Rhododendri etc., Blowing Rock, N. Carolina, Amer. bor.

GLŒOCALYX Massee in Kew. Bull. 1901, p. 155 (Etym. *gloios* viscosus et *calyx*). — Ascomata subgelatinosa, sessilia, cupulata, extus reticulata, glaberrima. Asci cylindracei, apice truncati, octospori. Sporidia continua hyalina, elliptica, monosticha. Paraphyses filiformes. — Est *Bulgariella* Sacc. hyalospora.

1. **Glœocalyx Bakeri** Massee l. c. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, cupulatis, subgelatinosis, glabris, sicco corneis, corrugatis, extus reticulato-venosis, utrinque atris vel disco pallidis, 1-2 cm. latis; ascis cy- 3640

lindraceis 320-330 × 17-18; sporidiis monostichis, cylindraceis, continuis, curvulis, 30 × 10, hyalinis.

Hab. in lignis emortuis, Tumbulgum, Queesland Australiæ (Baker).

OMBROPHILA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 613, X p. 38, XI p. 425, XIV p. 801, XVI p. 766.

1. **Ombrophila fusca** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, p. 52. — 3641
Ascomatibus sparsis, ramicolis, turbinato-discoideis, sessilibus, fuscis, ca. 0,3 mm. diam., disco levi, fusco, margine pallidiore; ascis clavatis, vertice rotundato-obtusis, octosporis 80-90 × 14-16; paraphysibus copiosis, obvallatis, filiformibus 2,5-3 μ. crassis, apice fusciduli; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, bi-guttulatis, hyalinis, 13-17 × 7-9; hypothecio fusco.

Hab. in ramis, West Usambara Africæ orient. (Engler).

2. **Ombrophila nigrescens** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in 3642
Hedw. 1902, pag. 20. — Ascomatibus gelatinoso-carnosis, sicco corneis, breve cuneato-stipitatis, primo cupulatis marginatis, dein explanato-convexis emarginatis, 3-5 mm. diam., extus griseo-violaceis, disco undulato, violaceo-nigrescente; ascis clavatis apice rotundato-obtusis, basi attenuatis, 80-90 × 8-10, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus ca. 2-3 μ. cr., hyalinis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundato-obtusis, 10-12 × 4-5, eguttulatis.

Hab. in ligno putri, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

3. **Ombrophila flavens** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 3643
1903, p. 76. — Ascomatibus gregariis vel cæspitosis, sessilibus v. substipitatis, albo-flavidis, 0,5-3 mm. lat., disco plano vel convexulo, dilute flavo, sicco concavo, undulato, subcorneo; ascis tereticlavatis 55-60 × 7-9, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis 1-2-stichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, obtusis, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 8-10 × 3-4.

Hab. in ligno putri Salicis cinereæ, Luxemburg.

4 **Ombrophila Archangelicæ** Rostr. Fungi Groenl. orient. 1904, p. 119 3644
(Meddel. Groenl. XXX). — Ascomatibus gregariis, carnosis, siccis corneis, sessilibus, concavis, rufo-violaceis, extus subtiliter furfuraceis, margine paululum crenulato, 2-4 mm. lat; ascis cylindraceis, 110-120 × 8-9, parte sporifera 90-100 μ. longa; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, 13 × 7; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad caules emortuos Archangelicæ officinalis, Kingorsuak Groenlandiæ.

5. **Ombrophila violacea** (Hedw.) Fr. — Syll. VIII, p. 613. — var. **rossica** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (115). — Ascomatibus gregariis, cæspitosis, sessilibus, turbinatis, lilacinis, ad basim attenuatis, ceraceo-gelatinosis, ca. 1,5-2 mm. diam., disco convexo vel plano, pallide lilacino, levi; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice subobtusis, 8-sporis 50-60 × 3,5-4; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice vix incrassatis, hyalinis 1-1,5 μ. cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis utrinque obtusis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 × 2,5-3. 3645

Hab. in ramis dejectis, Michailowskoje Rossiæ. — (Comitissa Scheremetjeff).

6. **Ombrophila subcerinea** Rehm in litt. *Ombrophila subspadicea* Rehm Ascom. n. 1368, non Karst. — Ascomatibus gregariis sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco urceolato, demum irregulariter explanato, marginato, excipulo glabro, sensim in stipitem crassum, 0,5-2 mm. long. producto, ad basim hyphis hyalinis obsesso, 0,5-5 mm. diam., albo-cerineis, gelatinosis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 80-90 × 8-10, 8-sporis, poro jodo cærulescente; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 10-12 × 4-4,5 subdistichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 1,5 μ., versus apicem 2 μ. cr., hyalinis. 3646

Hab. ad ramulos Pinorum in locis inundatis, Fichtelberg, Erzgebirge Saxoniæ. — Differt ab *O. subspadicea* (Nyl.) Karst. ascomatibus majoribus, demum stipitatis, colore albo-cerineo, forma sporidiorum minorum.

7. **Ombrophila pellucida** Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, pag. 14 (extr.). — Syll. XVI, pag. 1150 (nomen). — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, basi mycelio radiculiformi instructis, subplanis, circa 8 mm. latis, tenuibus, siccitate violaceis, rugosis, humidiate albidis, margine anguste brunneo-violaceo; excipulo ex hyphis teneris contexto, extra e cellulis elongatis brunneis composito; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis 55 × 5, deorsum attenuatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, hyalinis, biguttulatis 5 × 2,5; paraphysibus tenuibus, rectis. 3647

Hab. ad ligna, Dominica Indiæ occid.

8. **Ombrophila blumenaviensis** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 1902, p. 20. — Ascomatibus gelatinosis, in sicco corneis, breve cuneato-stipitatis, cupulatis dein scutellatis emarginatis, undulato-crispis, griseis 2-5 mm. diam., disco subviolaceo-griseo; 3648

ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusiusculis 30-40 × 4-5, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus flavidulis ca. 1-1,5 μ. crassis; sporidiis monostichis, ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, continuis 4,5-5,5 × 3,5-4,5 hyalino-subflavidulis.

Hab. in ligno putri, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

9. **Ombrophila microsperma** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 1902, pag. 19. — Ascomatibus gregariis, gelatinosis sicco corneis, cuneato-stipitatis, primo clavatis clausis, dein cupulato-explanatis, marginatis, pallide flavis ca. 600-700 μ. altis, 400-500 μ. latis; ascis clavatis apice rotundato-obtusis, octosporis, 20-25 × 3; paraphysibus filiformibus 0,5 μ. crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, oblongis, hyalinis, 2-3 × 1-1,5, plerumque immaturis visis. 3649

Hab. in corticibus, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

10. **Ombrophila longicauda** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 1902, p. 20. — Ascomatibus gelatinosis, sparsis v. fasciculatis longe stipitatis, primo clausis dein cupulatis, explanatis, extus levibus pallide violaceo-griseis, disco concavo concolori, 2-3 mm. diam.; pedicello tereti, pallido, levi, glabro 2-5 mm. longo, 0,5-0,9 mm. cr.; ascis clavatis apice obtusiusculis v. subacutiusculis, octosporis, 60-70 × 6-8; paraphysibus filiformibus 2-3 μ. cr. hyalinis; sporidiis subovoideis v. subfusoideo-ellipsoideis, bi-guttulatis hyalinis (dimensiones desiderantur). 3650

Hab. in corticibus putridis, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr. — Proxima *Ombr. clavo.*

11. **Ombrophila graminicola** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb.-Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 76. — Ascomatibus sparsis, ceraceo-gelatinosis, sessilibus, primo trochiformibus, dein expanso-scutellatis, 1-4 mm. diam., disco pallide rubescente, margine tenui flavo-rufescente, extus striato præditis, extus pallidis, pruinosis; stipite cylindraceo 1-1,2 mm. alt., 500-700 μ. crasso, pallido, basi rufidulo; ascis tereti-clavatis, stipitatis, 130-150 × 10-12 octosporis; sporidiis 1- v. sub 2-stichis, oblongis utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, continuis, hyalinis, 2-pluri-guttulatis, 12-16 × 5-6; paraphysibus filiformi-clavulatis, rubescentibus, apice 4-5 μ. cr. 3651

Hab. in culmis putridis Festucæ ovinæ, Luxemburg.

BULGARIOPSIS P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II in Hedw. 1902, pag. 21 (Etym. a *Bulgaria*, cui affinis). — Ascomata gelatinosa, primo clausa, clavata, stipitata v. sessilia, dein disciformia, intus

glutinosa, subelastica. Asci clavati, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia bacillaria, continua, hyalina. Genus inter *Ombrophilam, Bulgariam Cordieritemque* fere medium.

1. **Bulgariopsis viridi-flava** P. Henn. l. c. — Ascomatibus gelatinosis, 3652
cæspitose erumpentibus, sessilibus, extus levibus, ex viridi flavis pruinosis, primo clausis dein applanato-discoideis; disco levi undulato, subconvexo, brunneolo, dein nigricanti ca. 1 cm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, basi pedicellatis, octosporis ca. 35-45 × 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus, septulatis 1,5-2 μ. cr.; sporidiis bacillaribus, curvulis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 5-7 × 1-1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

2. **Bulgariopsis scutellata** P. Henn. l. c. — Ascomatibus gelatinosis, in 3653
sicco corneo-fragilibus, sessilibus, cupulatis, subplicatis, extus pruinosis alutaceo-nigrescentibus, disco levi, glabro, emarginato, discoideo-convexo, fuscidulo 5-7 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis obtusis, octosporis, 22-28 × 3,5; paraphysibus filiformibus apice fuscidulis ca. 0,6-0,8 μ. cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, fusoideis, utrinque subacutiusculis, 1-2 guttulatis, continuis, 4-6 × 0,7-0,9 hyalinis.

Hab. in truncis putridis, S. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

3. **Bulgariopsis Mœlleriana** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in 3654
Hedw. 1902, p. 21. — Ascomatibus gelatinosis, fasciculato-erumpentibus, primo subturbinatis, clausis, sessilibus, dein subcupulatis, extus alutaceo-brunneis, levibus, venosis plus minusve stipitatis, disco applanato, emarginato, levi, opaco brunneo-nigricante 1-1,5 cm. diam.; stipite plicato, brunneo, usque ad 1 cm. longo; ascis clavatis, apice obtusiusculis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, octosporis, 35-45 × 3,5-4; paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis ca. 1 μ. cr., fuscidulis; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, bacillaribus, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, continuis, 4,5-6 × 1-1,5.

Hab. in truncis, Santa Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

STAMNARIA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 620, XVI p. 767.

1. **Stamnaria americana** Massee et Morg. Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 3655
p. 183, *Stamn.* . . . . . Bubak l. c. 1903, pag. 1. — Ascomatibus in greges seriesve minutas digestis, vulgo immersis, dein erumpentibus, clausis globulosis, dein apertis, cupulatis breve crasseque stipitatis 0,2-0,7 mm. diam., aurantiacis, nitidis, humidis ceraceo-mollibus, siccis subcorneis; ascis elongato-clavatis, deorsum sensim valde attenuatis, apice obtuse acutatis, 120-250 × 15-18, octosporis;

sporidiis oblongis inæquilateris vel curvulis, 22-33 × 4,5-6,5, superne distichis, infra monostichis; paraphysibus ascos æquantibus vel paullo superantibus, 1-1,5 μ. cr, apice 2,5-4 μ. cr.

Hab. in caule Equiseti robusti pr. Logan Ohio Amer bor. (KELLERMAN). — A *St. Equiseti* forma et magnitudine ascorum et sporidiorum satis diversa.

ORBILIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 621, X p. 40, XI p. 426, XIV p. 802, XVI p. 767.

1. **Orbilia macrospora** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 220, Ic. fung. Jav. tab. 57, f. 4. — **Sparsa**, sessilis, glabra, disciformis, matrici adpressa, rubra, subdiaphana 0,5-0,7 mm. d., ambitu in sicco leviter elevata et subundulata; contextu laxe celluloso (basi ascomatis); ascis cylindraceis, brevissime crasse stipitatis 112-130 × 8-8,5, apice obtuse tenuatis, octosporis; paraphysibus bacillaribus, æqualibus, obsolete guttulatis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, majusculis, utrinque tenuatis, sæpe curvulis 28-30 × 4 hyalinis, farctis. 3656

Hab. ad ligna putrida, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Margo ascomatis subnullus. Color et natura ascomatis *Orbiliæ* at fructificatio majuscula aliena.

2. **Orbilia juruensis** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. II, p. 270 (Hedw. 1904). — Ascomatibus ceraceo-carnosis, subcupulato-discoideis, centro umbilicatis, margine crispulis, incarnato-coccineis, 2-3 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, 25-30 × 3-3 $^1/_2$; paraphysibus filiformibus apice globuloso-capitatis, oleoso-guttulatis, carneis 2 $^1/_2$-3 $^1/_2$ μ. crassis; sporidiis subdistichis, acicularibus, acutiusculis, hyalinis, 6-10 × 0,7-0,8. 3657

Hab. in trunco putri, Bom Fim, Rio Juruá, in Amazonia. — *O. vinosæ* (Alb. et Schw.) affinis.

3. **Orbilia flavida** Feltg. Vorst. Pilzfl. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 43. — Ascomatibus sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, scutellatis, subimmarginatis, dilute flavis, carnoso-gelatinosis, siccis subcorneis, 300-400 μ. diam.; ascis tereti-clavatis, longiuscule stipitatis, 55-62 × 7-8, octosporis; sporidiis 1-2-stichis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, rectis curvulisve, utrinque 1-guttatis, 4-8 × 2,5-3; paraphysibus furcatis, apice clavulatis vel capitatis, hyalinis. 3658

Hab. in caulibus mortuis Libanotidis montanæ, Luxemb.

4. **Orbilia drepanispora** Lindau in Verhandl. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. 1903, p. 153. — Ascomatibus sparsis v. gregariis, udis subgelati- 3659

nosis, plano-disciformibus circ. 1 mm. diam., margine leniter inflexis, siccis scutellatis, albidis vel flavido-rubris, fere pellucidis, excipulo prosoplectenchymatico; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 30-35 × 4-5, octosporis; sporidiis falciformibus, utrinque acutis, 7-12 × 1-1,5, hyalinis; paraphysibus vulgo indivisis, pluricellularibus, 2 μ. cr. apice cellulam globulosam 3,5 μ. diam., hyalinam, flavidam v. rubellam gerentibus, sed epithecium non formantibus.

Hab. in ligno nudo v. caudicibus pineis, Harz Germaniæ.

5. **Orbilia neglecta** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 219, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 57, fig. 2. — Laxe v. dense gregaria, disciformis, sessilis, matrici omnino adpressa, tenuissima 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., glabra, sed fibrillis tenuissimis albidis basi cincta, fere immarginata flavo-mellea, diaphana; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis 27-30 × 4,4-5, subsessilibus, octosporis; paraphysibus bacillaribus, apice globoso-inflatis, hyalinis; sporidiis subdistichis, cylindraceis, sæpe clavulatis, plerumque curvulis 6-7 × 0,7 (maturis?), hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis et caulibus Elettariæ, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Videtur affinis *Orb. luteo-rubellæ* (Nyl.) Karst., sed asci et sporidia minora.

6. **Orbilia loci-simiarum** P. Henn. Fungi blumenaviens. II, in Hedw. 1902, p. 19. — Ascomatibus gelatinoso-membranaceis vel subceraceis, pellucidis, sessilibus, pallide violaceis primo cupulatis marginatis, dein discoideis, margine reflexis, undulatis plicatis, crispis 3-13 mm. latis.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice obtusis octosporis 40-50 × 5-7; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis 1 μ. crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, obtusis, 1-2 guttulatis, 4-5 × 3,5.

Hab. in locis simiarum, in Palmis putridis, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

7. **Orbilia sinuosa** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 219, Ic. fung. Jav. tab. 57, f. 3. — Gregaria, glabra, applanata, sessilis, matrici pro majore parte adpressa, tenuissima, cremea, diaphana, suborbicularis, margine parum elevato, undulato-sinuoso; ascis teretiusculis, subsessilibus, apice obtusulis, 28-35 × 4-5 (maturis?); paraphysibus bacillaribus, apice ovoideo-inflatulis; sporidiis cylindraceis, curvulis, hyalinis 4-6 × 1 (maturis?).

Hab. ad ligna putrescentia, Tjampea et in horto bot. Bogoriensi, in insula Java. — Ascomata magnitudine varia a 0,5 ad 3 mm. lata, numquam tamen perfecte matura, ergo species dubia.

8. **Orbilia fusco-pallida** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (85). — Asco- 3663
matibus petiolicolis, sparsis, sessilibus, gelatinosis, sicco subcorneis, subhemisphærico-depressis, dein discoideis, brunneolis, levibus, ca. 0,5–1 mm.; disco plano, pallido, marginato; ascis subfusoideis, apice subacutis 30-38 × 2-2,5, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, vix incrassatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, fusoideis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, continuis, 3-4-guttulatis, 4-5 × 0,5.

Hab. in petiolis foliorum Lauraceæ cujusdam, Eumundi, S. Queesland Australiæ (Pritzel).

9. **Orbilia griseo-carnea** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 3664
1902, p. 19. — Ascomatibus gelatinoso-submembranaceis, sessilibus, primo clausis, dein cupulato-explanatis, undulatis, carneis, 3-6 mm. diam., extus levibus, glabris; disco concavo, cinereo subincarnato; ascis clavatis apice obtusis, octosporis, 35-40 × 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus, fuscidulis ca. 1 μ. cr.; sporidiis late ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, hyalinis, 1-2-guttulatis, continuis 4-5 × 3,5.

Hab. in truncis putridis, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

II *Orbiliopsis* Sacc. Species parasiticæ.

10. **Orbilia coleosporioides** Sacc. sp. n. — Parasitica, tota amœne 3665
rubro-aurantiaca; ascomatibus hypophyllis, in soros parvos 3-5 congregatis v. solitariis, disciformibus, convexulis, immarginatis, sessilibus, basi contracta affixis, udis tremellosis, 250-500 μ. latis; excipulo subnullo; hypothecio ex cellulis globoso-sinuosis, minutis, 4-5 μ. diam. formato; ascis totam superficiem convexam occupantibus, parallele stipatis, clavatis, apice rotundatis, deorsum sensim tenuatis, octosporis, 50-60 × 7; paraphysibus bacillaribus, simplicibus v. furcatis ascos vix superantibus; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis tereti-oblongis, utrinque subrotundatis 9-11 × 3-4, levibus, intus granulosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Didymææ mexicanæ, Ameca meca Mexico (legit E. W. D. Holway, comm. H. Sydow). — Habitus fere *Coleosporii* cujusdam. Characteres *Orbiliæ* sed omnino parasitica, qua nota una cum *O. gelatinosa*, *O. occulta* et sequente æque parasiticis subgenus proprium *Orbiliopsis* conflare potest.

11. **Orbilia Myristicæ** P. Henn. F. javanici novi, in Hedw. 1902, 3666
p. 144. — Ascomatibus subcarnoso-gelatinosis, sparsis v. gregariis sessilibus, primo subgloboso-clausis, dein cupulatis, marginatis,

demum discoideis, emarginatis, sulphureis 1,5-2 mm. diam., levibus; ascis sublanceolatis, fusoideis, apice subacutiusculis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, octosporis 40-60 × 3-4; paraphysibus filiformibus ca. 1,5-2 μ. cr., hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, fusoideis, utrinque acutis, continuis 7-10 × 1-1,5 hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis viventibus Myristicæ fragrantis, Buitenzorg Javæ.

AGYRIUM Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 684, X p. 40, XVI p. 768.

1. **Agyrium flavescens** Rehm, in Hedw. 1903, p. (173). — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, orbicularibus, convexulis, excipulo carentibus 0,3-2 mm. diam., succineo-flavidulis, ceraceis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, infra sensim angustatis, 50-60 × 8-9, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, guttulis oleosis 2-præditis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 3,5-4, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis 4-5 μ., apice rotundatis 8 μ. crassis, hyalinis aut dilute flavidulis; hypothecio pseudoparenchymatico, hyalino, cellulis 10-15 μ. diam. 366

Hab. in pag. super. thalli vivi Peltigeræ caninæ prope Monachium Germaniæ (Schnabl).

2. **Agyrium cephalodioides** Nyl. Flora 1866, Hue Add. Nyl. p. 245. — Ascomatibus obscure rufis, cephalodioideis, intus concoloribus; ascis piriformibus; paraphysibus nullis discretis; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, 9-10 × 6-8. 366

Hab. in thallo Parmeliæ physodis in Islandia. — Pycnidia verrucarioidea, ostiolo fusco-rufo, intus concoloria; sporulæ cylindraceæ, rectæ, 8-10 × 1,5.

Sect. 2. **Phæosporæ.**

BULGARIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 636, X p. 41, XIV p. 804, XVI p. 770.

1. **Bulgaria Mœlleriana** P. Henn. Hedw. XLI, p. 21. — Ascomatibus gelatinosis, hemisphærico-cupulatis, sessilibus, primo clausis subglobosis dein explanatis, extus atris, castaneo-tomentosis, pilis 2-4 mm. longis, 6-9 μ. cr., simplicibus vestitis, margine tomentoso lobatis, disco concavo, levi, flavido-ochraceo, ca. 1,5-2 cm. d.; ascis longe clavatis vertice rotundato-obtusis, basi valde attenuatis, stipitatis, octosporis 300-400 × 21-26; paraphysibus filiformibus pluri-guttu- 366

latis v. septulatis ca. 3-3,5 μ. cr., apice haud incrassatis, flavidulis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, longe ellipsoideis v. subfusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, intus granulatis fuscidulis, dein pluriguttulatis flavido-fuscis, varia magnitudine usque ad 35-45 × 18-22, tunicatis.

Hab. in ramulis, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

2. **Bulgaria Urnula** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jarhb. 1901, pag. 30, Sacc. — Syll. XVI, p. 1150 (nomen). — Ascomatibus subglobosis, depressis, urnuliformibus dein applanatis, gelatinosis 2-5 cm. diametro, extus atro-brunneis, pilis atro-fuscis, septatis, cirratis 4-6 μ. cr., vestitis, margine ciliatis, pilis setiformibus, septatis, brunneis, usque ad 2 mm. longis, 6-9 μ. cr.; disco primo concavo dein patelliformi subplano, rufo-cinnabarino; ascis clavatis 220-250 μ. longis, p. spor. 150-180 × 18-20, vertice obtuse applanatis v. umbilicatis, basi stipitiformi-attenuatis, curvulis; paraphysibus filiformibus, fuscidulis, guttulatis; sporidiis octosporis, oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis vel fusoideis, obtusiusculis, interdum bi-guttulatis, 25-32 × 18-20, episporio fuscidulo. 3670

Hab. ad ligna, Kamerun Africæ orient.

3. **Bulgaria geralensis** P. Henn. Hedw. XLIII, 1904, p. 92. — Ascomatibus sessilibus v. brevissime stipitatis, subgelatinosis, in sicco subcorneis, primo subturbinatis, dein cupulatis usque ad 6 cm. diam., extus subferrugineo-tomentosis, pilis septatis varie longis 3-4 μ. crassis; disco concavo, sicco, rimoso, atro; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis vel subapplanatis ca. 200 μ. longis, p. spor. ca. 150 × 17-20; paraphysibus filiformibus ca. 2 μ. apice clavatis 3 μ. crassis, fuscidulis, pluriguttulatis, ascos superantibus; sporidiis oblonge ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis, primo hyalinis, episporio fuscidulis, 20-30 × 10-15. 3671

Hab. in ligno putri, Serra Geral, St. Catharina Brasiliæ (E. Ule).

4. **Bulgaria turbinata** Massee in Kew Bull. 1901, p. 166. — Ascomatibus turbinatis, atris, extus granulatis, glabris, 2-4 mm. latis; contextu subparenchymatico; ascis clavatis, octosporis, apice jodo haud tinctis, 120 × 18-20; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis ellipticis, utrinque obtusissimis, glabris, olivaceo-brunneis, 17-20 × 10-12. 3672

Hab. in ligno putri, in horto botanico Aburi, Gold Coast Africæ occident. — Dense stipata, poro mutua pressione angulosa.

5. **Bulgaria cyathiformis** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (85). — Asco- 3673

matibus gelatinosis, cæspitosis, stipitatis, primo subturbinatis, clausis, dein cupulatis, marginatis, 5–14 mm. diam., extus fusco-atris, tomentosis, filis usque ad 250 μ. longis, 3-4 μ. cr., ferruginosis, stipite usque ad 5 mm. longo, circa 3 mm. crasso, subcylindraceo-compresso, concolori, disco concavo, atro-cinnamomeo, margine involuto, hypothecio pallide fusco, gelatinoso, usque ad 2 mm. cr.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice applanatis, 8-sporis 270-300 μ. longis, p. sporif. 60-90 × 13-18; paraphysibus copiosis, obvallatis, filiformibus, pluriguttulatis, fuscis 3-4 μ. cr., apice vix incrassatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 1-grosse-guttulatis, 10-14 × 6–9, hyalinis, episporio subfusculo levi.

Hab. in ramis emortuis, Eumundi, N. Queesland Australiæ (Pritzel).

BULGARIELLA Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 638.

1. **Bulgariella foliacea** Starb. in Arkiv for. botan. 1904, Band 2, 3674
p. 7, fig. 14–15. — Ascomatibus gregariis, liberis vel plerumque confluentibus, cæspitosis, undulatim et hepatice lobatis, sed margine acuto integro, sessilibus, scutellatis, in sicco tenuissimis, applanato-patellaribus, varie contractis, humectatis margine reflexo, convexis, crassioribus, textura hypothecii cartilagineo-coriaceis v. fere cartilagineo-gelatinosis, laxissime intricatis, subtus rugoso-plicatulis, villosulis, olivaceis v. olivaceo-nigerrimis 0,5–2 cm. diam.; ascis clavatis, octosporis, pedicellatis, sursum acutiuscule rotundatis, 50-65 × 5-6,5; sporidiis conglobatis vel distichis vel in inferiore parte asci monostichis, allantoideis vel cylindraceo-bacillariformibus, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, hyalinis vel lenissime olivascentibus, 5-7,5 × 2-3; paraphysibus robuste filiformibus, rugosis, apice versus sensim crassioribus.

Hab. ad truncum dejectum in silva Buriti, Matto Grosso Brasiliæ. — Bene ad habitum cum *B. nigrita* Fr., sec. specimina originalia Herb. El. Fries congruit, manifeste tamen specifice differt.

Sect. 3. Didymosporæ.

SOROKINA Sacc. — Syll. X p. 42, XVI p. 771.

1. **Sorokina insignis** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, Icon. fung. 3675
Jav. tab. 56, f. 4. — Gregaria, obconico-infundibuliformis, breve

crasseque stipitata, gelatinoso-carnosa, glabra, majuscula, 1-1,5 cm. lata, obscure glauco-viridis, dein atra, subtus ex rubello grisea, sæpius gyroso-sulcata, disco concaviusculo, margine recto; ascomatis contextu ex hyphis brunneis composito; ascis tereti-clavatis, breve stipitatis, apice obtusis, 55-58 × 10-11, copiose filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, breviter fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 10-10,5 × 3,5, atro-brunneis.

Hab. ad ligna putrida Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Cum *S. logoriensi* Henn. et Nym. sat convenit ascis sporidiisque, ad ascoma omnino diversum.

CALLORIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 639, XI p. 427, XIV p. 805, XVI p. 772.

1. **Calloria austriaca** v. Höhnel in Ann. Mycologici 1903, I, p. 396. 3676
— Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, basi coarctatis, primo subglobosis, dein cupulatim explanatis, lentiformibus, emarginatis, unicoloribus, in statu sicco pallide ochraceis, in statu udo pallescentibus, 500-700 μ. latis; hypothecio crasso, pallido, distincte parenchymatico, marginem versus prosenchymatico; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 65-75 × 10; paraphysibus filiformibus, supra non incrassatis, 1-1 $^1/_2$ μ. crassis, poro jodi ope dilute cærulescente; sporidiis octonis, oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, oblongis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, continuis, demum sæpe uniseptatis, 10 × 2 $^1/_2$-3 $^1/_2$.

Hab. in ligno putrido Betulæ, in silvis prope Rekawinkel, Wienerwald Austriæ inferioris.

2. **Calloria citrina** Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, p. 15 3677
(extr.). — Syll. XVI p. 1150 (nomen). — Ascomatibus breviter stipitatis v. sessilibus, circa 4 mm. latis, varie coloratis v. citrinis v. fuscis, extus cellulis amplis angulatis, demum vetustate fuscescentibus vestitis; ascis cylindraceis 50 × 6; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipticis, demum 1-septatis, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus (dimensiones desiderantur).

Hab. ad ligna, in ins. Dominica Indiæ occid.

Sect. 4. Phragmosporæ.

CORYNE Tull. — Syll. VIII p. 641, X p. 43, XI p. 427, XVI p. 773.

1. **Coryne javanica** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 219, Ic. 3678

fung. Jav. 57, f. 1. — Gregaria, obconica, brevissime stipitata, dein explanato-convexa, margine subtus inflexo, carnoso-gelatinosa, aterrima glabra, matura usque 2 cm. lata; ascomatis contextu filamentoso-intricato; ascis tereti-clavatis, longe angusteque stipitatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 140 × 6-7; paraphysibus filiformibus, obsolete guttulatis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, fusoideis, rectis, utrinque acutis, 19-21 × 3,5-4, diu continuis, tandem 3-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, demum dilutissime brunneolis.

Hab. in cortice putri truncorum, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Substrato ascorum adsunt copiosa crystalla majuscula calcis oxalicæ.

2. **Coryne aquatica** Mass. et Crossl. in the Natur. 1904, pag. 6. — 3679
Gregaria, carnoso-gelatinosa, obconica vel substipitata, plano-convexa, pallide lilacina 4-10 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis ad basim subattenuatis, octosporis 57-60 × 6; sporidiis monostichis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, dein 2-3-septatis, 5-5,5 × 3,5; paraphysibus gracilibus.

Hab. in aquitrinosis inter muscos, Egton Bridge Britanniæ (G. Massee).

3. **Coryne turficola** Boud. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, p. 71, pl. III, 3680
f. 4. — Media aut major, stipitata, 2-4 cm. alt., cæspitosa, gelatinosa, vinosa, disco plano subundulato, cinereo-olivascente; ascomate glaberrimo, roseo-vinoso, intus concolore, in stipitem elongatum, sæpe sulcatum, basi tenuatum producto; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, inoperculatis, octosporis, 150-160 × 10-14; paraphysibus simplicibus v. parum divisis, 2,5-3 μ. cr., hyalinis, sursum minute olivaceo-guttulatis; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, 18-22 × 5-6, hyalinis, intus 1-guttulatis granulosisque.

Hab. in foliis inter Sphagna in Jura Galliæ (Hetier). — Affinis *C. sarcoidi,* sed disco aliter colorato, statura majore imprimis dignoscitur.

Sect. 5. **Dictyosporæ.**

DICTYONIA H. Syd. Ann. Mycol. II p. 549 (Etym. *dictyon* rete ob sporidia reticulato-clathrata) *Rehmiomyces* P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. II p. 270 (Hedw. 1904) nec Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XVI p. 489 (1902). — Ascomata erumpenti-superficialia, subtremellosa, in sicco cornea, atra, primo subgloboso-clausa, dein cupulata convexo-ex-

planata. Asci clavati, octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia ovoidea, primo medio 1-septata dein pluriseptata muralia, hyalina. — Præter naturam tremellosam, ad gen. *Tryblidariam* nutat.

1. **Dictyonia Pouroumæ** P. Henn. l. c. cum icone. — Maculis rotun- 3681
datis, fuscis; ascomatibus sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus subgelatinosis sicco corneis, primo clausis dein cupulatis, discoideo-subconvexis, margine undulatis, atris, levibus, disco plano, ca. 1–1 $^1/_2$ mm. diam.; ascis clavatis substipitatis, crasse tunicatis, rotundatis, 4-8-sporis, 45-70 × 12-20, paraphysibus copiosis obvallatis, epithecio olivaceo conglutinatis; sporidiis conglobatis vel subdistichis ovoideis, primo medio 1-septatis constrictis, dein pluriseptatis, muriformibus, hyalinis, cellulis sub-quadrangulis, 13–18 × 5-7.

Hab. in foliis Pouroumæ, Rio Juruá in Amazonia Amer. merid.

Sect. 6. Scolecosporæ.

OPHIOGLŒA Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, p. 86 (Etym. *ophis* anguis et *gloia* gluten). — Ascomata superficialia, sessilia, gelatinosa, olliformia, extus atro-excipulata, hymenio læticolore; epithecium nullum; hypothecium pleectenchymaticum, ad basim præcipue crassum, atro-avellaneum. Asci octospori, lineares, perlongi; paraphyses simplices, longe clavulatæ, fere hyalinæ. — Ab *Holwaya* differt forma cupulæ excipuloque, ab *Agyriopside* excipulo, a *Bactrospora, Lahmia* et *Mycobacidia* contextu epitheciove, a *Gorgonicipite* excipulo parenchymatico.

1. **Ophiogloea linospora** Clem. l. c. p. 87. — Ascomatibus superficia- 3682
libus, sessilibus, gelatinosis, olliformibus, subgregariis, hymenio convexo, griseo, 500-800 μ. alt., excipulo atro-avellaneo, parenchymatico, ad basim 125–150 μ. cr., intus cellulis pallidis, oblongo-polygonatis, 20-25 μ. diam., extus cellulis globosis, nigris, 8-10 μ., pilis septatis concoloribus 50-100 × 5 præditis, 0,5-1,5 mm. lat.; ascis 8-sporis, anguste linearibus, infra valde attenuatis, jodo non tinctis 330-350 × 5-6; hypothecio hyalino, jodo pulcre cærulescente, 80 μ. cr.; sporidiis parallele congestis, filiformibus, hyalinis, deinde septulatis, maturitate expulsis varie curvatis et ad hymenium dense intertextis, 300-325 × 1-2 nomen: propter sporas perlineares.

Hab. ad lignum decorticatum putridumque Aceris glabri, Fir Glen, Minnehaha, Amer. bor.

Fam. 7. Stictidaceæ Fr.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

OCELLARIA Tul. — Syll. VIII p. 654, X p. 45, XIV p. 807.

1. **Ocellaria charticola** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. 1901, Nachtr. II, p. 84. — Ascomatibus gregariis innato-erumpentibus, subrotundis, extus flavis, carnoso-ceraceis 0,5 mm. diam., margine rufoflavido, sicco brunneo tenui-marginato; ascis tereti-clavatis, longiuscule stipitatis, 145-156 × 18-21, octosporis; sporidiis 1-vel subdistichis, ellipsoideis, sæpe inæquilateris, 13-17,5 × 8-13, hyalinis, intus granulosis; paraphysibus filiformibus, furcatis, septulatis, ascos valde superantibus, 270-280 × 5-8, brunneolis. 3683

Hab. in charta dejecta putrida, Luxemburg.

2. **Ocellaria Vanillæ** P. Henn. Notizbl. K. bot. Gart. u. Museums zu Berlin n. 3, 1895, p. 88. — Maculis epiphyllis, irregularibus, fuscidulis; ascomatibus epiphyllis semiimmersis, gregariis, subcupulatis, subatris, pallide crassoque marginatis; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, 8-sporis, 45-60 × 9-10; sporidiis oblongis, subcurvulis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-guttulatis, 13-14 × 4½-5½. 3684

Hab. in foliis Vanillæ aromaticæ pr. Colima Mexico.

NÆVIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 658, X p. 45, XI p. 428, XIV p. 807, XVI p. 776.

1. **Nævia lutescens** Rehm, Hedw. 1903, p. (290), *Briardia lutescens* Rehm in Krieg. F. saxon. n. 1238. — Ascomatibus gregariis, primitus immersis, globoso-clausis, dein per epidermidem longitudinaliter fissam prorumpentibus, orbicularibus vel ellipticis, discum planum subcarneum, in sicco rubescentem, tenerrime marginatum aperientibus 0,2-0,5 mm. lat., membranaceis, excipulo glabro, parenchymatice contexto, dilute fuscidulo; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 48-50 × 6-8, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis vel clavatis, obtusis, rectis, 1-cellularibus, utrinque guttula oleosa instructis, hyalinis 9-12 × 2,5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice subhamatis 2 μ. crassis, hyalinis. 3685

Hab. in caulibus siccis Galeobdolonis lutei prope Königstein Saxoniæ (Krieger).

2 **Nævia Rehmii** Jaap, Verz. zu Fung. sel. exsicc. 1-100, Berl. 1905, 3686

p. 83 (Abhandl. Bot. Ver. Brand. XLVII). — Ascomatibus vulgo gregariis innatis, dein epidermidem elevantibus, erumpentibus, discumque plano-scutellatum marginatum flavo-rubescentem ostendentibus, 0,3-0,4 mm. diam., extus brunneis, siccis obscurioribus, collabascentibus; ascis fusoideo-clavatis v. subcylindricis, sursum tenuato-obtusulis, 70-80 × 12, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, sursum 2,5 μ. cr., hyalinis; sporidiis oblongo-clavatis, continuis apice rotundatis, 12-17 × 3,5-4,5, hyalinis, 2-guttatis, distichis.

Hab. in calamis vetustis Junci ancipitis v. atricapilli prope Lakolk in insula frisica Röm Germaniæ. — Guttulæ sporidiorum subinde confluunt. Porus ascorum jodo violascit.

Sect. 2. Didymosporæ.

DIPLONÆVIA Rehm — Syll. VIII p. 666, XI p. 428, XIV p. 808.

1. **Diplonævia ebulicola** (v. Höhn.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Phragmonævia* (Næviella) *ebulicola* v. Höhnel Fragmente zur Mycol. 1903, p. 15. — Ascomatibus laxe gregariis, primo sphæroideis, clausis, dein per epidermidem elevatam irregulariter vel stellatim erumpentibus, initio hyalinis vel pallide roseis, dein griseo-brunneis, disco albo vel pallide roseo, vix matricis superficiem superantibus, 56-120 μ. (plerumque 100 μ.) longis, e cellulis minutis, parenchymaticis formatis; hypothecio paulo evoluto; ascis clavatis, 33-53 × 7, jodo non cærulescentibus; sporidiis rectis, supra irregulariter oblique distichis, infra monostichis, hyalinis, uniseptatis, ellipsoideo-fusiformibus, utrinque obtusis, 12-14 × 2,5-3; paraphysibus filiformibus, supra vix incrassatis, denique mucilaginosis. 3687

Hab. in surculis Sambuci Ebuli in silvis subalpinis ditionis « Türkenloch » dictæ, prope Pernitz Austriæ inferioris.

2. **Diplonævia paradoxa** (Rehm) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 666. — var. **Volkartiana** Rehm, Asc. n. 1533, Hedw. 1904, p. (31) sub *Phragmonævia*. — Ascomatibus demum 500 μ. lat., denique sessilibus; ascis 35-40 × 10; sporidiis 7-8 × 4-4,5. 3688

Hab. in foliis Caricis curvulæ, Lajets ad Piz Tela, Graubünden Helvetiæ (Doct. Volkart).

Sect. 3. **Phragmosporæ.**

PHRAGMONÆVIA Rehm — Syll. VIII p. 674, XIV p. 809, XVI p. 779.

1. **Phragmonævia Lauri** Pat. Champ. Alg. Tunis., in Bul. Soc. Myc. de France T. XVIII, 1902, p. 51. — Maculis amphigenis, sparsis v. confluentibus, orbicularibus, in sicco rufulis v. albidis, 4–8 mm. latis, linea tenui brunnea marginatis; ascomatibus epiphyllis gregariis v. confertis, in centro macularum subepidermicis dein liberis 350 μ. diam., orbicularibus, lentiformibus, planis vel fere depressulis, margine integro, incoloribus v. pallide rufis v. griseo-hyalinis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, 120 × 20, octosporis; paraphysibus hyalinis, linearibus, superne ramosis; sporidiis ovoideo-fusiformibus, 18–20 × 5-6, triseptatis, hyalinis. 3689

   Hab. in foliis vivis Lauri nobilis, Tunisia. — Forma pycnidica adest affinis mixtaque formæ ascophoræ; basidiis erectis, cylindraceis, simplicibus, 40-50 × 4–5; conidiis cylindraceis v. curvulis utrinque acutis, simplicibus, 25-28 × 6, hyalinis.

2. **Phragmonævia charticola** Feltg. Vorst. Pilz. Luxemb. 1901, Nachtr. II, p. 87. — Ascomatibus gregariis, innatis, ceraceo-mollibus 200-500 μ. diam., dein prominulis, rotundato-erumpentibus et discum concavum inæqualiter marginatum pallidum vel flavidum, subrotundum, ostendentibus; ascis clavatis breve-stipitatis, 104-117 × 14–18, 4-8-sporis; sporidiis distichis, clavatis, rectis curvulisve, 7–9-septatis, lenissime constrictis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 30–41 × 6,5-7,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, sursum incrassatulis, 2,5 μ. crassis. 3690

   Hab. in charta putrescente, Luxemburg.

PROPOLIDIUM Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 667, XI p. 529, XIV p. 808.

1. **Propolidium pallescens** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, 1901, pag. 88. — Ascomatibus sparsis innatis, dein irregulariter erumpentibus, pallidis, 300-500 μ. lat. epidermidis laciniis brunneis cinctis, disco concavo, pallido; ascis subclavatis, 61 × 13-16; sporidiis distichis clavatis, rectis 7-septatis, constrictis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, 26–36 × 5-7; paraphysibus filiformibus ramosis, hyalinis. 3691

   Hab. in ramis corticatis Thuiæ orientalis, Luxemburg.

2. **Propolidium acerinum** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, 1901, p. 87. — Ascomatibus sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus in 4-6 lobos pallidos circulariter fissos, disco concavo vel plano, pallido vel griseo; ascis clavatis, breve stipitatis 65-75 × 12-15; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, oblongo-clavatis, utrinque obtusis, 1-2-plerumque 4-6-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 26-31 × 4,5-5,5; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, ramosis, hyalinis. 3692

Hab. in ramis emortuis Aceris campestris, Luxemburg.

3. **Propolidium Rehmianum** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 88, *Phragmonævia* spec. Feltg. l. c. Nachtr. I, pag. 116, n. 344. — Ascomatibus sparsis vel gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, plus minus prominentibus 200-400 μ. diam., disco rotundo, tenui, pallido vel flavidulo, plano-scutellato, margine crenulato; ascis clavatis, substipitatis, 52-70 × 13-16, octosporis; sporidiis 2-4-stichis, oblongo-clavatis, rectis curvulisve, 3-8-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, hyalinis vel flavidulis, varie guttulatis vel eguttulatis, 26-46 × 3,5-4,5; paraphysibus filiformibus valde ramosis sursum paullo incrassatis, flavidis. 3693

Hab. in squamis putrescentibus strobilorum Abietis excelsæ, Luxemburg.

4. **Propolidium atro-fuscum** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. II, p. 269 (Hedw. 1904). — Ascomatibus gregariis immerso-erumpentibus, rotundatis, subdiscoideis vel cupulatis, atris, margine crenulatis, 0,2-0,3 diam.; ascis clavatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, 40-55 × 6-7; paraphysibus fasciculatis, filiformibus, hyalinis, ca. 1-1 $^1/_2$ crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, fusoideis v. clavatis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 8-10 × 2 $^1/_2$-3. 3694

Hab. in corticibus emortuis, Marary, Rio Juruá Amazoniæ Amer. merid., socia *Nummularia.*

XYLOGRAMMA Wallr. — Syll. VIII p. 677, XI p. 429, XIV p. 809.

1. **Xylogramma Castagnei** Montg. Ann. sc. nat. ser. IV, t. IV, p. 336. — Ascomatibus erumpentibus, bilateralibus, subtus deficientibus, atris, 0,5-1 mm. long., 0,2 mm. cr., initio cuticula ramulorum tectis, mox denudatis, discum madore tumentem fuscescentemque marginantibus; ascis lateraliter horizontalibus, inferne erectis, paraphysibus haud comitatis, breviter ovoideis, 30 × 20, basi subattenuatis, tum oblongis, tum virguliformibus, hyalinis; sporidiis subsenis, oblongis, altero fine obtuse attenuatis, septis 3 transversim divisis, 15 × 5. 3695

Hab. ad lignum Loniceræ tartaricæ canescens in Gallia. — A *Xyl. stictico* imprimis paraphysium defectu dignoscitur.

ODONTOTREMA Nyl. — Syll. VIII p. 679, X p. 46, XI p. 429.

1. **Odontotrema anodontum** Nyl. Flora 1869, p. 411, Hue Add. Nyl. p. 326. — Simile fere *O. subintegro,* sed dignoscitur sporidiis ellipsoideis, 3-5-septatis demumque accedente septulo, saltem 1, longitudinali, majoribus, 14-18 × 5-8. 3696

Hab. ad ligna Juniperi in Lapponia — Gelatina hymenea et asci apices jodi ope cærulescentes.

2. **Odontotrema ? xylophagum** (A. Mass.) C. Mass. Novit. Fl. Myc. ver. 1902, p. 66, tab. X, fig. XXXII, *Copromya* A. Mass. in herb. — Ascomatibus nigris, subpunctiformibus vel subovalibus, irregulariter disseminatis, subsuperficialibus prominulis 0,4-0,6 mm. diam., primum clausis, interdum poro aut rima hiascentibus, dein late apertis et margine eroso-denticulato, ore rotundo vel elliptico; ascis tereti-clavatis, breviter stipitatis, 40-55 × 10-12, octosporis ; sporidiis subbiseriatis oblongis, 10-14 × 3-4, inferne angustatis, triseptatis, loculis chlorinis ; paraphysibus subfiliformibus ascorum longitudinem multo superantibus; hymenio ope jodi lutescente. 3697

Hab. ad ligna denudata, corrupta fere emarcida Salicis sp. pr. Veronam Italiæ bor. — Species forte ad genus *Zignoella* accedens. Ab *O. hemisphærico* Rhem certe differt præ ceteris ob ascos breviter stipitatos, nec non paraphyses multo longiores, insuper sporidiis inferne angustatis, haud ad septa constrictis.

Subgen. *Trematodontium* Sacc. Sporidia 1-septata.

3. **Odontotrema phacidioides** Nyl., Enum. génér. Lichens. Cherb. 1858, p. 143. — Ascomatibus atris mediocribus latis, 0,8-1,2 mm. rotundatis, adnatis patellarioideis, sed propius visis superne conniventer 6-8-denticulatis, dentibus versus centrum versis demum apertum, epithecium ostendens infra situm concaviusculum, concolor, intus medio albidis; sporidiis octonis oblongis vel oblongo-fusiformibus incoloribus, sæpe arcuatis, uniseptatis, 12-19 × 3,5-4,5; paraphysibus gracilibus, gelatina hymenea jodo cærulescente. 3698

Hab. ad lignum vetustum Ilicis in Corsica lectum a cl. Léveillé. — Hypothecium infra nigrum et tenuius quam pars excipuli (marginis proprii) superior, epithecium obtegens vel denticulato-marginans, quæ duplo est crassior.

4. **Odontotrema phacidiellum** Nyl. Flora 1874, p. 316, Hue Add. Nyl. 3699
p. 325. — Simile *O. phacidioidi* Nyl. sed minus et sporidiis oblongis 1-septatis, 11-15 × 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in lignis vetustis in Fennia. Gel. hymen. jodi ope cærulescens, dein vinose fulvescens; epithecium incolor. Observante cl. Rehm in litt., verisimiliter idem ac *Od. Pini* Romell, quod posterius.

PSEUDOSTICTIS Fautr. — Syll. XI, p. 553. — Recte observat cl. v. Höhnel, genus institutum fuisse a cl. Lambotte Fl. Mycol. Belg. Suppl. I, p. 260 nec a Fautrey et ad Stictidaceas, nec ad Nectrioideas esse ducendum, ut in Syll. XI, p. 553 perperam retuli. Ceterum genus Lambottianum heteroclitum videtur, nec admittendum.

Sect. 4. Dictyosporæ.

DELPONTIA Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 220 (Etym. a cl. prof. J. B. Delponte pedemontano (1812-1884), de studio Desmidiacearum et Phanerogamarum exoticarum bene merito). — Ascomata jugiter immersa, immarginata, disciformia, ceracea, leticoloria (omnino ut in *Stictide*). Asci elongati, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia oblonga, 3-pluriseptato-muriformia, hyalina. Nonnullis generibus affinis differt tamen a *Melittosporio* ascomate stictoideo, nec hysterioideo, a *Pleiostictide* et *Platysticta* ascomate discoideo læticolori, ascis octosporis, sporidiis minutis etc. Est genus *Stictidi* prorsus parallelum.

1. **Delpontia pulchella** Penz. et Sacc. l. c. pag. 221, Ic. fung. Jav. 3700
tab. 58, f. 1. — Ascomatibus gregariis, discoideis, suborbiculari-ovatis, 1 mm. long., 0,7 mm. lat., melleis, matricis fissæ laciniis cinctis, ore latiuscule aperto; ascis tereti-clavatis, subsessilibus, apice late rotundatis, 45-50 × 11-14, octosporis; paraphysibus bacillaribus, apice subinde furcatis clavulatisque hyalinis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusatis, deorsum leviter tenuatis, 3-5-septato-muriformibus, septis ternis distinctioribus, 14-15 × 5-6, ad septa, non v. vix constrictis, perfecte hyalinis.

Hab in petiolis emarcidis Filicis arboreæ cujusdam, Tjibodas in insula Java.

Sect. 5. Scolecosporæ.

STICTIS Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 681, X p. 46, XI p. 429, XIV p. 810, XVI p. 781.

1. **Stictis Mœlleriana** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 1902, p. 17. — Ascomatibus immersis sparsis v. gregariis, primo clausis dein urceolatis ore rotundo apertis, ca. 1 mm. longis, 0,6-0,8 mm. latis, carnosis, albidis, margine integris; ascis longe cylindraceis, apice obtuse rotundatis, octosporis, ca. 600 × 16-20; paraphysibus filiformibus, obvallatis; sporidiis parallelis, vermiformibus utrinque obtusiusculis v. acutiusculis ca. 380-430 × 7-9, pluriseptatis, haud constrictis, cellulis oblonge cuboideis ca. 8-12 × 7-9. 3701

   Hab. in ramulis corticatis, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

2. **Stictis Edwiniæ** Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, p. 86. — Ascomatibus tectis, globoso-clausis, dein erumpentibus, ore orbiculari late apertis, extus nigro-furfuraceis vel tuberculatis, hymenio griseo 300-500 μ.; ascis octosporis, clavatis, jodo omnino cærulescentibus, 50–60 × 5-6; paraphysibus linearibus 2 μ. lat.; sporidiis linearibus, hyalinis, plerumque guttulatis, 6-7-septatis, curvulis v. sæpius sigmatoideis 30–40 × 2-3. 3702

   Hab. in ramis corticatis Edwiniæ americanæ, Sugar Loaf. Amer. bor.

3. **Stictis Maydis** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 305. — Maculis pallidis, indeterminatis; ascomatibus sparsis vel subgregariis immersis, subcupulatis, apice irregulariter lobato-apertis, fuscidulis, ca. 200 μ. diam., disco plano, brunneolo, levi; ascis clavatis, apice rotundato-obtusis, ad basim attenuatis, octosporis, 35-55 × 5-7; paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibus vel apice furcatis, guttulatis vel obsolete septulatis, hyalinis, 2,5 μ. crassis; sporidiis conglobatis, filiformibus, apice attenuatis, obtusis, pluriguttulatis vel obsolete septatis, hyalinis vel flavidulis, 30-50 × 1,5. 3703

   Hab. in foliis Zeæ Maydis, in horto botanico, San Paulo Brasiliæ.

SCHIZOXYLON Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 697, X p. 47, XI p. 430, XIV p. 812, XVI p. 782.

1. **Schizoxylon corticolum** (Fr.) Nyl. Nouv. class. Lich. II, p. 197 (1855) Leight. Lichen. flora Brit. pag. 396, *Cenangium corticola* 3704

Fr. Summa p. 121. — Ascomatibus in areis albidis v. albo-flavidis, continuis subtartareis insidentibus, gregariis, nigris, rotundis plano-convexis, subpulverulentis v. minute granulosis, immarginatis; hypothecio tenui, atro-brunneo; ascis distincte filiformi-paraphysatis, polysporis; sporidiis copiosissimis oblongis minutissimis, continuis, simplicibus (verisimiliter articulis sporidiorum filiformium).

Hab. in ligno quercino, rarius, in Suecia et Britannia.

2. **Schizoxylon alneum** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nacht. II, 90. — Ascomatibus gregariis, innatis, dein erumpentibus, sessilibus, extus brunneis et striatis, 1-2 mm. lat. 0,5 mm. alt., initio punctiformi dein rotundo-apertis, primo crasse, tandem vix marginatis; disco albido-flavido, sicco brunneo-flavo vel nigricante; ascis cylindraceis 216–286 × 8, octosporis; sporidiis parallelis, filiformibus 130–162 × 1,5-2, multi-cellularibus, multi-guttulatis, sæpe in ipso asco in articulos longos secedentibus; paraphysibus septatis, sursum ramosis et clavatis ibique 2-3 μ. cr., flavo-brunneolis. 3705

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Alni glutinosæ, Luxemburg.

3. **Schizoxylon lividum** Mc Alp., Fung. diseases Stone-fr. trees, Melbourne 1902, p. 120, fig. 224-228. — Sparsum vel subgregarium, 0,8-1 mm. diam., erumpens et denique superficiale; disco initio albido, gelatinoso, dein in sicco griseo, concavo, margine vix exserto; ascis oblongo-cylindraceis, basi leviter conicis, 180-200 × 10 octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus hyalinis pluri-septatis, asco subæquilongis, in articulos cylindraceos 3-3,5 × 1,5-2 mox dilabentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus asco longioribus, septatis, apice pluries furcato-ramosis. 3706

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Pruni Persicæ, Armadale prope Melbourne Australiæ. — *Schiz. Bagnisiano* var. *minori* Speg. affine.

4. **Schizoxylon albo-velatum** Rick, Broteria 1904, p. 289. — Ascomatibus subcorticalibus, erumpentibus, membrana griseo-alba tectis, disco gelatinoso, hyalino-pallido, udo turgido, 2 mm. diam.; ascis 800 × 14, paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis asco longioribus obvallatis; sporidiis filiformibus, ascum subæquantibus, 4 μ. cr., multiseptatis, ad septa constrictis, in articulos primo biloculares dein nova partitione uniloculares secedentibus, articulis uniloculariibus 8 μ. long. in ascis jam disjunctis. 3707

Hab. in ligno arboris frondosæ, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — Ad gen. *Robergeam* nutat.

5. **Schizoxylon aduncum** Feltg. Vorst. Pilz. Luxemb. 1903, Nachtr. 3708

III, p. 96. — Ascomatibus sparsis, cortice interiore insidentibus v. insculptis, epidermide tectis, dein laciniatim erumpentibus, extus nigricantibus, tuberosis, 600-800 μ. diam., vertice applanatis vel subconicis, punctiformi- vel oblongo-apertis, disco atro subinde albo-pruinoso-marginato; ascis cylindraceis breve stipitatis 130-180 × 5; sporidiis parallelis, contortis, 120-140 × 0,7-1,2, filiformibus, pluriguttulato-septulatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 μ. cr., ascos valde superantibus et apice uncinatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Silenes spec., Luxemburg.

6. **Schizoxylon Centaureæ** Bres. Mycol. Lusitanici novi, in Atti R. Acc. di Sc. lett. ed arti degli Agiati in Roveredo vol. VIII, 1902, p. 133. — Gregarium vel sparsum; ascomatibus corticolis, submembranaceis, erumpentibus, primitus subhemisphæricis, supra explanato-marginatis, centro umbilicatis, margine tomentoso-pruinoso ex albo flavido-æruginascente, dein lacerato-apertis et urceolatis, disco pallido vel flavidulo 1 mm. circ. latis et profundis; ascis cylindraceis, apice attenuato, convexo vel subumbonato, basi breviter attenuato-stipitatis, 340-360 × 9-12, jodo haud tinctis; paraphysibus filiformibus, epithecium jodo intense cæruleum efformantibus; sporidiis ascorum fere longitudine septatis, in articulos cylindraceos, utrinque truncatos, primitus variæ longitudinis, sed demum cuboideos 4-5 × 4 secedentibus. 3709

Hab. ad caules Centaureæ sempervirentis pr. Setubal Lusitaniæ.

7. **Schizoxylon Yuccæ** Maubl. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1904, p. 72, t. VII, fig. 8. — Minutum, amphigenum, sparsum v. subgregarium, immersum, dein erumpens et epidermide tumefacta, 2-4-fida cinctum, margine leniter prominulo, albo; disco plano, obscuro; ascis cylindricis, demum apice attenuatis, 80-100 × 6-8, octosporis, jodo non cærulescentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibus, ascos vix superantibus; sporidiis filiformibus pluriseptatis, mox in ipso asco in articulos secedentibus; articulis elongatis v. subcuboideis, utrinque truncatis, 1,5-3 × 1,5. 3710

Hab. in foliis emortuis Yuccæ gloriosæ Pornic (Loire-Inférieure) Galliæ.

CERION Massee in Kew Bull. 1901, p. 159 (Etym. *ceros* cera). — Ascomata erumpentia, ceracea, marginata, sessilia, hymenio plano læte colorato; asci cylindrici, octospori; sporidia filiformia, hyalina, multiseptata; paraphyses filiformes. — *Schizoxylo* affine genus.

1. **Cerion coccineum** Mass. et Rodw. l. c. — Ascomatibus immersis, 3711
margine suberectis, nigricantibus 1 mm. latis, hymenio obscure coccineo; ascis cylindraceis, 150-160 × 7-8, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, subclavatis, apice roseo-tinctis; sporidiis clavato-filiformibus, diu continuis dein multiseptatis, 130-140 × 2, singula cellula sporidiorum 8-10 μ. longa.

Hab. sparsum vel congestum, in lignis emortuis in Tasmania (Rodway).

Sect. 6. Dictyosporæ.

MELITTOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. VIII p. 704, XIV p. 812, XVI p. 782.

1. **Melittosporium Dubyanum** Rehm, Revis. hb. Duby in Hedwigia 3712
1886, p. 11. — Ascomatibus gregariis, linearibus, parallelis, subrectis, obtusis, haud distincte marginatis, in ligni superficie dealbatis sessilibus, atratulis, 0,5-5 mm. long., 0,5-1 mm. lat., excipulo ex hyphis atratis ligno proximis composito; ascis ovalibus, apice valde incrassatis, 45-50 × 20-24, 8-sporis; sporidiis obtuse clavatis vel ovatis, transverse 3-5, longitudinaliter semel septatis, hyalinis, 18 × 7,5 2-3-stichis; paraphysibus ramosis, ascos ambientibus, apice fuscidulis, hymenio jodo valde cæruleo-tincto.

Hab. ad ramulos siccos Rosmarini, Ile de Levant (Herb. Duby). — Proxima species videtur *M. attenuato* Dur. et Lév.

Fam. 8. Phacidiaceæ Fr.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

CRYPTOMYCES Grev. — Syll. VIII p. 707, X p. 48.

1. **Cryptomyces Leopoldinus** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. p. 227. — Ascoma- 3713
tibus sparsis folio innatis in epiphyllo maculas orbiculares nigerrimas, in centro verrucoso-papillatis, 3-4 mm. diam. formantibus, in hypophyllo circumcirca dilutissime flavidulo lentiformiter convexulis, orbicularibus, atris, nitentibus, 2-3 mm. diam., primitus clausis dein irregulariter rimose circulariter vel 2-3 labiis apertis et discum albidulum denudantibus; ascis clavatis apice rotundatis, 125-150 × 12-14 jodo, immutatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis elongato-fusiformibus, interdum subclavatis, utrinque acutatis, rectis, 1-cellula-

ribus, guttulis oleosis minimis repletis, hyalinis, 18-20 × 5, strato tenui mucoso obductis, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ. cr., versus apicem vix curvatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva fruticis « Estrella d'or » Sao Leopoldo, Rio grande do Sul, Brasilia (Dr. Rick S. J.). — Affinis videtur *Cryptomyceti circumscisso.*

PHACIDIUM Gr. — Syll. VIII p. 709, X p. 48, XI p. 431, XIV p. 813, XVI p. 783.

1. **Phacidium Xylopiæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. II, pag. 268 (Hedw. 1904). — Maculis rotundatis, fuscidulis; ascomatibus epiphyllis erumpenti-superficialibus, singularibus v. subconcentrice dispositis sæpe confluentibusque, rotundato-pulvinatis, angulatis, atro-carbonaceis 1-2½ mm. diam.; rima subcinerea longitudinaliter vel irregulariter dehiscentibus; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, basi attenuato-pedicellatis, 8-sporis, 80-110 × 23-30, paraphysatis; sporidiis subdistichis interdum oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, intus guttulatis, hyalinis, 13-18 × 12-15. 3714

Hab. in foliis Xylopiæ grandifloræ, Tarepoto Perù. — A typo generis satis desciscens et ad *Cocconiam* nutans.

2. **Phacidium Falconeri** P. Henn. Hedw. 1903, p. 218. — Ascomatibus in maculis cinereis sanguineo-cingulatis, immersis, irregulare dehiscentibus, atris, cellulosis, 150-180 μ. diam.; ascis subfusoideis, apice acutiusculis vel subobtusiusculis, octosporis, 30-40 × 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis ca. 2-2,5 μ. cr.; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis vel subclavatis, utrinque subacutiusculis, hyalinis, 5-7 × 2-2,5, continuis. 3715

Hab. in foliis emortuis Rhododendri Falconeri, Berolini.

PSEUDOPEZIZA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 723, XI p. 431, XIV p. 813, XVI p. 784.

1. **Pseudopeziza Holwayi** Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. (64). — Ascomatibus hypophyllis gregariis, emaculatis, subhemisphærice erumpentibus, brunneis, dein subcupulatis, discoideo-explanatis, sessilibus, ceraceis, margine atro-brunneis, disco planiusculo, cinereo violascenti, pruinoso, ca. 0,3-0,9 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis vel subfusoideis, vertice obtusiusculis, octosporis, 56-70 × 10-14; paraphysibus simplicibus, filiformibus, apice incrassatis, ca. 3,5 μ. cr.; sporidiis distichis, oblongis v. fusoideis, utrinque obtusis vel 3716

subacutiusculis, 2-4-guttulatis, continuis (an semper?) hyalinis, 15-21 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Gentianæ spec., Pachuca, Mexico (Holway).

2. **Pseudopeziza Cerastiorum** (Wallr.) Fuck. — Syll. VIII, p. 725. 3717
— var. **Arenariæ** Sacc. Harrim. Alaska Exped. Crypt. p. 23. — A typo differt sporidiis paullo majoribus, nempe 14-16 ≈ 4-4,5.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Arenariæ laterifloræ, Yakutat Bay Alaska (Funston).

3. **Pseudopeziza tracheiphila** H. Müll. Thurg. Rot. Brenn. Wernot. 3718
1903, p. 31, t. V (absque diagnosi). — Ascomatibus hypophyllis, sparse gregariis, prope nervos crebrioribus, initio parenchymate immersis subclausis dein emergentibus, disciformibus, 0,25-0,4 mm. diam., molliter ceraceis, disco ex albo flaveolo, excipulo tenui parenchymatico, dilute flavo; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, deorsum leniter tenuatis subsessilibus, 100-140 ≈ 22, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis distichis, rarius oblique monostichis, ovoideis, inæquilateris, utrinque rotundatis, 18-22 ≈ 9,5-11, nubiloso-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Vitis viniferæ, diu parasitice, demum saprophytice e vasis spiralibus seu tracheis foliorum oriens, Helvetia, ubi morbum Rot Brenner efficit. — Adest status conidiophorus (cfr. tab. IV) *Botrytem tracheiphilam* sistens: Mycelio ramoso-tortuoso septato; conidiophoris racemoso-ramosis, septatis; conidiis in quoque ramulo capitato-acrogenis, oblongo-ovoideis, 4-5 ≈ 1,8-2, 4-5 ≈ 1,8-2, hyalinis.

4. **Pseudopeziza cantareirensis** Henn. in Hedw. 1902, pag. 305. — 3719
Maculis rufo-violaceis, rotundatis vel irregularibus; ascomatibus amphigenis, sparsis, carnosis, subdiscoideis, elevatis, extus fusco-violaceis, levibus 0,3-0,4 mm. diam., disco plano, pallido, marginato; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, octosporis, 50-60 ≈ 15-17; paraphysibus ramosis, filiformibus, hyalinis, 1-1,5 μ. crassis; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoideis vel subclavatis, utrinque acutiusculis, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, continuis, 15-20 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Melastomataceæ cujusdam, San Paulo Brasiliæ.

STEGIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 733, XIV p. 814.

1. **Stegia nitens** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 221, Ic. fung. 3720
Jav. tab. 58, f. 2. — Gregaria, epiphylla, immersa, disciformis

400-500 μ. diam., exacte orbicularis, pallida, ceracea, operculo epidermoideo, plano-convexo, nigro, nitente, exacte circulari, serius secedente tecta; ascis clavatis, deorsum sensim tenuato-stipitatis 70-80 × 11, apice rotundatis octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, interdum flexuosis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 11,5 × 7, hyalinis, guttulatis v. farctis.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis Entadæ spec. in horto bot. Bogor., in insula Java. — Pulchella species, præsertim operculis atro-nitidis distinguenda.

TROCHILA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 728, X p. 49, XIV p. 814, XVI p. 785.

1. **Trochila ramulorum** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 102. — Ascomatibus gregariis vel sparsis, interdum seriatis, subepidermicis, dein rimose vel 3-4 laciniatim erumpentibus, initio punctiformi ertis, dein in discum concavum flavidulum vel brunneolum, denticulato-marginatum, extus brunneum, ceraceum 300-500 × 150-200, dilatatis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, stipitatis 40-55 × 5,5-7 octosporis; sporidiis 1-2-stichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, obtusis, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis vel biguttulatis, 5-7 × 1,5-2; paraphysibus filiformibus, 40 μ. long., apice clavulatis 4-5 μ. cr., hyalinis. 3721

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis Viburni Opuli, Luxemburg. — Adsunt formæ parum diversæ in ramis Tiliæ et Rubi, ibidem.

2. **Trochila Tini** (Duby) Fr. — Syll. VIII, p. 729, D. Sacc. Myc. ital. n. 1515, exempl. gallica (1904). — Diagnosi l. c. adde: asci teretiusculi, apice rotundati, 40 × 45 × 7-7,5 breve stipitati, parce filiformi-paraphysati, octospori; sporidia ovoidea, 8-9 × 4, sæpe 1-guttata, dilutissime olivaceo-chlorina, distincta; ascomata uda disco plano pallide melleo carnosulo, sicca tota nigricantia, excipuli cellulæ solidiusculæ fuligineæ, 5-6 μ. diam. — Exemplaria evoluta misit in foliis Viburni Tini e Montpellier cl. doct. Mirande. 3722

Sect. 2. **Phæosporæ.**

STICTOPHACIDIUM Rehm. — Syll. VIII p. 735, XVI p. 786.

1. **Stictophacidium Rehmianum** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. 1901, Nachtr. II, pag. 84. — Ascomatibus gregariis, innato-erumpenti- 3723

bus et epidermide minuta fissa cinctis, fere immarginatis, extus brunneolis, 250-500 μ. lat. et vix 100 μ. cr., disco subrotundo aurantiaco vel olivaceo brunneo, applanato; ascis tereti-clavatis vel saccatis, substipitatis, 55-70 × 15-18, octosporis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, oblongis v. subellipsoideis, obtusis, rectis curvulisve, crasse biguttatis, hyalinis, dein flavo-brunneolis 13-18 × 5-6,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis, apice clavatis, 5-6 μ. cr., brunneolis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Rubi fruticosi, Luxemburg.

Sect. 3. **Didymosporæ** *).

COCCONIA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 738, X p. 50, XI p. 432, XIV p. 815, XVI p. 787.

1. **Cocconia Gesneriaceæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1904, p. 91. — Maculis 3724
rotundatis, rufidulis, dein explanatis; ascomatibus amphigenis, plerumque hypophyllis sparsis, pulvinatis, atris, ca. 1 mm. diam., dein irregulare rimosis; ascis ovoideis, crasse tunicatis, octosporis, 40-50 × 20-24; paraphysibus copiosis superantibus epithecio fusciculo conglutinatis; sporidiis subdistichis vel conglobatis ovoideis vel subellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis 1-septatis constrictis, primo hyalinis dein fusco-atris, 18-20 × 8-10.

Hab. in foliis vivis Gesneriaceæ cujusdam, Novo Friburgo, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (E Ule).

2. **Cocconia Parinarii** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 257 3725
Sacc. — Syll. XVI, p. 1151 (nomen). — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, sparsis v. aggregatis, irregulariter pulvinatis, applanatis, confluentibus, atro-carbonaceis, nitentibus, tuberculosis, inæqualiter rimose dehiscentibus 1,5-4 mm. diam.; ascis defluentibus; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, utrinque obtusis, 12-15 × 8-10, atro-brunneis.

Hab. in foliis Parinarii Mobolæ, Kondeland sup. Africæ orientalis.

3. **Cocconia Banisteriæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. II, p. 268, cum icone 3726
(Hedw. 1904). — Maculis rotundatis, rufo-brunneis; ascomatibus hypophyllis sparsis, innatis, rotundato-lenticularibus v. discoideis,

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*) Observante cl. Rehm in litt. gen. *Asterothyrium* Müll. (Lich. epiphylli novi, 1890) partim congruit cum gen. *Marchalia* Sacc. 1889.

granuloso-rugulosis, opacis atris, deinde irregulariter rimosis, ca. 2 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundato-obtusis, basi pedicellato-attenuatis, 120-200 × 20-22, 8-sporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, fusco-olivaceis, 2 μ. crassis, ascos superantibus, conglutinatis, apice ca. 4 μ. incrassatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, subovoideis, obtusis, medio 1-septatis vix constrictis, hyalinis dein fusco-atris, 16-20 × 8-10.

Hab. in foliis Banisteriæ spec., Juruá Miry, Rio Juruà in Amazonia Amer. merid.

4. **Cocconia Machærii** P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I, in Hedw. 1902, p. 112. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, angulato-rotundatis, applanatis, rugulosis, tuberculatis, carbonaceo-atris, 2-5 mm. diam.; ascomatibus immersis, subglobosis dein rima longitudinaliter dehiscentibus; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 40-50 × 5-8; paraphysibus copiosis obvallatis, filiformibus; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, inferne 1-septatis, subconstrictis, atro-castaneis 7-8 × 4-5. 3727

Hab. in foliis Machærii lanati, prope S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

FABRÆA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 735, X p. 50, XIV p. 815.

1. **Fabræa Antoniæ** D. Sacc. in Staz. Sperim. Agrarie Ital. 1904, p. 65. — Ascomatibus confertissimis, amphigenis, in maculis atris insidentibus, innato-erumpentibus, brunneo-nigris, concaviusculis 2-3 mm. diam., in sicco clausis, subgloboso-rugulosis 1-1,5 mm. diam., disco plano, cremeo-roseolo; contextu excipuli parenchymatico-olivaceo; ascis clavatis, modice stipitatis 2-4-sporis, 75 × 9-11; paraphysibus asco paullo longioribus v. subæquilongis, apice incrassatis, flexuosis, hyalinis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipticis, 10 × 5, utrinque rotundatis, initio continuis, pluriguttulatis, dein 1-septatis, ad septum subconstrictis, hyalinis. 3728

Hab. parasitica in foliis siccis Cynoglossi picti, Terme di Tito, Romæ; ubi Jan. 1904 legit *Antonia Saccardo*, cui dicata species.

2. **Fabræa cincta** Sacc. et Scalia, Harrim. Alaska Exped. Crypt. p. 23, pl. V, fig. 16. — Maculis suborbicularibus v. irregularibus, 1-2 mm. lat., raro latioribus, in hypophyllo subumbrinis, in epiphyllo expallentibus annuloque atro-purpureo cinctis; ascomatibus epiphyllis, innato-erumpentibus, depressis, 300-400 μ. diam., sparsis v. confluentibus, fuscis, disco madore aperto, vix pallidiore; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis, jodo cærulescentibus, breve 3729

stipitatis, 70-90 × 18-20 μ., octosporis; paraphysibus simplicibus v. parce ramosis, filiformibus apice capitulatis; sporidiis ovato-oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, distichis v. oblique monostichis, 15-20 × 5-6,5, primo continuis, dein ut plurimum 1-septatis, non constrictis, loculo supero quam infero duplo majore, hyalinis, guttulato-farctis.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis Rubi, Jakutat Bay et Orca Alaska (Trelease).

3. **Fabræa Coccolobæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. IV, in Hedw. 1905, p. 68. — Maculis epiphyllis, fuscidulis, effusis; ascomatibus sparsis vel subgregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, subceraceis, sessilibus, primo subglobosis dein subplanis, pallide marginatis, disco plano, olivaceo-brunneo 500-800 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice tunicatis, rotundatis vel applanatis, octosporis 25-40 × 8-10; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, subclavatis, utrinque obtusis, primo 1 dein 3-septatis 8-10 × 2,5-3 hyalinis. 3730

Hab. in foliis Coccolobæ spec., **Manáos** Rio Negro Amazoniæ.

ABROTHALLUS De Not. — Syll. VIII p. 739.

1. **Abrothallus cladonema** (Wedd.) Zopf. Hedw. 1896, p. 344, *Lecidea* (Buellia) *cladonema* Wedd. in Bull. Soc. bot. Fr. 1874, p. 345. — Ascomatibus immersis, depressis, arthonioideis, badio-nigricantibus; ascis elongato-cylindraceis; paraphysibus laxis, ramosis, hyalinis, apice infuscatis; sporidiis ovoideis, bilocularibus, 10-16 × 5-8, olivaceis altero loculo majore. 3731

Hab. in thallo Parmeliæ prolixæ var. Delisei, Agde Galliæ.

2. **Abrothallus lobariellus** (Nyl.) Zopf, Hedw. 1896, p. 363, *Lecidea lobariella* Nyl. Flora 1869, pag. 296. — Ascomatibus minutis, discoideis immarginatis; epithecio et hypothecio rufescenti-fuscis; ascis 8-sporis; sporidiis ovoideo-oblongis, fuscis, 1-septatis, 12 × 16 × 5-7. 3732

Hab. in thallo Stictæ pulmonaceæ in Gallia. — An diversus ab *Abr. viduo* Körb.?

3. **Abrothallus placophyllus** Anzi, Anal. Lich. nov. Ital. sup. p. 24. — Ascomatibus minutis planiusculis, immarginatis, immixtis, tandem maculiformiter confluentibus, atris, epithecio hypothecioque fuscis; ascis tereti-clavatis, paraphysibus crassis subcohærentibus 3733

obvallatis, sexsporis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, 2-locularibus, 8-9 × 3-4, fuscis, pellucidis.

Hab. in thallo Sphyridii (Bæomycetis) placophylli in alpe Gavia, Camonia Italiæ sup. — Gelatina hymenæa jodo dilute cærulescit, asci et episporium fuscescunt.

METADOTHELLA P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 384 (Hedwigia) (Etym. a *Metadothis,* cui affinis). — Ascomata patelliformia, atra, per rimas stellatas epidermidis erumpentia; asci clavati, 8-spori, paraphysati. Sporidia oblonga, 1-septata, hyalino-brunneola. — *Dothioræ* et *Metadothidi* affin. sed sporidia 1-septata, colorata.

1. **Metadothella stellata** P. Henn. l. c. cum icone. — Maculis rotundatis, rufo-brunneis, elevatis, ca. 3-5 mm. diam.; 3-8 vel irregulariter stellato-carinatis v. sulcatis; ascomatibus epiphyllis primo tectis dein rima longitudinaliter suberumpentibus, epidermide lacera velatis, seriatis, subgloboso - cupulatis, submembranaceis, atris, ca. 200 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice attenuato-rotundatis vel subapiculatis, 8-sporis, 60-70 × 10-15; paraphysibus filiformibus, flexuosis, hyalinis; sporidiis interdum oblique monostichis, sæpius di- vel subtristichis, oblongis, subclavatis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, grosse 4-guttulatis, medio 1-septatis, hyalinis dein flavo-brunneis, 12-20 × 4-5; conidiis fusoideis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque acutis, 8-12 × 3; conidiophoris fasciculatis elongatis ca. 3 μ. crassis. 3734

Hab. in foliis coriaceis Proteaceæ cujusdam Cerro de Isco, Perù.

DIDYMASCELLA Maire et Sacc. in Bull. Soc. Bot. de France 1901, tomo I p. 205 (Etym. a *Didymasco,* cui affine genus). — Ascomata foliicola, diu epidermide tecta, excipulo omnino carentia; paraphysibus filiformibus; ascis tetrasporis; sporidiis phæodidymis, inæqualiter septo divisis, muco obvolutis. — A *Didymasco* ascosporis phæodidymis, nec non habitu apothecii paraphysiumque recedit, sed certe ad *Phacidiaceas* accedit.

1. **Didymascella Oxycedri** Maire et Sacc. l. c. cum icone. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, diu epidermide tectis, ellipticis vel oblongis, 0,5-1 mm. longis, macula ochraceo-fusca parvula insidentibus, umbrino-fuligineis; excipulo omnino nullo, ascis paraphysibusque muco insertis, hymenium typicum, e stromate densiusculo oriundum efformantibus; paraphysibus filiformibus, dilute fuscidulis, 3735

sursum fere hyalinis nec non capitatis; ascis clavatis, basi in pedicellum attenuatis, 130-170 × 13-15, tetrasporis, maturitate apice irregulariter disrumpentibus; sporidiis monostichis, umbrinis, ovoideis v. piriformibus, 19-26 × 11-13, muco obvolutis, septo in duos loculos inæqualiter divisis, e quibus superior major plasmate farctus et 1-ocellatus, inferior autem minor pallidior et vacuus videtur.

Hab. ad folia languida Juniperi Oxycedri, in Valle della Solenzara in insula Corsica (R. Maire)

Sect. 4. Phragmosporæ.

SPHÆROPEZIA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 740, XI p. 432, XIV p. 817, XVI p. 789.

1. **Sphæropezia Juniperi** E. Rostr. Norske Ascom. 1904, p. 9 (Vidensk. Skrift.). — Ascomatibus sparsis v. subgregariis, lignicolis, sessilibus, urceolato-depressis, fuscis, 0,5 mm. diam., margine (in sicco) connivente, multidentato; ascis cylindraceis, 45 × 6-7, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, leniter curvis, 3-septatis (interdum 1-2-septatis) 9-11 × 3-4; paraphysibus bacillaribus. 3736

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Juniperi communis, Dovre Norvegiæ.

Sect. 5. Scolecosporæ.

MOUTONIELLA Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1902, p. 221 (Etym. a cl. Vict. Monton de studio Ascomycetum belgicorum bene merito). — Ascomata immersa, disciformia, subceracea, operculo epidermoideo nigricante, facile secedente tecta. Asci elongati, aparaphysati (semper?), octospori. Sporidia filiformia, ascum subæquantia, hyalina. — Est omnino *Stegia* scolecospora et casulam n. 36 inter Phacidiaceas occupabit. Cfr. Sacc. Tab. compar. p. 33.

1. **Moutoniella polita** Penz. et Sacc. l. c. p. 222, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 58, fig. 3. — Gregaria, plerumque hypophylla, jugiter immersa, orbiculato-elliptica, disciformis 0,4-0,5 mm. lata, ceracea, mellea, operculo mox secedente plano, conformi, nitide nigricante, membranaceo tecta, dein aperta; ascis cylindraceis, deorsum breviter tenuato-stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 90-115 × 7-8, octosporis; para- 3737

physibus nullis v. obsoletis; sporidiis filiformibus, rectiusculis, minute multiguttulatis, utrinque obtusulis, 80-90 × 2-2,3 hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Elettariæ, Tjibodas, Java.

RHYTISMA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 752, X p. 51, XI p. 433, XIV p. 817, XVI p. 790.

1. **Rhytisma Eucalypti** P. Henn. F. Austral. occ. II, in Hedw. 1901, p. 352. — Maculis fusco-sanguineis, rotundatis, 2-3 mm. diam.; ascomatibus amphigenis gregariis v. sparsis, innatis, irregulariter pulvinatis rotundatis v. elongato-lirelliformibus, flexuosis, atris, opacis, primo clausis, dein in rimas flexuosas erumpentibus; ascis subclavatis apice obtuso-rotundatis, 60-100 × 25-30, octosporis; paraphysibus copiosis, obvallatis, filiformibus, hyalinis 3-3,5 μ. crassis; sporidiis subdistichis v. conglobatis, fusoideis, utrinque subacutiusculis, continuis, hyalinis 26-32 × 6-7,5 intus granulatis. 3738

Hab. in foliis vivis Eucalypti santalifoliæ prope Cranbook, Austral. occid.

2. **Rhytisma lonicericola** P. Henn. in Engl. Jahrb. 1902, XXXII, p. 43, *R. Loniceræ* P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 277. — Syll. XVI, pag. 790 — nec *Rhyt.* (Criella) *Loniceræ* P. Henn. Monsunia II.

Hab. quoque in foliis vivis Loniceræ sp., Tokyo Japoniæ (S. Kusano). — In exempl. maturis: asci clavati apice rotundati, 50-60 × 13-18; paraphyses filiformes, 2,5 μ. cr. hyalinæ; sporidia subdisticha fusoideo-subclavata, hyalina, 20-25 × 3,5-4. Forte pycnidium est *Melasmia Loniceræ* Jacz.

3. **Rhytisma concavum** Ell. et Kell. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 51, cum icone. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, bullas 1-4 mm. diam. orbiculare vel subangulares efficientibus; folio superne inæquali; maculis pallide luteo-submarginatis, maturitate erumpentibus; ascis 80-100 × 8-10 oblanceolatis, longe pedicellatis, apice acutiusculis polysporis; paraphysibus filiformibus flexuosis, superne incrassatulis, asco longioribus; sporidiis 20-35 × 2-3 hyalinis, rectis v. curvulis, granulosis. 3739

Hab. in foliis Ilicis verticillatæ, West Mansfield, Logan County, Ohio Amer. bor. — Ob ascos polysporos vix *Rhytisma.*

COCCOMYCES De Not. — Syll. VIII p. 744, X p. 51, XI p. 432, XIV p. 818, XVI p. 789.

1. **Coccomyces dentatus** (K. et Schum.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 745. 3740

— var. **hexagonus** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 222, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 58, f. 4. — Ascomatibus in maculis arescendo expallentibus sitis, epiphyllis, plerumque hexagonis.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis, languidis v. emortuis, Tjibodas, in insula Java.

CLITHRIS Fr. — Syst. Myc. II p. 186 (1823) (Etym. *cleithron* clausura ob ascoma initio clausum) *Colpoma* Wallr. 1833. — Syll. II p. 803, IX p. 1027. — Præeunte ill. Frieso, Rehm etc., genus potius Discomycetis adscribendum æque ac *Sporomega* Corda 1840. — Syll. II 801 et II p. 1126 — quod sec. Rehm a *Clithride* non est separandum.

1. **Clithris arundinacea** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 222, 3741
Ic. fung. Jav. tab. 59, f. 1. — Ascomatibus gregariis, immerso-erumpentibus, plerumque transverse positis, linearibus, rarius subflexuosis 1-2 mm. long. 0,3 mm. latis, hysteriaceis, nigricantibus, rima angusta percursis; labiis ab epidermide atrata et subcarbonacea formatis; ascis cylindraceis, brevissime stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 80–90 × 7 octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice sæpius aduncis; sporidiis filiformibus, rectis vel curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque acutulis 60 × 1,5.

Hab. in vaginis putrescentibus Bambusæ, in horto Bogoriensi Javæ. — Ob ascomata transverse posita, magis immersa ad *Clithrim* potius quam ad *Lophodermium* vergit, sed est satis anceps.

Fam. 9. Patellariaceæ Fr.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

PATINELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 769, X p. 52, XI p. 433, XIV p. 818, XVI p. 791.

1. **Patinella Aloysii-Sabaudiæ** Sacc. Harrim. Alaska Exped p. 22 *), 3742
pl. II, fig. 6. — Ascomatibus gregariis, majusculis, plano-patellatis, orbicularibus, sessilibus, matrici adpressis sed omnino

*) Dixi in honorem Aloysii Sabaudiæ Aprutiorum ducis, qui anno 1897 summa cacumina Mtis S. Eliæ Alaskæ primus conscendit.

superficialibus, puncto centrali adfixis, usque 2 mm. diam., ubique nigris, opacis, margine attenuato non prominente, disco minutissime granuloso; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, basi acutatis breve stipitatis, 84–90 × 10-11, octosporis; paraphysibus stipatis, bacillari-clavulatis, sursum atratis conidiaque perfecte globosa, atro-fuliginea, 11-12 μ. diam. exserentibus; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, ovato-oblongis rectis curvulisve, 14–15 × 5,5–6, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus dejectis atratis, Yakutat Bay et forte (specim. immatura) in caule Veratri, Orca Alaska (Trelease). — Eximia species, ob paraphyses conidia magna atra gerentes prædistincta. Excipuli margo cellulis tereti-clavatis, 20-25 × 7, brunneis, liberis præditus est.

2. **Patinella tarapotensis** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. II, p. 269 (Hedw. 3743
1904). — Ascomatibus sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, primo subcupulatis, pallidis dein convexo-discoideis, sessilibus brunneo-castaneis, obscuriore marginatis, 0,6-0,9 mm.; ascis clavatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, 32-40 × 12-15; paraphysibus densis, filiformibus, apice rotundato-incrassatis ca. 2 ½ μ. crassis; sporidiis subdistichis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, obtusis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 5–6.

Hab. in ramulis Myrtaceæ cujusdam, Tarapoto, Perù. — Affinis *Patellariæ myrticolæ* sed diversissima.

3. **Patinella chlorosplenioides** Penz. et Sacc. in Malp. 1901, p. 223, 3744
Ic. fung Jav. t. 59, f. 2. — Gregaria, majuscula, ceracea, potius firmula, obconico-disciformis, basi latiuscula sessilis, nigricans, glabra, 2-2,3 mm. lata, disco plano ambitu acuto, denticulato, non elevato; ascis cylindraceis v. cylindraceo-clavatis, 90-110 × 11-14, apice rotundatis, basi breviter tenuato-stipitatis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, minute guttulatis, hyalinis 2 μ. cr., asco longioribus, apice incrassatulis, brunneis; sporidiis monostichis vel pro parte distichis, ovoideo-oblongis, 16-18 × 7,5-9,5 rectis, dilutissime ærugineo-olivaceis.

Hab. ad cortices putrescentes, M. Pangerango, in insula Java. — Ad *Chlorosplenium* vergit.

4. **Patinella punctiformis** Rehm — Syll. X, pag. 52. — f. **quercina** 3745
Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. 1903, Nachtr. III, p. 79. — A. typo differt disco asperulo, sicco inæquali ruguloso et eroso-marginato; ascis subcylindraceis et angustioribus 55-75 × 12-15; sporidiis initio hyalinis, guttulatis et tandem dilute olivaceis, 12-14 × 5-7.

Hab. in ligno putri Quercus, Luxemburg.

5. **Patinella phyllogena** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 223. Ic. fung. Jav. t. 59, f. 3. — Sparsa, phyllogena, majuscula, disciformi-applanata, vix marginata, puncto centrali affixa, sessilis. 2,5-3 mm. lata, glabra, ceraceo-firmula, aterrima; contextu obscure parenchymatico, ad marginem subprosenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis 70-78 × 8, apice rotundatis, deorsum leviter tenuatis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, copiosissimis, ochraceis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ovato-oblongis, utrinque obtusulis 6-7 × 3,3 hyalinis. 3746

Hab. in foliis coriaceis putridis, prope Buitenzorg, in insula Java.

PLACOGRAPHA Th. Fries Lich. Arct. p. 329 et Lich. Scand. p. 635 (ut genus) Rehm Disc. p. 313 (ut subgenus) (Etym. *plax* tabula, et *Graphis*). — A *Patinella* differt ascomatibus plus minus elongatis et habitu magis lichenoideo. — Huc quoque ducendæ sunt: *Plac. flexella* (Ach.) Fr., *Plac. incerta* (Mass.), *Plac. xenophona* Körb. — Cfr. Syll. VIII p. 769 et X p. 52.

1. **Placographa Felsmanni** Stein, Schles. Krypt. II, 2, p. 262 (*Xylographa*) Cfr. Rehm Disc. p. 314. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, subrotundis v. ellipsoideis, disco applanato, atro-brunneo, tenuiter et altiuscule saturatius marginato, 100 μ. diam.; ascis breve napiformibus, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis sed medio sæpe constrictis, hyalinis, 4-7 × 2; paraphysibus submucosis, hyalinis; hypothecio hyalino, excipulo atro-brunneo. 3747

Hab. in disco ligni vetusti Pinorum in Sudetis.

2. **Placographa hysterella** Nyl. Nouv. class. des Lich. in Mém. Soc. sc. Nat. Cherb. 1855, 200 (*Xylographa*). — Ascomatibus minutis, circ. 250 μ. long., nigris, emersis, oblongis, rima profunda longitudinali plicata v. rarius, eadem satis dilatata, concavis; ascis octosporis, paraphysibus non bene distinctis obvallatis; sporidiis continuis, ovoideis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 2-2,5; hypothecio infra continue nigro, gelatina hymenæa jodo cærulescente dein sordide vinose rubenti. 3748

Hab. ad ligna abietina indurata in Vogesis (Mougeot). — Potius varietas minor *Placographæ* (Patinellæ) *flexellæ*.

3. **Placographa laricicola** Nyl. Flora 1875, p. 13 (*Xylographa*) Leight. Lichenfl. p 391. — Ascomatibus nigris, minutis, superficialibus, oblongis v. leviter flexuosis, irregulariter sparsis, demum subexplanatis, margine evanescenti, intus albidis; hypothecio brunneo; 3749

ascis aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 12-15 × 6-8; gelatina hymenæa jodo vinose rubescenti.

Hab. in areis dealbatis truncorum Laricis in Scotia. — A *Placographa incerta* (Mass.) forte non satis diversa, observante cl. Rehmio.

PSILOTHECIUM Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, p. 85 (nec Fuck. quod = *Stagonospora* v. *Rhabdospora*) (Etym. *psilos* tenuis, *thecium* pro apothecio). — Ascomata superficialia, sessilia, ceraceo-coriacea, cupulato-hemisphærica, nuda, nigra, minuta; epithecium nullum vel obsolescens; paraphyses lineares simplices, hyalinæ. Discus seu hymenium læticolor; hypothecium plectenchymaticum, crassum, pallide fuscum; excipulum carbonaceum, crassum, glabrum vel tuberculatum, brunneo-nigrum, margine libero incurvo. Asci octospori, clavati, jodo non tincti; sporidia continua, hyalina, elliptica, levia. — *Patinellæ* affinis, sed differt paraphysibus simplicibus, epithecio nullo hymenioque læticolore.

1. **Psilothecium incurvum** Clem. l. c. p. 86. — Ascomatibus superficialibus, sessilibus, gregariis, ceraceo-coriaceis, oblongato-hemisphæricis 400-700 × 300-400; hymenio pallide brunneo v. isabellino, 125 μ. alt., paraphysibus linearibus, simplicibus, superne vix v. haud incrassatis, hyalinis, 2 μ. lat.; hypothecio plectenchymatico, pallide isabellino 125 μ. alt.; excipulo isabellino, sub micr. nigro-carbonaceo, cellulis 6-8 μ. diam., extus crebre minuteque tuberculatis, infra 50 μ. cr., margine libero, incurvo 25 μ. cr.; ascis octosporis, clavatis, stipitatis, jodo non tinctis, 70-80 × 10; sporidiis rečte v. oblique monostichis, ellipticis, hyalinis, levibus, 8-9 × 4. 3750

Hab. ad lignum udum decorticatumque Salicis chlorophyllæ, Placer, in montibus Sangre de Christo Amer. bor.

ACTINOSCYPHA Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 774.

1. **Actinoscypha atopa** Rehm in Hedw. XLIV, p. 8 (1904). — Ascomatibus ad marginem macularum in hypophyllo late distributarum, albarum, orbicularium, tenuissime parenchymatice contextarum, 0,5-1,5 mm. lat., rarissime confluentium singularibus, interdum 2-3 congregate sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, mox patellaribus, disco plano tenuiter marginato, fuscis, in sicco nigris, excipulo glabro, parenchymatice crasse contexto, hypothecio fuscidulo, 200-300 μ. diam., ceraceis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 50-70 × 10-12, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 1-cellularibus, episporio utroque 3751

apice valde incrassato, hyalinis, 8–10 × 4–4,5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 2 μ., ad apicem 5 μ. cr. et fuscis, epithecium crassum formantibus.

Hab. in foliis Myrtaceæ, Blumenau Brasiliæ (E. Ule) et ad folium arboris ignotæ, Sao Francisco Brasiliæ (E. Ule). — Sporidia lichenes blasteniosporos memorant et genus iis parallelum demonstrant.

HETEROSPHÆRIA Grev. — Syll. VIII p. 775, XI p. 434, XVI p. 1151.

1. **Heterosphæria fendlericola** Earle, Plantæ Bakerianæ, fasc. II, Fungi p. 9. — Ascomatibus dense sparsis, immersis, dein erumpentibus v. subliberis, fere nigris, coriaceis, cyathiformibus 0,5-1 mm. diam.; epithecio nigro-brunneo; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, paraphysibus permultis obvallatis, 50-60 × 5; sporidiis distichis vel irregulariter dispositis, cylindraceis, hyalinis interdum 1-septatis 8-10 × 2-3. 3752

Hab. in ramis putrescentibus Fendleræ rupicolæ, Hermosa, Colorado Amer. bor.

PSEUDOPHACIDIUM Karst. VIII p. 776, XIV p. 818, XVI p. 791.

1. **Pseudophacidium Salicis** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. 1903, Nachtr. III, p. 97. — Ascomatibus gregariis vel sparsis, epidermide atrata tectis, dein rimose erumpentibus, ellipticis v. elongatis obtusis, rarius rotundatis, vix emergentibus 200–300 × 100–200 extus atro-brunneis, disco brunneo denticulato-marginato; ascis clavatis, longiuscule stipitatis octosporis, 50-60 × 5; sporidiis mono-distichis, oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, minute guttulatis, 8-12 × 2-2,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice clavulatis, subhyalinis. 3753

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Salicis capreæ, Luxemburg.

2. **Pseudophacidium Vincæ** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 98. — Ascomatibus gregariis v. sparsis, epidermide immutata, laxa, tectis, dein rimose v. 4-laciniato-erumpentibus et prominulis, initio punctiformi apertis, extus nigricantibus 0,4-1,5 mm. lat., dein discum concavum griseum, demum griseo-brunneum ostendentibus; ascis clavatis breve-stipitatis 8-sporis, 45–62 × 8 filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, elliptico-fusiformibus, rectis, continuis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 2,5-3. 3754

Hab. in caulibus Vincæ minoris, Luxemburg. — A *Phacidio Vincæ* bene distinctum.

Pseudophacidium atro-violaceum v. Höhn in Rehm Ascom. Exs. 3755

n. 1557, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 516, Oesterr. bot. Zeit 1905. — Ascomatibus gregariis, satis crebris, vulgo rotundatis, v. subquadraticis v. irregulariter oblongis, nigris, cortice nidulantibus dein erumpentibus et corticis laciniis 4-5 cinctis, applanatis, 0,5-2 mm. lat., gelatinoso-carnosis, 350 μ. cr.; hypothecio 60 μ. cr., minute celluloso-plectenchymatico, hyalino; ascis copiosis, clavatis, crassiuscule tunicatis, 160-200 × 14-17, octosporis; sporidiis continuis, hyalinis, versiformibus, ovoideis, oblongis v. subfusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, vulgo 1-rarius 2-guttatis, monostichis, 12-23 × 7-11; paraphysibus copiosis, hyalinis, filiformibus, septulatis, hyalinis, 1,5-2 μ. cr. sursum clavulatis atro-violaceis, usque 8 μ. cr. agglutinatis, ascos superantibus et epithecium nigro-violaceum formantibus.

Hab. ad ramos siccos Cratægi Oxyacanthæ, Wiener Wald Austriæ. — A *Phac. verecundo* colore disci et paraphysium omnino diversum.

NESOLECHIA Massal. — Syll. X p. 53.

1. **Nesolechia punctum** Massal. Lich. ital. exsicc. n. 153, Zopf. Nov. Act. Leop. Carol. LXX, p. 254, c. ic. — Ascomatibus laxe gregariis, subinde 2-7 confluentibus, immersis dein semiemergentibus, hemisphæricis, nigris, 50-190 μ. diam. supra planis v. convexulis, vix marginatis; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, subsessilibus, 38-40 × 7-9, octosporis; paraphysibus crassiusculis simplicibus v. furcatis, guttulatis septatisque, apice paullo incrassatis, rotundatis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectiusculis, 2-guttatis v. eguttatis, hyalinis, 6.2-8 × 2,6. 3756

Hab. in thallo Cladoniæ digitatæ v. brachytes ad oras Islandiæ et Terræ-novæ et in thallo Cladoniarum variarum in Ital. bor. — Specimina ital. præbent sporidia tereti-fusoidea 9-12 × 2.

2. **Nesolechia cladoniaria** (Nyl.) Zopf in Hedw. 1896, p. 323, *Lecidea* Nyl. Enum. génér. des Lich. p. 339, Leight Lich. Brit. p. 388. — Ascomatibus crebriusculis minutis, leviter prominulis, opace nigris, rugulosis; ascis octosporis, modice paraphysatis; sporidiis oblongis, continuis, 10 × 3,5 hyalinis (subinde fuscellis : hypothecio subnigricante; gelatina hymenæa jodo cærulescente dein sordide tincta 3757

Hab. in thallo Cladoniæ uncialis et C bellidifloræ in

Britannia et Gallia. — Matricem deformat et verrucoso-rugosam reddit

3. **Nesolechia associata** (Th. Fr.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Leciographa associata* (Th. Fr.) Zopf Hedw. 1896, p. 341, *Lecidea associata* Th. Fr. Lich. Spitsb. p. 42. — Ascomatibus minutis, vix 500 μ. diam., primo innatis dein erumpentibus, concavis, dein depressis, tenuiter marginatis, disco ruguloso, atro, nudo; hypothecio achroo; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, paraphysibus crassiusculis, articulatis, apice fuscescentibus obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis 1-seriatis breve ellipsoideis, 7-9 × 6-7 v. subglobosis 7-8 μ. diam., continuis, hyalinis. 3758

Hab. in thallo Ochrolechiæ tartareæ in Spitsbergia.

4. **Nesolechia pertusariicola** (Jatta) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Lecidea pertusariicola* Jatta, N. Giorn. bot. ital. 1894, pag. 246. Syll. Lichen. ital. p. 353. — Ascomatibus aterrimis, primitus punctiformibus dein applanatis suburceolatis, margine tenui persistente; sporidiis tereti-oblongis, minutis, 10-13 × 2-3. 3759

Hab. in thallo Pertusariæ communis in ins. Melita (Malta).

5. **Nesolechia? intumescens** Flörke in Flora 1828, p. 690 (*Lecidea*), Rehm Disc. p. 321. — Ascomatibus innatis v. insculptis, nigris, 500 μ. diam., disco tenuiter marginato, plano; ascis late clavatis, octosporis, paraphysibus conglutinatis, brunneis obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, 10-13 × 5-6, hyalinis continuis; hypothecio atro-brunneo. 3760

Hab. in areis brunneis rugulosis ad thallum Lecanoræ sordidæ et L. sulfureæ in Germania. — Incertum an sit potius lichen.

6. **Nesolechia Verrucariæ** (Metzl.) Rehm in litt. *Scutula Verrucariæ* Metzl. *Lecidea Verrucariæ* Nyl. Fora 1868, p. 164. — Ascomatibus nigris planis c. 0,5 mm. lat., margine obtusiusculo, demum evanescente; sporidiis octonis, incoloribus, ellipsoideis v. oblongis, simplicibus, 13-20 × 4,5,5; paraphysibus crassiusculis, apice incrassatis fuscis; hypothecio fusco, gelatina hymenæa jodo ope vinose rubente. 3761

Hab. ad saxa calcarea in ins. Stœchadibus [Hyères] (Metzler). — An in thallo *Verrucariæ?*

7. **Nesolechia dispersula** (Arn.) Rehm in Saruth. et Dalle Torre Pilzflora Tirol. p. 351 (sub prelo), *Lecidea dispersula* Arn. Exs. n. 1771 (absque diagnosi). — Ascomatibus sparsis lenticularibus subsuperficialibus, nigris, 250-300 μ. diam., demum convexulis, immarginatis, epithecio nigricante, hypothecio rufescente; ascis cla- 3762

vatis apice rotundatis deorsum stipitiformi-tenuatis, 42-48 × 14, paraphysibus bacillaribus, subinde furcatis, æqualibus, hyalinis obvallatis, 4-8-sporis; sporidiis subdistichis, elliptico-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, inæquilateris, continuis, farctis, hyalinis, 11-12 × 4-4,5.

Hab. in thallo Aspiciliæ polychromæ f. candidæ ad rupes ad Rodella supra jugum versus Val di Fassa agri Tridentini.

8. **Nesolechia leptostigma** (Nyl. Sacc. et D. Sacc., *Lecidea leptostigma* Nyl. Flora 1868, p. 344, Leight. Lichens. p. 385. — Ascomatibus fusco-nigricantibus, innatis, minutis, gregariis; ascis octosporis; paraphysibus sursum incrassatulis et flavicantibus obvallatis; sporidiis hyalinis, continuis, globosis vel globoso-ellipsoideis, 5-9 μ. diam.; hypothecio vix lutescenti, gelatina hymenæa jodo immutata. 3763

Hab. in thallis albidis rimulosis parasitica, ad rupes micaceo-schistosas Scotiæ.

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BIATORELLINA P. Henn in Hedw. 1903, p. 307) (Etym. *Biatora*, cui affinis). — Ascomata superficialia, sessilia v. stipitata, obconico-patellata, submarginata, cornea, dura, atra, disco plano. Asci clavati, polysperi, paraphysati; sporidia breve bacillaria, hyalina, continua. — Genus *Biatorellæ* et *Comesiæ* affine; præsertim ascomate atro cornec sporidiisque allantoideis dignoscendum

1. **Biatorellina Buchsii** P. Henn. l. c., c. ic. — Ascomatibus sparsis v. gregariis superficialibus, subsessilibus v. breve stipitatis, primo subgloboso-clausis, dein obconico-patellatis v. discoideis, marginatis, 0,6-1 mm. diam., corneis, duris, olivaceo-atris, disco plano v. subconvexo, levi, extus rugulosis v. levibus; stipite immerso atro subtereti v. obconico, 0,5 mm. alt., 0,2 mm. cr.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis vertice obtuse rotundatis, crassius tunicatis, basi tenuatis, nec vere stipitatis, polysporis, 70-100 × 10-18, copiose filiformi-paraphysatis; paraphysibus 2 μ. cr., subhyalinis, septatis, apice olivaceis clavatis 2,5-3 μ. cr; sporidiis breve bacillaribus utrinque obtusis (allantoideis curvulis, hyalinis 2,5-3 × 0,5; hypothecio olivaceo, crasso. 3764

Hab. ad lignum abietinum vetustum, Proskau Silesiæ (M. Buchs).

Sect. 2. **Didymosporæ.**

PATELLEA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 783, XIV p. 820.

1. **Patellea Loranthaceæ** P. Henn. Fung. Amaz. II, p. 269 (Hedw. 3765
1904). — Ascomatibus hypophyllis gregarie sparsis, interdum in maculis albidis, rotundato-subcupulatis vel discoideis sessilibus, corneis, atris, disco granuloso, ca. 1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtuso-rotundatis, tunicatis, 8-sporis, 60-90 × 12-14; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, superantibus apice conglutinatis, epithecio fusco; sporidiis subdistichis rarius oblique monostichis, ovoideis vel clavatis, medio 1-septatis vix constrictis, hyalinis, 12-16 × 5-6.

   Hab. in foliis Loranthaceæ cujusdam, Manaos, Rio Negro, Amer. merid.

2. **Patellea cladoniella** (Nyl.) Rich. Lich. Deux Sèvr. 1877, pag. 42 (tantum nomen).

   Hab. in thallo Cladoniæ fimbriatæ var. subuliferæ (Zopf) et var. Cladoniarum in Gallia (Richard). — In operibus Nylanderi et Hue speciem non reperimus: an eadem ac *Scutula epicladonia* (Nyl.) Zopf?

JOHANSONIA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 785.

1. **Johansonia Guazumæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. II, p. 269 (Hedw. 3766
1904). — Ascomatibus sparsis epiphyllis sessilibus, basi setulosis, rotundato-discoideis, atris, ca. 250 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, ca. 40-50 × 5-6; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, apice rotundatis, ca. 1 ½ μ. incrassatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, 2-guttulatis, medio 1 septatis haud constrictis, 6-8 × 3-3 ½.

   Hab. in foliis Guazumæ roseæ, Bocca do Tejo, Rio Juruá Amer. bor.

TRYBLIDIOPSIS Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 786, XVI p. 794 *).

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*) Quoad genera *Tryblidiella, Rhytidhysterium, Tryblidaria, Tryblidium* et *Tryblidiopsis* cfr. delimitationem et dispositionem novam cl. Rehmii in Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 522. Ibi *Tryblidiopsis Arnoldi* in *Sylloge* omissa declaratur, sed adest sub nom. *Pseudographis Arnoldi* Rehm — Syll. II, p. 770.

1. **Tryblidiopsis occidentalis** Earle, Plantæ Bakerianæ, fasc. II, Fungi 3767
pag. 9. — Ascomatibus sparsis, immersis, dein prominenti-emergentibus, postremo fere liberis, sessilibus, nigris, interdum rugosis, disco intense brunneo, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; ascis fere ovalibus, circ. 100 × 25-30; paraphysibus asco longioribus, superne ramosis et paullulo inflatis; sporidiis fere ovalibus, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis initio hyalinis, muco obvolutis, dein intense brunneis interdumque constrictis, 30 × 18.

Hab. in ramis emortuis, decorticatis Juniperi, Hermosa, Colorado Amer. bor.

2. **Tryblidiopsis Pinastri** (Pers.) Karst. — Syll. VIII, pag. 786. — Huc ducenda, teste v. Höhn. in litt., *Dermatea Pini* Otth. — Syll. XIV p. 795.

SCUTULA Tul. — Syll. VIII p. 486, X p. 25, XI p. 416.

1. **Scutula peltigerea** (Th. Fr.) Rehm in litt. *Arthonia* (Coniangium), 3768
peltigereum Th. Fr. (Bot. not. 1860, p. 14-18). — Ascomatibus prorumpentibus, convexis tandemque fere semiglobosis vel ætate provectis circa semiglobum centralem una alterave costa circulari circumdatis, nigris, nudis, diam. admodum vario, 0,5-2 mm. hypothecio fusco, paraphysibus indistinctis, non tamen in massam granulosam mutatis, dilute sed apice intensius fuscescentibus, gelatina hymenæa jodo vinose rubente; ascis inflato-clavatis; sporidiis generis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 14-20 × 6-7.

Hab. in thallo Peltigeræ caninæ in Suecia.

2. **Scutula tuberculosa** (Th. Fr.) Rehm in litt. *Biatorina tuberculosa* 3769
Th. Fries Lich. Arct. p. 188. — Crusta nulla; ascomatibus adnatis, sparsis, primo planiusculis et margine tenuissimo cinctis, mox convexis immarginatisque, varie tuberculatis, fusco-atris vel nigricantibus; ascis anguste clavatis; paraphysibus conglutinatis, apice olivaceo-fuscescentibus cinctis, 8-sporis; sporidiis luteolo-hyalinis, fusiformibus oblongis vel elongatis, 1-septatis, 10-14 × 4; lamina sporigera jodo passim cærulescente.

Hab. supra thallum vivum Peltigeræ, Norvegia, in Solorina saccata, Spitsbergia. — A *Sc. miliari* ascomatum mole, forma, colore diversa. Spermogonia adsunt cum spermatiis longis, linearibus, rectis vel paullulum curvatis.

3. **Scutula affinis** (Massal.) Zopf in Hedw. 1896, p. 347, *Spilodium* 3770
affine Mass. Misc. lich. p. 15. — Ascomatibus maculiformibus, irregularibus, tenuibus, concaviusculis, fusco-nigris, udis protube-

rantibus, convexis, badio-castaneis; ascis clavatis, 8-sporis, paraphysibus clavatis apice diaphanis capitellatis obvallatis; sporidiis diaphanis, clavatis, constricto-1-septatis, 12-18 × 3,6-4,3.

Hab. in thallo Peltigeræ caninæ in oppido Badia Italiæ borealis.

4. **Scutula? leptogica** (Nyl.) Zopf, Hedw. 1896, p. 354, *Lecidea leptogica* Nyl. Flora 1875, p. 13, Hue Add. Nyl. p. 242. — Ascomatibus nigricantibus, subimmarginatis; ascis octosporis; sporidiis elliptico-ovoideis, hyalinis, continuis, dein 1-septatis, 9-12 × 4,5-5,5; epithecio brunneo; hypothecio achroo. 3771

Hab. in thallo Polychidii muscicoli in Gallia occidentali.

5. **Scutula epicladonia** (Nyl.) Zopf, Hedw. 1896, p. 324, *Lecidea epicladonia* Nyl. Flora 1887. pag. 132. — Ascomatibus nigris opacis, nonnihil obsolete virentibus, minutis, confertis, immarginatis, intus obscuris; ascis octosporis; paraphysibus gracilibus æqualibus; sporidiis oblongis, 1-septatis, 11-16 × 3,5-4.5, hyalinis. 3772

Hab. in thallo Cladoniæ pyxidatæ var. pocilli in Cebennis.

6. **Scutula episema** (Nyl.) Zopf, Hedw. 1896, p. 316 et in Nov. Act. Leop. Carol. LXX, 1897, p. 134, c. icone, *Lecidea episema* Nyl. Flora 1868, p. 165. — Ascomatibus distincte marginatis 240-500 μ. diam., nigris, plerumque 5-12 arcte aggregatis; ascis octosporis clavatis, apice rotundatis, breve crasse stipitatis, 35 × 10, paraphysibus capitatis atro-virescentibus septatis obvallatis; sporidiis subdistichis elliptico-fusoideis, bicellularibus, non constrictis, 7-11 × 4-4,5; hypothecio rufo-brunneo. 3773

Hab. in areolis thalli Aspiciliæ calcareæ in Gallia et Britannia.

7. **Scutula cristata** (Leight.) Sacc. et D. Sacc., *Lecidea cristata* Leight. Lichenfl. Brit. p. 385. — Ascomatibus nigris, minutissimis, solitariis v. sæpius aggregatis v. flexuose seriatis, concavis, obtuse tenuiter marginatis; hypothecio nigro, carbonaceo; ascis octosporis; sporidiis lineari-oblongis, tenuiter 1-septatis, hyalinis, 6,5-8 × 2-3. 3774

Hab. in thallo Lecanoræ subcarneæ in Britannia.

8. **Scutula supernula** (Nyl.) Sacc. et D. Sacc., *Lecidea supernula* Nyl., Flora 1876, p. 574, Hue Add. Nyl. p. 176. — Ascomatibus nigris, 3-6-aggregatis, planis, marginatis, demum convexis immarginatis, intus concoloribus; ascis octosporis; paraphysibus crassiusculis apice clavulatis cærulescenti-nigricantibus; sporidiis oblon- 3775

go-ovoideis, 9-14 × 4-5, 1-septatis, hyalinis; hypothecio et excipulo atro-cæruleo superne rufo-rubricoso.

Hab. in thallo Aspiciliæ calcareæ in Scotia.

KARSCHIA Körb. — Syll. VIII p. 779, X p. 56, XI p. 434, XIV p. 820, XVI p. 792.

I. *Eu-Karschia:* species saprophytæ.

1. **Karschia nigerrima** Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 799. — var. **globulifera** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 223, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 59, f. 4. — A typo recedit paraphysibus apice non tantum incrassatis sed in globulum rufo-fuscum 4-5 μ. diam. desinentibus; ascomatibus 0,3 mm. diam.; ascis 50-56 × 13-15; sporidiis breve fusoideis, sæpe inæquilateris 17-18 × 5,5, olivaceo-fuligineis, non vel vix constrictis. 3776

Hab. ad ramos decorticatos putres, Tjibodas, in insula Java.

2. **Karschia occidentalis** Earle, Plantæ Bakerianæ, fasc. II, fungi p. 8. — Ascomatibus nigris, sessilibus, discoideis, basi immersis, breve marginatis, disco nigro, rugoso plano vel interdum convexo, circ. 500 μ. diam.; ascis stipatis, cylindraceis 40-50 × 8-10, paraphysibus asco longioribus; sporidiis subdistichis, ovalibus, brunneis, curvulis 1-septatis, non constrictis, 12 × 6. 3777

Hab. in ramis emortuis, putrescentibus Juniperi, Hermosa, Colorado Amer. bor.

3. **Karschia patinelloides** (S. et R.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 780 — var. **Mossolovii** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. (65). — Ascomatibus superficialibus sparsis vel gregariis, plano-cupulatis, marginatis, dein discoideis, sessilibus, atro-opacis, ca. 0,4-0,5 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, haud stipitatis, octosporis, 40-50 × 12-16, paraphysibus obvallatis, 50-60 × 2, ramosis, apice brunneo-olivaceis, vix incrassatis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongis, subfusoideis, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 2-4-guttulatis, fuscidulis, 12-15 × 4-4,5. 3778

Hab. ad lignum decorticatum Alni? prope Moskau Rossiæ (N. A. Mossolow).

4. **Karschia crassa** Fairm. Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 229. — Ascomatibus sparsis, sessilibus, nigris, minutis, 0,5 mm. diam., applanatis crassiuscule concolori-marginatis; ascis cylindraceis vel tereti-clavatis 33 × 13; sporidiis inæqualiter distichis 1-septatis, non 3779

constrictis, brunneis, bi-guttulatis 10 × 7, crasse tunicatis; paraphysibus tenuibus, apice incrassatis, sed non septatis.

Hab. in ligno putri, in silvaticis, Lyndonville, N. Y. Amer. bor. — Ab affini *Karschia lignyota* sporidiis crassioribus et ascis brevioribus et a *Karschia patinelloide* paraphysibus non septato-capitatis mox dignoscitur.

5. **Karschia Atherospermæ** Mass. et Rodw. Kew Bull. 1901, p. 159. 3780
— Ascomatibus erumpentibus, carnosis, convexo-planis, atris, glaberrimis 500 μ. latis; ascis clavatis, octosporis, jodo haud tinctis, 50-60 × 12-14; sporidiis distichis, elliptico-oblongis, 1-septatis, loculo supero majusculo, fuligineis, 18-20 × 7-8; paraphysibus clavatis, apice brunneo-tinctis.

Hab. in caulibus foliisque emortuis Atherospermatis moschati, Hobart Tasmaniæ (Rodway). — Affinis *Karschiæ buellioidi* Sacc.

6. **Karschia tjibodensis** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 223, Ic. 3781
fung. Jav. tab. 60, f. 1. — Sparsa v. laxe gregaria, disciformis, applanata, vix marginata, nigra, opaca, 0,7 mm. diam., ceraceo-coriacea, glabra; contextu excipuli celluloso, ad marginem paullo angustiore; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 50-60 × 9-10 subsessilibus, octosporis; paraphysibus copiosissimis dilute olivascentibus, filiformibus, coalescentibus, apice non globuligeris; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, breviter fusoideis, rectis, utrinque obtusulis 10-14 × 4-5, atro-olivaceis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis.

Hab. in rachide foliorum Palmarum, Tjibodas in insula Java. — Ab affini *K. nigerrima* var. *globulifera* differt sporidiis brevioribus, paraphysibus non globuligeris.

II. *Karschiella* Sacc.: species parasiticæ lichenicolæ.

7. **Karschia advenula** (Leight.) Zopf, Hedw. 1896, p. 349, *Lecidea* 3782
advenula Leight Brit. Lichenfl. pag. 388. — Ascomatibus nigro-fuscis, minutis, orbicularibus, planis v. subconvexis, tenuiter marginatis, demum fere immarginatis, intus brunneis; ascis octosporis; paraphysibus conglutinatis apicibus crassis nigro-fuscis; sporidiis oblongis, 1-septatis, nigro-fuscis, 24 × 13.

Hab. in thallo Pertusariæ sulphureæ in Britannia.

8. **Karschia epiphorbia** (Leight.) Zopf in Hedw. 1896, p. 357, *Lecidea* 3783
epiphorbia Leight. Brit. Lichenf. p. 388. — Ascomatibus nigris, convexis, immarginatis; ascis 8-sporis; paraphysibus æqualibus,

hyalinis; sporidiis oblongis, 1-septatis, 12-15 × 6, ex hyalino flavidis.

Hab. in thallo Solorinæ limbatæ et Sol. bisporæ in Scotia.

9. **Karschia adjuncta** (Th. Fries) Zopf Hedw. 1896, p. 353, *Buellia adjuncta* Th. Fr. Bot. Not. 1866, p. 14-18, Flora 1866, p. 316. — Ascomatibus minutis, 300-400 μ. diam., adnatis, concavis marginatisque, rarius demum planiusculis immarginatisque, atris, nudis; ascis inflato-clavatis, octosporis; paraphysibus laxe cohærentibus, nigro-capitatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 13-16 × 7-8, brunneis, 1-septatis; gelatina hymenæa jodo immutata. 3784

Hab. in thallo Placodii straminei in Finmarkia Scandinaviæ.

10. **Karschia vermicularis** (Lindsay) Rehm et Arnold in Hedw. 1903, p. (174), *Lecidea vermicularis* Lindsay, Trans. Soc. Edimb. 1859, p. 143, t. 5, fig. 24, 25. — Ascomatibus creberrimis, immersis, depressis vel applanatis, orbicularibus, nigris, minutis; ascis irregulariter obovatis, haud pedicellatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-ovalibus, 1-septatis, medio constrictis, fuscis. 3785

Hab. parasitica in Thamnolia vermiculari, in insulis Falklandiæ (Antarctic Expedition 1839-43 Doct. Hooker).

11. **Karschia particularis** (Nyl.) Zopf, Hedw. 1896, p. 360, *Lecidea particularis* Nyl. Flora 1877, p. 461, Leight. Lichenfl. p. 386. — — Ascomatibus planis, marginatis, nigris, intus concoloribus; hypothecio et excipulo nigricantibus; ascis octosporis, obsolete paraphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, fusco-nigricantibus, 1-septatis, 8-10 × 3,5-4,5; gelatina hymenæa jodo intense cærulescente. 3786

Hab. in thallo Sphyridii byssoidis in Hibernia (Larbalestier).

12. **Karschia glauco-nigella** (Nyl.) Zopf in Hedw. 1896, p. 361, *Lecidea glauco-nigella* Nyl. Lich. Scand. pag. 238. — Ascomatibus opace nigris, parvis, 300-500 μ. diam., superficialibus, immarginatis, planis, scabriusculis, intus prope concoloribus; ascis octosporis, paraphysibus non bene discretis obvallatis; sporidiis oblongis, 1-septatis, fuscis, 11-16 × 6-9. 3787

Hab. in thallo Sphyridii byssoidis in Scandinavia.

13. **Karschia homoclinella** (Nyl.) Zopf Hedw. 1896, p. 329, *Lecidea homoclinella* Nyl. Flora 1872, p. 361. — Ascomatibus parvis subimmarginatis 300 μ. diam., disco luteo-fuscescente, hypothecio infuscato; ascis octosporis, paraphysibus mollibus subarticulatis ob- 3788

vallatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, 7-11 × 3-4, brunneis, 1-septatis, gelatina hymenæa, jodo e cærulescenti vinose rubenti.

Hab. in thallo Lecanoræ atryneæ ad Betulam in Fennia.

MELASPILEA Nyl. — Syll. X p. 58.

I. *Eu-Melaspilea:* asci octospori.

1. **Melaspilea populina** (? Crouan) Rehm in Hedw. 1903, pag. (173), *? Patellaria populina* Crouan Fin. p. 46, *Karschia populina* (Crouan) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 782. — Ascomatibus in ligni cariosi superficie dilutissime nigricante dispersis, late sessilibus, primitus globosis, dein patellaribus, disco plano, demum convexulo, acute marginato, fusco nigro, extus glabris, nigris 0,2-0,8 mm. diam., excipulo parenchymatico, subgelatinoso-ceraceo, fuscescente; ascis ovoideo-clavatis, apice incrassatis, sessilibus, 40-45 × 15, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, demum dilutissime fuscidulis, 2-3-stichis, 12 × 5; paraphysibus filiformibus 1 μ. crassis, apice subramosis et fuscidulis, mucose coalitis 4 μ. cr., epithecium formantibus; hypothecio hyalino, hymenio jodii ope valde tincto.

Hab. in ligno putrescente Populi Tremulæ, Prencow Hungariæ (Kmet).

II. *Spilomela* Sacc.: asci polyspori.

2. **Melaspilea vermifera** Leight. Lich. Brit. p. 437. — Ascomatibus 3789
minutissimis, nigris, innatis, anguloso-oblongis, siccis planis, tenuiter marginatis, udis convexulis immarginatis; disco pallido; ascis lineari-oblongis, filiformi-paraphysatis, polysporis; sporidiis inordinate spiralibus, tereti-fusoideis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, utrinque acutis curvisque, 22 × 2.

Hab. in thallo et apotheciis Variolariæ (Pertusaria) discoideæ in Britannia.

Sect. 3. Phragmosporæ.

PATELLARIA Vahl — Syll. VIII p. 786, X p. 61, XI p. 434, XVI p. 795.

1. **Patellaria callispora** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 224, 3790

Ic. fung. Jav. t. 60, f. 2. — **Laxe gregaria vel hinc inde approximata, scutellata, erumpenti-superficialis, sessilis, majuscula 1-1,3 mm. lata, ceraceo-coriacea, glabrescens, atro-brunnea, margine acutiusculo leviter elevato-inflexo; ascis crasse cylindraceis, brevissime stipitatis, apice obtuse tenuatis, 140-150 × 18, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, coalescentibus, ochraceo-flavidis, apicibus concretis ochraceis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, majusculis, crasse fusiformibus, rectis v. curvulis, 36-42 × 12-15, sæpius 36 × 12, utrinque acute apiculatis, diu hyalinis 7-9 cuboideo-nucleatis, dein 7-septatis, non constrictis, atro-fuligineis, intus granulosis, locellis extimis subhyalinis.**

Hab. in ramis putridis corticatis, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Colore ascomatis et sporidiis omnino peculiaribus mox dignoscenda.

LECIOGRAPHA Massal. — Syll. X p. 61, XVI p. 797.

I. *Mycolecidea* Karst. (= *Patellaria* **Auct. nonnull. et Sacc. e. p.**): **species saprophytæ.**

1. **Leciographa Brownei** Massee, Kew Bull. 1901, p. 153. — Ascomatibus erumpentibus, elongatis, rectis seu tortis, applanatis, nigris 4–6 × 2 mm.; ascis elongato-clavatis, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis, ascos superantibus; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis 5-7-septatis, brunneis, 35–40 × 9-10. 3791

Hab. in ligno emortuo, in insula Ceylon (Brown).

2. **Leciographa patellarioides** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 82. — Ascomatibus gregariis vel sparsis, areis dealbatis libere sessilibus, disciformibus, fere immarginatis, brunneo-virentibus, demum nigricantibus, siccis concaviusculis, 200-300 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, subsessilibus, paraphysibus filiformi-clavulatis, sæpius brunneolis obvallatis, octosporis, 68-82 × 10-14; sporidiis 1-2-stichis, elliptico-fusoideis vel clavulatis, obtusis, 3-4-septatis, constrictulis, hyalinis, demum brunneolis, intus granulosis, 16-19 × 6-7. 3792

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Fagi, Luxemburg. — *Leciographæ franconicæ* affinis.

II. *Dactylospora* Körb.: **species parasiticæ, lichenicolæ.**

3. **Leciographa urceolata** (Th. Fr.) Rehm — Syll. X pag. 631. — var. **sodalis** Wainio, Adjum. II, p. 122. — Ascomatibus vix 200 3793

μ. diam., concavis margine tenui elevato, nitidulis nigris; ascis late clavatis octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, primo 3-septatis, demum 4-7-septatis, 13-20 ≈ 4-6, fuscescentibus; paraphysibus parum distinctis.

Hab. in thallo Bilimbiæ microcarpæ in Fennia. — Var. **Lopadii** Anzi Anal. lich. rar. p. 24 (sub *Celid. Lopadii*): ascomatibus parasiticis, minutissimis, nudo oculo invisibilibus, superficialibus, hemisphæricis, approximatis, nigris, apotheciorum discum totum vel ex parte habitantibus; sporidiis 6 ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusissimis, 5-septatis, loculis nonnullis geminatis, ad sepimenta vix constrictis, olivaceis, 14 ≈ 8. In disco apotheciorum Lopadii muscicoli ad Pinos vix elevatos alpium Bormiensium Italiæ bor. Habitus *Pharcidiæ congestæ* Körb. seu *Epicymatiæ vulgaris* Fuck.

4. **Leciographa plumbina** Anzi in Comm. Soc. critt. ital. I, 1861, 3794
p. 158. — Ascomatibus parvulis, sessilibus, atris, solitariis v. aggregatis, planis, margine tenui, deinde convexis et immarginatis, hypothecio fusco, epithecio viridulo; ascis clavatis octosporis 45-50 ≈ 10-12; paraphysibus conglutinatis intermixtis; sporidiis anguste fusoideis, 3-septatis, 17-28 ≈ 3-4, e pellucido fuscis.

Hab. in thallo Pannariæ plumbeæ ad truncos Oleæ pr. Pratolino Etruriæ, in Sardinia et Gallia. — Sporidia, teste cl. Rehm, 18-24 ≈ 4–5.

5. **Leciographa furfuracea** (Anzi) Rehm in litt. *Celidium furfuraceum* 3795
Anzi Cat. Lich. Sondr. p. 116. — Peritheciis punctiformibus, minutis, basi sæpe e thallo alieno marginatis, atris, furfuraceo-pulverulentis, planiusculis et marginatis v. convexis et immarginatis; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis paraphysatis; sporidiis seriatis, oblongis, triseptatis, 11-13 ≈ 6-7, pellucido-fuligineis.

Hab. in thallo Lecideæ sordidæ, L. nivalis et Rhizocarpi subconcentrici in Alpibus Bormiensibus Italiæ bor.

6. **Leciographa convexa** Th. Fr. Lich. Arct. p. 334 et Lich. Spitsb. 3796
p. 44. — Ascomatibus nigris, primo marginatis, dein immarginatis, convexis; ascis ventricoso-clavatis, 8-sporis; paraphysibus laxis brunneo-septatis obvallatis; sporidiis oblongis, sæpe curvatis, 4-cellularibus, brunneis, 16-22 ≈ 7, gelatina hymenæa jodo colorata.

Hab. in thallo Physciæ caesiæ et Acarosporæ chlorophanæ in Finmarkia. — Hypothecium nigricanti-fuscescens.

7. **Leciographa associata** (Norm.) Rehm in litt. *Melaspilea associata* 3797
Norm. Oefvers. Nyl. Vet. Ak. Forh. 1884, n. 8, p. 33. — Asco-

matibus 0,2-0,3 mm. lat., rotundatis vel difformibus, plano-convexiusculis sordide obscure fuscis, sæpius a thallo inquinatis; hymenio dilute fusco, 30-40 μ. alt., hypothecio et epithecio obscurius fuscis; sporidiis anguste turbinatis, deorsum acutatis, obsolete (ope Kalii manifeste) 4-locularibus.

Hab. parasitica in thallo Platygraphæ pericleæ (= Schismatomma dolosum) ad corticem Abietis in Norvegia.

8. **Leciographa parvula** (Arn.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Dactylospora parvula* Arn. Flora 1888, p. 112. — Ascomatibus nonnihil concavis, disco luteo-fusco, Kalii ope sanguineo; ascis octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, 3-septatis, 15-18 × 4, fuscis. 3798

Hab. in thallo Pertusariæ sp. ad cortices in ins. Miquelon. — Affinis *Lec. monspeliensi,* cujus discus Kalio immutatus manet.

9. **Leciographa Weissii** Körb. in Verhandl. zool. bot. Gesell. Wien 1867, pag. 707, Zopf in Hedw. 1896, pag. 342. — Ascomatibus thallo alieno cinctis, atris, immarginatis, difformibus, nunc scutellatis, nunc subcapitatis vel lirelliformibus; ascis 6-8-sporis, cylindraceis; sporidiis 3-septatis, brunneis, latitudine sua 4-6-plo longioribus. 3799

Hab. in thallo Ochrolechiæ et Pertusariæ sp. in Dalmatia.

10. **Leciographa parellaria** (Nyl.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Mycobilimbia? parellaria* (Nyl.) Zopf Hedw. 1896, p. 341, *Lecidea parellaria* Nyl. Flora 1876, p. 229, Hue Add. Nyl. p. 241. — Ascomatibus minutis, nigris, convexulis; ascis octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, fuscis, 1-rarius 3-septatis, 10-15 × 3,5-4,5; paraphysibus apice nigricanti-clavatis. 3800

Hab. in thallo Ochrolechiæ parellæ in Gallia et Hibernia. — Peraffinis *Dactyl. homoicæ.*

11. **Leciographa homoica** (Nyl.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Dactylospora homoica* (Nyl.) Zopf, Hedw. 1896, pag. 348, *Lecidea homoica* Nyl. Flora 1866, p. 373, 419, Hue Add. Nyl. p. 241. — Ascomatibus minutis, nigris, convexulis; ascis octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, fusco-nigrescentibus, leviter curvulis, 3-septatis, 10-15 × 3,5-4,5; hypothecio fusco-rubricoso. 3801

Hab. in thallo Pertusariæ communis in Jutlandia. — Conferenda cum *Lecid. convexa* Th. Fr. Arct. p. 234.

12. **Leciographa Lamyi** (Rich.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Dactylospora Lamyi* (Rich.) Zopf, Hedw. 1896, p. 335, *Lecidea Lamyi* Rich. ap. Nyl. Flora 1875, p. 446. — *Dactyl. homoicæ* affinis sed minor; asco- 3802

matibus planis, marginatulis; ascis octosporis, paraphysibus crassiusculis sæpe articulatis obvallatis; sporidiis oblongis, 3-septatis, fusco-nigricantibus, 15-23 ≈ 6-7.

Hab. in thallo Lecanoræ subfuscæ var. parisiensis in Gallia occidentali. — var. **Triplicantis** Wainio Adjum. II, p. 119. In thallo Lecideæ triplicantis in Karolia.

MYCOBACIDIA Rehm — Syll. X p. 66.

1. **Mycobacidia arenicola** (Nyl.) Sacc. et D. Sacc., *Lecidea arenicola* Nyl. ap. Leight. Lichenfl. p. 386. — Ascomatibus minutis, nigris, sessilibus, solitariis, concavis v. planis, margine crassiusculo, obtuso, leviter inflexo, levi; hypothecio atro-brunneo; ascis 4-sporis; sporidiis elongato-acicularibus, hyalinis, multiseptatis et multiguttulatis, 15 ≈ 4. 3803

Hab. in thallo Sphyridii byssoidis et Bæomycetis rosei in Gallia et Britannia.

DURELLA Tul. — Syll. VIII p. 790, X p. 59, XIV p. 822, XVI p. 795.

1. **Durella** (Leptopeziza) **pyrina** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, pag. 304. — Ascomatibus sparsis, orbiculari-discoideis, tenue coriaceis, sessilibus, atris, disco plano, breviter marginato, levi, 0,6–1 mm.; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, 4-8-sporis, 100-130 ≈ 12-25; paraphysibus copiosis, ramosis, filiformibus, hyalinis ca. 2 μ. crassis; epithecio olivaceo; sporidiis fusoideis vel clavatis, obtusis vel acutiusculis, monostichis, olivaceo-fuscidulis vel viridulis, primo 6-9-grosse guttulatis, dein 3-7-septatis, 25-50 ≈ 8-12. 3804

Hab. in ramis Piri communis, S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

LECANIDION Rabenh. — Syll. VIII p. 795, X p. 60, XIV p. 821, XVI p. 796.

1. **Lecanidion atratulum** (Karst.) Sacc. Syll. VIII, pag. 796 — ***sardoum** Sacc. et Trav. in Annal. Mycol. 1903. — A typo differt margine ascomatis non levi sed minute ruguloso; sporidiis distichis, clavulatis; ascis paullo longioribus, matrice omnino diversa (nec ligno pineo). 3805

Hab. in caulibus Asphodeli macrocarpi pr. Sassari Sardiniæ (Berlese) — Ascomata 300-500 μ. diam.; asci 80-90 ≈ 11-13; sporidia 28-36 ≈ 5-6, 5-7-septata.

2. **Lecanidion neo-guineense** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. (65). — Ascomatibus singulariter vel cæspitose erumpentibus, superficialibus, 3806

primo clausis dein cupulatis marginatis, demum discoideo-convexis, sessilibus, subcorneis, atris, levibus, dein rimosis 1–1,5 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice tunicatis, obtuse rotundatis, basi attenuato-curvulis, octosporis 40-60 × 10-13; paraphysibus obvallatis, filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, apice fuscidulis 2-2,5 μ. crassis; sporidiis conglobatis, oblonge fusoideis, primo pluriguttulatis, dein 7-septatis, hyalinis 20-40 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in ramis corticatis, mt. Sattelberg in Novo-Guinea.

3. **Lecanidion tetrasporum** (Mass. et Morg.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Patellaria tetraspora* Massee et Morgan, Journ. of Myc. 1902, p. 180. — Ascomatibus applanatis, ellipticis, margine subelevato plus minusve distincte verticaliter striatis, nigris, 0,5-1 mm. longis; ascis cylindraceis, apice subconico-rotundatis, basi breve pedicellatis, 140-160 × 12-14, 4-sporis; sporidiis hyalinis, levibus constricte clavatis, apice obtusis, inferne acutiusculis, 7-9-septatis, maturitate monostichis 40-50 × 10-11; paraphysibus filiformibus, superne dense stipatis nigro-violaceis. 3807

Hab. in ligno emortuo Juglandis cinereæ, Preston, Ohio, Amer. bor. (Morgan).

4. **Lecanidion clavisporum** (B. et Br.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. Cfr. Rehm Ann. Mycol. II, 1904, pag. 37, *Durella clavispora* Sacc. — Syll. VIII, pag. 794 et Cooke F. brit. exs. II, p. 194 sub *Patellaria atrata* Fr. cum icon. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, orbicularibus, patellariiformibus, primitus crasse marginatis, demum fere emarginatis, disco plano, excipulo glabro, parenchymatice crasse fusce contextis, nigris, 0,5-2 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis et valde incrassatis 90-100 × 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis clavatis, apice superiore latioribus, inferiore acutatis, rectis v. subcurvatulis, 3-interdum 4-septatis, hyalinis 21-30 × 4-5, distichis; paraphysibus medio dichotomis, septatis, 1,5 μ. ad apicem usque 8 μ. latis, cellula suprema 10-12 μ. longa, fusca, epithecium crassum formantibus, hypothecio crasso, hyalino, subtus fuscidulo; poro ascorum jodo valde cæruleo tincto. 3808

Hab. ad ramulum Ligustri in Britannia. — In icone Cookei l. c., sporidia 7-septata ut apud *Patellariam atratam* Fr. delineata sunt, dum exempl. F. brit. sporidia 3-septata, minora, epithecium fuscum et porum ascorum jodo non tinctum præbet. Apud Phillips Man. brit. Discom. p. 366, tab. XI, fig. 7, sporidia 3-septata bene conveniunt sed ab eo « 3-6-septata » descripta. Morgan in Journ. of Myc. VIII, p. 180 hanc speciem sæpius cum *L. atrato* con-

fundi dicit. Ille sporidia 5-8-septata, 28-35 × 6-8, in ascis 90-110 × 11-13 describit. (Rehm. l. c.).

MYCOBILIMBIA Rehm — Syll. X p. 60, XIV p. 822.

1. **Mycobilimbia anomea** (Nyl.) Sacc. et D. Sacc., *Dactylospora anomea* (Nyl.) Zopf, Hedw. 1896, pag. 348, *Opegrapha anomea* Nyl. Prodr. Lich. Gall. p. 153. — Ascomatibus superficialibus nigris, opacis versiformibus linearibus v. corrugato-difformibus, sæpe conglomeratis, disco concavo, crassiuscule marginato; ascis octosporis, crassiuscule paraphysatis; sporidiis oblongis, hyalinis, 3-septatis 23-26 × 7-9. 3809

   Hab. in thallo Pertusariæ communis et P. amaræ in Gallia.

2. **Mycobilimbia encaustica** (Nyl.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Epiphora encaustica* Nyl. Flora 1876, p. 238. — Maculas nigras rugulosas substromaticas efficiens; ascomatibus confertis, immersis lecideino-pyrenoideis minutis; ascis octosporis, modice paraphysatis; sporidiis fusiformibus, hyalinis, 3-septatis, 23-38 × 5. 3810

   Hab. in apotheciis Parmeliæ encaustæ in Gallia media.

Sect. 4. Dictyosporæ.

BLITRYDIUM De Not. — Syll. VIII p. 802, XI p. 435, XIV p. 823.

1. **Blitrydium subtropicum** Wint. — Syll. VIII, p. 805. — var. **microspermum** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 304. — Ascomatibus hypophyllis, sparsis, superficialibus, rotundato-applanatis, atris, opacis, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, vertice crasse tunicatis, brevissime stipitatis, basi curvulis, 60-90 × 17-20; sporidiis subdistichis, oblonge ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, rectis vel curvulis, 4-5-septatis, muriformibus, hyalinis 15-20 × 6-7. 3811

   Hab. in foliis vivis Melastomataceæ cujusdam, S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

2. **Blitrydium occidentale** (Earle) Sacc. et D. Sacc., *Tryblidium occidentale* Earle, Plantæ Bakerianæ fasc. II, fungi p. 9. — Ascomatibus gregariis sæpe congestis, patellariiformibus, immersis, dein liberis, nigris, subrugosis circ. 0,5 mm. diam. applanatis, sessilibus; disco nigrescente, margine inconspicuo; ascis 80-100 × 20; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus; sporidiis distichis, ovoideis, 3812

utrinque obtusis circ. 5-septatis, interdum constrictis, muriformibus, hyalinis (immaturis?), 30 × 10.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Amelanchieris, Cercocarpi, Quercus, Rhus, Salicis, Hermosa, Colorado Amer. bor.

TRYBLIDARIA Sacc. — Syll. VIII pag. 808 (ut subgenus) et XIV, p. 33, Rehm in Hedw. 1903, p. (173) (Etym. a *Tryblidio,* cui affinis). — A gen. *Blitrydio* recedit ascomatibus patellaribus vel suburceolatis, margine tenui integro.

1. **Tryblidaria Breutelii** Rehm in Hedw. 1903, p. (173). — Ascoma- 3813
tibus gregariis, primitus cortici immersis, globulosis, clausis, dein emergentibus, demum sessilibus, versus basim subcontractis, orbicularibus, urceolatis, tenuiter marginatis, disco plano albido, excipulo crasso, glabro, nigro, juveniliter albido-pruinoso, parenchymatice fusce contexto, coriaceis 0,5-1,2 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis et valde incrassatis, in stipitem brevem elongatis 80-100 × 25-30, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, transverse 7-11-septatis, ceterum muriformiter polyblastis, hyalinis, demum fuscidulis, strato mucoso tenui obductis, 30-50 × 12-15, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus conglutinatis 2 μ. cr., apice subfuscidulis.

Hab. ad corticem Sterculiæ sp. in Colonia Missionis Bethania, S. Jan. Africæ australis (Breutel).

2. **Tryblidaria nivalis** (Bagl. et Carestia) Rehm in litt. *Leciographa* 3814
nivalis Bagl. et Car. in Comm. Soc. critt. ital. II, p. 84 (1864). — Ascomatibus punctiformibus, subinnatis, dein emersis et omnino superficialibus, primo tenuissime marginatis dein immarginatis et convexis, rotundatis, disco cæsio-pruinoso, dein nudo atro; ascis ellipsoideo-ventricosis 6-8-sporis; paraphysibus crassiusculis apice fuscescentibus; sporidiis ovoideis v. subreniformibus, primo 1-3-septatis, tandem ob septa verticalia 7-9-locularibus, fuligineo-fuscis 15-20 × 9-10.

Hab. in thallo Amphilomatis elegantis in alpibus Riva-Valdobbia Ital. bor. — An *Arthothelio Lahmiano* proxima species?

Fam. 10. Arthoniaceæ Rehm.

CONIDA Mass. — Syll. X p. 75.

1. **Conida epimela** (Norm.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Arthonia epimela* Norm. 3815
ap. Almq. Monogr. Arthon. p. 56. — Ascomatibus adnatis, orbi-

cularibus, convexulis, 400-600 μ. diam., disco crassiusculo nigro; ascis anguste piriformibus, 30-35 × 13-16, octosporis, paraphysibus capitatis obvallatis; sporidiis ex ovoideo oblongis, 9-13 × 3,5-4,5, hyalinis, bicellularibus.

Hab. in thallo Buelliæ myriocarpæ in Scandinavia. — Adsunt pycnidia sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis 4-5 μ. long.

2. **Conida cærulescens** (Almq.) Zopf, Hedw. 1896, p. 335, *Arthonia cærulescens* Almquist Monogr. Arthon. pag. 59. — Ascomatibus minutissimis, maculiformibus, immersis, sæpe confluentibus, disco atro-cærulescente; ascis apice valde incrassatis, 36-40 × 16; sporidiis 1-septatis, ex ovoideo oblongis, 10-12 × 4-6, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, cellula infer. vulgo paullulo breviore. 3816

Hab. in apotheciis Lecanoræ variæ, Gotlundiæ Scandinaviæ. — Peraffinis *C. apotheciorum.*

3. **Conida galactinaria** (Leight.) Zopf, Hedw. 1896, p. 331, *Arthonia* Leight. Brit. Lichenfl. p. 426. — Ascomatibus rotundo-difformibus, discretis v. confluentibus, nigro-fuscis, plus v. minus convexis; ascis octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-ovoideis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, sæpe nucleolatis, demum fuscidulis, 11-13 × 4-5. 3817

Hab. in thallo Lecanoræ dispersæ in Britannia. — An satis diversa a *C. clemente?*

4. **Conida intrusa** (Th. Fries) Sacc. et D. Sacc., *Lecideopsis? intrusa* (Th. Fr.) Zopf, Hedw. 1896, p. 338, *Catillaria intrusa* Th. Fr. Lich. Scand. pag. 579. — Ascomatibus parvis 400-700 μ. diam., convexis, immarginatis, atris, nudis; hypothecio incolorato; ascis plus minus clavato-inflatis, octosporis; sporidiis suboblongis, 1-septatis v. continuis, 11-16 × 4-5, hyalinis. 3818

Hab. in thallo Lecideæ panæolæ in Norvegia, Suecia et Fennia.

5. **Conida amylospora** (Almq.) Sacc. et D. Sacc., *Lecideopsis amylospora* (Almq.) Zopf, Hedw. 1896, p. 338, *Arthonia amylospora* Almq. Mon. Arthon. p. 48. — Ascomatibus minutissimis, 100-300 μ. d., rotundatis v. angulatis, subplanis, innatis, scabridis, atris; hypothecio tenui, obscure fusco, disco fusco-atro granuloso; ascis late piriformibus, apice incrassatis, 48-55 × 27-28, octosporis; sporidiis ex ovato oblongis, 18-24 × 8-10, hyalinis bicellularibus jodi ope vinose rubescentibus. 3819

Hab. in thallo Lecideæ panæolæ in Medelpadia Scandinaviæ.

6. **Conida rubescens** Arn. apud Zopf in Hedw. 1896, p. 325. — A. 3820

C. punctella (Nyl.) Rehm — Syll. X, p. 75 — distinguitur tantum hypothecio hyalino; sporidiis hyalinis, 18-21 ≈ 9-10,7, æque bilocularibus.

Hab. in thallo Diplotommatis albo-atri in Germania. *Conida punctella* descriptione et iconibus illustratur a cl. Zopf in Nov. Act. Leop. Carol. LXX, p. 143.

7. **Conida epiphyscia** (Nyl.) Zopf, Hedw. 1896, p. 350, *Arthonia epiphyscia* Nyl. Flora 1875, p. 361. — Ascomatibus nigris convexis, parvis; ascis piriformibus, aparaphysatis; sporidiis 1-septatis, aciniformibus, 11-12 ≈ 4,5, hyalinis. 3821

Hab. in thallo Physciæ cæsiæ in Fennia.

8. **Conida neglectula** (Nyl.) Sacc. et D. Sacc., *Arthonia neglectula* Nyl. Flora 1874, p. 13, Almq. Monogr. Arth. p. 33. — Ascomatibus parasiticis, minutissimis, solitariis v. confluentibus, rotundatis, planis, scabridis, 100-200 μ. diam.; hypothecio et epithecio sat crassis, carbonaceis; ascis octosporis, 20-27 ≈ 10-15; sporidiis elongato-oblongis, hyalinis, 10-15 ≈ 3-4, cellula inf. vulgo longiore; hymenio jodo vinose rubescente. 3822

Hab. in crusta leproso-granulosa thalli Lecideæ panæolæ v. cinereo-atræ in Suecia et Fennia.

9. **Conida oxyspora** (Almq.) Sacc. et D. Sacc., *Arthonia oxyspora* Almq. Monogr. Arthon. p. 62. — Ascomatibus parasiticis in apotheciis lichenum et cum his intextis et fere confusis, nigricantibus, exiguis; ascis obovato-clavatis 35 ≈ 14, membrana apice incrassata, jodi ope violascenti; sporidiis ovato-lanceolatis angustis, bicellularibus, 10-14 ≈ 3,5-4, cellula inferiore acutata et curtiore. 3823

Hab. in apotheciis Lecideæ vorticosæ in Jämtlandia Scandinaviæ.

10. **Conida circinata** (Th. Fries) Sacc. et D. Sacc., *Lecideopsis circinata* (Th. Fries) Almq. Monogr. Arthon. p. 56, *Arthonia circinata* Th. Fr. Bol. Notis. 1865, p. 100. — Maculas efficiens orbiculares obscuras; ascomatibus minutis 200-500 μ. diam., superficialibus, convexis crebre in circulum dispositis; hypothecio incolori, disco granuloso atro-fusco; ascis crassis 42-45 ≈ 20-25; paraphysibus non discretis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, 13-15 ≈ 5-6, bicellularibus, hyalinis. 3824

Hab. in thallo Gyrophoræ velleæ et G. spodochroæ in Norvegia.

11. **Conida inundata** (Wainio) Sacc. et D. Sacc., *Arthonia exilis* Fr. var. *inundata* Wainio Adjum. II, p. 162. — Ascomatibus minu- 3825

tissimis, vix 100 μ. diam., rotundatis, atris, nudis, opacis, immarginatis, convexulis; ascis octosporis piriformibus, 24–28 × 12–14, indistincte paraphysatis; sporidiis ovoideis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 9-11 × 34.

Hab. in thallo Bacidiæ inundatæ in Ostrobotnia Lapponiæ.

CELIDIUM Tul. — Syll. VIII p. 742, X p. 76.

1. **Celidium endocarpicola** (Linds.) Zopf, Hedw. 1896, p. 326, *Lecidea endocarpicola* Linds. Obs. p. 547. — Ascomatibus lecideinis, parasiticis, minutis, applanatis, tenuiter marginatis v. plano-convexis immarginatis; ascis 50-60 × 12-13; sporidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis v. subcylindraceis, maturis 3-septatis, 12-20 × 2-3, hyalinis; paraphysibus apice incrassato-lobulatis, cyaneo-brunneis. 3826

Hab. in thallo Endocarpi hepatici (= Endopyrenium trapeziforme) in Britannia.

Fam. 11. Caliciaceæ Fr.

CALICIUM Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 834, X p. 72.

1. **Calicium corynellum** Ach. Lich. univ. p. 234, Rehm Disc. p. 411. — Ascomatibus gregariis, lenticularibus, disco plano-convexulo, tenuiter et tandem albo-marginulato, 200-500 μ. diam.; stipite nigro, subcorneo, 200-400 × 200; ascis fusoideis, tenuiter stipitatis, octosporis, 40-45 × 8-9; sporidiis distichis oblongo-ellipsoideis, bicellularibus, profunde constrictis, utrinque acutatis, brunneis, 10-15 × 4-6; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1,5 μ. cr. 3827

Hab. in thallo albo v. flavo-pulverulento: an Hæmatommatis coccinei?, in Helvetia, Rhenogovia, Scandinavia.

2. **Calicium arenarium** (Mass.) Rehm Disc. p. 412 *Cyphelium arenarium* Mass. Misc. lich. p. 20, *Calicium citrinum* Nyl. Syn. p. 149. — Ascomatibus gregariis fusco-nigris nonnihil flavo-suffusis, 0,5-1 mm. long., stipite cylindraceo, subcorneo, capitulis globoso-lentiformibus, 200-300 μ. latis; ascis cylindraceis, 30-40 × 5-6, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis rectis curvulisve, dein bicellularibus, biguttulatis, brunneolis, 6-10 × 2,5-3; paraphysibus parcis, filiformibus. 3828

Hab. in thallis lichenum, in primis Biatoræ lucidæ, in Germania, Anglia, Austria, Predazzo Italiæ sup.

3. **Calicium pusiolum** Ach. Vet. Ak. Handl. 1817, p. 231, t. 8, f. 11, Rehm Disc. p. 408. — Ascomatibus gregariis, globoso-lenticularibus, disco applanato, marginulato, 200-300 μ. diam., nigro; stipite tenui pallido, subcorneo, 200 μ. longo; ascis cylindraceis, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis, 45-50 × 4-5; sporidiis monostichis, continuis, raro 1-septatis, brunneis, 4-8 × 2-3. 3829

Hab. in corticibus et lignis vetustis Quercus, Alni in Germania, Suecia, Fennia, Helvetia.

4. **Calicium pusillum** Flörke — Syll. VIII, pag. 837. — var. **albo-atrum** (Flörke) Rehm Disc. p. 407. — Dignoscitur ascomatibus subiculo effuso albo, pulveraceo-granuloso insidentibus. 3830

Hab. in cortice Quercus et Castaneæ in Germania, Helvetia, Fennia, forte parasiticum in thallo Arthoniæ pruinosæ. — var. **subparietinum** Nyl., Rehm l. c. p. 407. — Recedit stipite usque 1 mm. longo. In ligno pineo putri in Germania et Italia boreali.

5. **Calicium parasitaster** Bagl. et Car. Anacr. lich. Vals. p. 247, t. II, f. 28, Rehm Disc. pag. 407 (ut var. *C. pusilli*). — Ascomatibus breve crasse stipitatis, disco applanato, nigris, minutis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, subinde curvulis, dilute brunneis, 7-9 × 3-4. 3831

Hab. in thallo Cladoniæ deformis pr. Riva-Valsesia Ital. borealis.

6. **Calicium minutum** Körb. Parerg. lich. p. 290, Rehm Disc. p. 408. — Ascomatibus gregariis, trochiformibus, dein hemisphæricis, tenuiter marginatis, disco 200-500 μ. diam.; stipite crassiusculo, 200-1200 μ. longo, nigro; ascis cylindraceis, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis, 60-70 × 6; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, leviter constrictis, brunneis, 2-guttatis. 3832

Hab. in lignis, vetustis et corticibus pineis in Germania, Austria, Helvetia.

7. **Calicium chlorinum** (Achar.) Rehm Disc. p. 403, *Lichen chlorinus* Ach., 1798. *Calicium paroicum* Ach. 1803. — Ascomatibus gregariis globoso-lentiformibus, brunneis, disco rotundo, convexulo, nigro, 100-300 μ. diam.; stipite brevissimo v. subnullo; ascis fusoideis, dein cylindraceis 60 × 5-8, octosporis; sporidiis submonostichis ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, brunneis, non constrictis, 6-9 × 3,5-4; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1,5-2 μ. cr., hyalinis. 3833

Hab. in thallis pulvereis flavis Hæmatommatis coccinei et Lepræ chlorinæ in Gallia, Fennia, Germania, Austria et Italia bor.

8. **Calicium fallax** Auersw. Hedw. 1858, p. 14, Rehm Disc. p. 412. 3834
— Ascomatibus lenticularibus; disco nunc angusto, nunc subscutellato; stipite crassiusculo, elongato, e basi ampliata sursum tenuato, sæpe sulcato, brunneo fusco-pulverulento; sporidiis oblongo-fusiformibus, tenuiter 1-septatis, brunneolis 7-9 ≈ 3-3,5.

Hab. in thallo albo-pulvereo, socia Biatora lucida in Saxonia.

9. **Calicium subparoicum** Nyl. Herb. mus. Fenn. p. 78, et Synops. lich. 3835
p. 152, Rehm Disc. p. 404, *C. chlorino* seu *paroico* affine; sporidiis elongatis, brunneis, bicellularibus, 8-9 ≈ 3 (Arnold), 7 ≈ 3,5 (Nyl.)

Hab. in thallo Lepprariæ (Trachyliæ) latebrarum in Fennia et in thallo sterili Opegraphæ gyrocarpæ, Margola Predazzo Italiæ bor. — Teste Nyl. l. c., species differt a *C. paroico* ut *C. pusillum* a *C. parietino*.

Fam. 12. **Myriangiaceæ** Nyl.

GUILLIERMONDIA Boudier in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1904, p 19 (Etym. a cl. mycologo M. Guilliermond, cui dicata). — Ascoma minutissimum, rotundatum, nitens (250-600 μ. latum), fimicolum, e pallide-ochraceo atrum, membrana tenui non cellulosa omnino circumdatum, intus tuberculo basali carnoso crasso hymenifero et gelatina spissa immerso instructum. Paraphyses filiformes, ascos superantes, gelatinæ immixtæ. Asci numerosissimi, primo piriformes, dein rotundati, pedicellati, octospori, crasse stipitati, indehiscentes, sed facile diffluentes et globulos sporarum liberos relinquentes. Sporidia elliptica, juniora hyalina dein fulva, denique matura brunneo-purpurea, pro mutua pressione angulosa, ceracea, verruculosa, semper in globum rotundatum conglutinata. — Gelatina spissa lutea, ascis avulsis, cellulosa apparet.

1. **Guilliermondia saccoboloides** Boud l. c. p. 20, tab. I. — Asco- 3836
matibus rotundatis 250-600 μ. latis, raro cæspitosis, pallidis aut luteis dein fuscis, postremo brunneo-nigris aut badiis, nitentibus, granuloso-punctatis, intus tuberculo carnoso pallido, zona ascorum crassa et gelatina lutea, membrana pellucida non cellulosa, exteriore tecto incluso; ascis octosporis 25-28 μ. latis, pedicello 5-8 μ. crasso facile evanescenti donatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibus vel ramosis granulosis aut vix septatis, asco longioribus; sporidiis ellipsoideis, conglomeratis, primo levibus, hyalinis, dein

brunneo-purpurascentibus, verruculosis 14-17 × 8-9 in globum rotundatum 22-25 μ. crassum, semper conglobatis.

Hab. in stercore equino sub vitro servato, Lyon Galliæ (M. Guilliermond).

MOLLERIELLA Wint. — Syll. VIII p. 845.

1. **Molleriella Sirih** Zimm. in Centr. f. Bakter. II Abt., 1901, n. 4, pag. 140, fig. 10. — Stromatibus amphigenis, irregulariter hemisphæricis, nigris, 80-100 μ. diam., in matricis pilis tantummodo, nascentibus basi cuneato-applanatis, loculis obsoletis peripheriçis remotiusculis, monoascis (?); ascis piriformi-obovoideis, subsessilibus, 18-20 × 12-14, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, leniter curvis, apicibus obtusulis v. acutiusculis, triseptatis, ad septa constrictis, hyalinis, 10-13 × 4. 3837

Hab. in foliis Piperis Betle, prope Buitenzorg Javæ. — *Moll. mirabili* affinis.

MYRIANGELLA A. Zimm. in Centr. f. Bakter. II Abt., 1902, VIII p. 183 (Etym. a *Myriangio,* cui affinis). — Stroma applanato-disciforme, area centrali stratum unicum ascorum generante. Asci 8-spori; sporidia oblonga, tantum transverse septata, hyalina.

1. **Myriangella orbicularis** A. Zimm. l. c. fig. 4. — Stromate superficiali, valde applanato, orbiculari, extus nigro, intus hyalino, levi circumcirca tenuato sterili; ascis ovoideis, unistratosis, brevissime stipitatis 45-50 × 32, apice rotundatis; sporidiis polystichis, tereti-oblongis, curvulis, 10-12 cellularibus, ad septa constrictulis, 50 × 15, intus granulosis, subhyalinis. 3838

Hab. in foliis vivis Coffeæ libericæ, Buitenzorg Javæ.

MYRIANGIUM Dur. — Syll. I p. 72, VIII p. 847 (sub *Phymatosphæria*), XVI p. 800.

I. *Eu-Myriangium.*

1. **Myriangium Acaciæ** Mc. Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. New S. Wales 1904, p. 124. — Stromatibus tuberculiformibus, superficialibus, in greges 4 mm. diam. dispositis, basi submembranacea cortici firmiter affixis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., disciformibus, nigris, supra planis v. convexis, interdum mutua pressione angulosis, contextu subcorneo pseudoparenchymatico; cellulis ascigeris v. loculis nu- 3839

merosis, subpolystichis, globulosis, monoascis; ascis subgloboso-obovatis, 8-sporis, aparaphysatis, 40–50 × 32-38; sporidiis conglobatis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, sæpe curvulis, tranverse 7-8-septatis, constrictulis, imperfecte muriformibus, 30–38 × 11-13 rarius usque 42 μ. longis.

Hab. in ramis adhuc vivis Acaciæ dealbatæ, Plenty River Vict. Australiæ (C. French Jr.) — Ab affini *M. Duricei* sporidiis majoribus recedit.

2. **Myriangium Pritzelianum** P. Henn. F. Austral. occ. II, in Hedw. 3840
1901, pag. 353. — Stromatibus superficialiter erumpentibus, plerumque gregariis, interdum sparsis, pulvinatis, ruguloso-verrucosis v. subsulcatis, subcarnosis, atro-cinnamomeis ca. 0,2-0,5 mm. diam., contextu rufo-brunneo v. atro-sanguineo, pseudoparenchymatico; ascis immersis, ovoideis vel subglobosis, primo crasse tunicatis, 4-8-sporis, aparaphysatis, 22-30 × 20-25; sporidiis conglobatis, ellipsoideis v. subclavatis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque obtusis, transverse 3-septatis plus minus constrictis, imperfecte muriformibus, 10-15 × 4-5 hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis, foliis floribusque Trymalii Wichuræ Geraldston prope Victoria, Austral. occid.

II. *Myriangina* P. Henn. Ascomata initio tecta, læte colorata, ceraceo-carnosa.

3. **Myriangium mirabile** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. (55). — Stroma- 3841
tibus primo epidermide fusca tectis, pulvinatis, dein erumpentibus, epidermide fissa velatis, subdiscoideo-applanatis, dein lacerato-rugosis, pallide flavidis, ceraceo-carnosis, ca. 1 mm. diam.; ascis irregulariter sparsis, hyphis hyalinis circundatis, oblonge ovoideis, clavatis vel subellipsoideis, apice rotundato-obtusis, tunicatis, 4-8-sporis, 50-60 × 30-40; sporidiis conglobatis ovoideis vel clavatis, utrinque obtusis 6-9-septatis, muriformibus, constrictis, hyalinis vel subflavidulis 15-30 × 10-20.

Hab. in foliis Lauraceæ cujusdam (Oreodaphne?) Mattos da Serra, San Paulo Brasiliæ.

TRICHOPHYMA Rehm Hedw. XLIV (1904) p. 7 (Etym. *thrix trichos* pilus et *phyma* tuber). — Mycelium microthyrioideum e vittis tenellis centrifugis radiatim prosenchymatice contextum, hyalinum, pilis hyalinis septatis longis obsessum. Loculi sparsi, plerumque solitarii; tubercula minutissima, membrana tenuissima obtecta. Asci globosi

dispersi in strato hyalino, 8-spori. Sporidia oblonga, 3-septata, demum muriformiter divisa, hyalina. — Fabrica perithecii ad *Leptophyma* proxime accedit.

1. **Trichophyma Bunchosiæ** Rehm l. c. fig. 10. — Myceliis epiphyllis, 3842
dispersis, sessilibus, viridulo-albis, 1-2 mm. diam., e fibris vittiformibus tenellis, 2-3-chotomis, applanatis, stellariformiter centrifugis, apice rotundatis, dendritico-ramulosis, prosenchymatice e cellulis dilute flavidulis, arcte connatis, 18-20 × 7-8 contextis et pilis rectis, singulis apice acutatis, septatis, hyalinis, permultis c. 500 × 10-12 ad basim obsessis, in centro mycelii 1-3; loculis plerumque singularibus, globosis, tuberculis vix conspicuis, membrana subhyalina, tenuissima cinctis, poro haud pertusis, c. 100 μ. diam.; ascis dispersis in strato hyalino, ovoideo-globosis, crasse tunicatis, 30-35 × 25, 8-sporis; sporidiis subconoideis, utrinque rotundatis, primitus 3-septatis, demum muriformiter divisis, hyalinis, 20-22 × 9; hymenio jodo vinose tincto.

Hab. ad folium Bunchosiæ fluminensis, Blumenau Brasiliæ (E. Ule). — Species mirabilis habitu lichenoideo, sed ob defectum gonidiorum et ob mycelium pilosum ad fungos potius spectat.

Fam. 13. Gymnoascaceæ Baranetz.

ARACHNIOTUS Schroet. — Syll. XI p. 431.

1. **Arachniotus trachyspermus** Shear, Bot. Gaz. 1902, Aug. p. 159 et 3843
Science, July 25, 1902, pag. 138, New. ser. vol. 16. — Mycelio tenui, effuso ex hyphis filiformibus, niveis formato; glomerulis (ascomatibus) globulosis 0,5 mm. diam., ex contextu laxo hypharum tenuium formatis; ascis in massam congestis, sphæricis vel subsphæricis in apice hypharum valde ramosarum intricatarum nascentibus, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, rugulosis 3,5 × 2,5 hyalinis coacervatis, chlorinis.

Hab. in fructibus morbosis Ruborum N. Jersey, Amer. bor. — Etiam arte cultus in laboratorio.

2. **Arachniotus citrinus** Mass. et Salm. Ann. of Bot. 1902, XVI, 3844
p. 62, fig. 86-88. — Glomerulis (ascomatibus) gregariis, subglobosis, pulvinatis, albidis, dein læte citrinis, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; hyphis irregulariter ramosis, septatis, levibus 3 μ. cr., flavidis, laxe intricatis; ascis subglobosis, congestis, 8-10 μ. diam., octosporis, mox

diffluentibus; sporidiis ovoideis v. subglobosis, leniter compressis, 4-5 × 2,5-3,5, flavidis, levibus.

Hab. in fimo Macropodis gigantei, Kew pr. Londinum, Britanniæ. — *Arachn. aureo* Schr. affinis.

3. **Arachniotus ruber** (Van Tiegh.) Schroet., Krypt. Fl. Schl. Pilze II, p. 211, Ita vocandus *Gymnoascus ruber* Van Tiegh. — Syll. VIII, p. 823 et XI, p. 438, n. 2730, nota.

GYMNOASCUS Baran. — Syll. VIII p. 823, X p. 71, XI p. 437, XIV p. 824, XVI p. 805.

1. **Gymnoascus flavus** Klöcker in Hedw. 1902, pag. 80, tab. II. — 3845
Albus dein flavus; hyphis conidiophoris filiformibus, ramulosis subcontinuis *Oosporam* sistentibus; conidiis catenulatis, ellipsoideis, rarius piriformibus 4,5-5 μ. longis, griseolis; ascis numerosissimis ellipsoideis, rarius subglobosis 12-15 μ. diam., octosporis; sporidiis subtristichis ellipsoideis 5-6 μ. longis, minutissime asperulis, griseo-luteolis.

Hab. in corpore Luciliæ Cæsaris, in hortis, prope Copenahagen.

MYXOTRICHUM Kunze — Syll. IV p. 317, X p. 593 (cfr. notam) XI p. 615.

1. **Myxotrichum Johnstoni** Mass. et Salm. Coproph. fungi II, p. 64, 3846
fig. 113-118. — Glomerulis gregariis, subrotundis 90-120 μ. diam., primo luteis, deinde læte flavo-viridibus; hyphis dense intricatis, irregulariter ramosis, septatis 5-6 μ. cr.; ramulis apice bifurcato-uncinatis; appendicibus radiantibus teneris sparsis flexuosis ad apicem sensim attenuatis, peripherice instructis; ascis subglobosis 8-9 μ. diam., octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis e fronte orbicularibus 3,5-4,5 μ. diam., e latere ellipticis 2 μ. diam.

Hab. in fimo murino, Aburi, Gold Coast Africæ (W. H. Johnston). — *Myxotrichum coprogenum* Sacc. — Syll. IV 319 et X 593, teste cl. Salmon l. c. cum *Gymnoasco Reessii* Baran. collidit.

2. **Myxotrichum spinosum** Mass. et Salmon Coproph. fungi II, p. 64, 3847
fig. 63-66, *Gymnoascus Caltrop* Renny M. S. in Herbario Berk. — Glomerulis gregariis, ochraceo-brunneis, circ. 1 mm. diam., reticulo myceliali ex hyphis asperulatis arcuato-protuberantibus composito, peripherice in ramos setiformes subulatos, rectos, rigidos, atro-brunneos, opacos, glabros, undique radiantes, exeunte; ascis nu-

merosissimis, globosis, octosporis 6 μ. diam.; sporidiis ellipsoideis, levibus 3 × 2 hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis Fraxini, in Britannia?

3. **Myxotrichum uncinatum** (Eidam) Schrœt. in Krypt. Fl. Schl. Pilze II, p. 212. Ita vocandus *Gymnoascus uncinatus* Eidam — Syll. VIII p. 824.

Fam. 13. Exoascaceæ Sadeb.

EXOASCUS Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 816, X p. 69, XI p. 435, XIV p. 823, XVI p. 803.

1. **Exoascus confusus** Jacz. Bull. Jard. Imp. Bot. St. Petersburg I, 1901, p. 10, cum ic. — Mycelio ramoso, hyalino septato, in parenchymate crescente et cuticulam perforante, in ramis vero, in stratis epidermicis nidulante, multiguttulato; ascis hypophyllis, cellulis basilaribus subrotundis vel irregularibus suffultis, oblongo-cylindraceis 16-20 × 8-10, plerumque 6-sporis; sporidiis ovoideis, continuis 5-6 × 3-4. 3848

Hab. in foliis ramisque Aceris campestris, in Kachetia Caucasi.

2. **Exoascus Vestergrenii** (Giesenhag.) Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XVI, p. 1152 (nomen), *Taphrina Vestergrenii* Giesenhag. in Bot. Zeit. 1901, p. 152, tab. V. — Amphigena, brunnea, maturitate albicante; mycelio inter cuticulam epidermidemque foliorum crescente; ascis dense confertis, cellula basilari truncata donatis, cylindraceis, apice rotundatis vel truncatis, basi attenuatis truncatisque, 25 × 6 octosporis; sporidiis suboblongis, 7 × 2,5-3. 3849

Hab. in foliis deformatis, undulato-subbullatis Aspidii Filicis-maris, in insula Abro Sueciæ (Tycho Vestergren).

3. **Exoascus? Ulleanus** P. Henn. Hedw. 1904, p. 90. — Maculis effusis, interdum folium totum utrinque tegentibus, primo subflavis, dein fuscidulis subincrassatis; ascis hypophyllis cylindraceo-subclavatis, vertice applanatis, octosporis, ca. 30-35 × 12-15; sporidiis subdistichis globosis vel subovoideis, hyalinis intus minute granulatis, 6-10 × 6-8. 3850

Hab. in Pteride decurrente, Tijuca, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (E. Ule).

TAPHRINA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 812, X p. 67, XI p. 437, XIV p. 824, XVI p. 1152.

1. **Taphrina truncicola** S. Kusano, Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 31. — Deformans, hypertrophias purpureas in axe gemmarum efficiens; hymenio subcuticulari laxo; cellula basilari cylindracea, basi solite subrotundata, 13-20 × 10-13; ascis cylindricis apice rotundatis 37-45 × 8,7-10; sporidiis globulosis 4-5,8 μ. diam. 3851

   Hab. in gemmis Pruni incisæ, Nikko Japoniæ (S. Kusano). — Habitus peculiaris.

2. **Taphrina Piri** S. Kusano, Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 31. — Maculis flavo-virentibus, albo-marginatis, subrotundis vel irregularibus; mycelio non perennante, subcuticulariter expanso, cellulas ascogenas parallele stipatas formante; ascis sessilibus breve cylindraceis utrinque plano-rotundatis, 29-42 × 9-13; sporidiis minutis, globulosis, 3-5 μ. diam. 3852

   Hab. in foliis Piri Miyabei, Nikko in Japonia (S. Kusano).

3. **Taphrina rhætica** Volk. in Berichte der bot. Deutsch. Gesell. 1903, p. 477, t. XXV, f. I (absque diagnosi). — Ascis subcuticularibus e basi subgloboso-inflata teretiusculis, apice rotundatis, 78-120 × 16-25, a basi septo nullo divisis; sporidiis (*Sprosskonidien*) numerosissimis, ovoideis, 2-3 × 2, hyalinis. 3853

   Hab. in foliis vivis Crepidis blattarioidis, Trimonis, Graubünden Helvetiæ.

4. **Taphrina japonica** S. Kusano, Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 30. — Deformans, scopas sagarum generans; mycelio subcuticulari, hibernante in gemmis deinde in tota pagina inferiori foliorum hymenium densiusculum generante; cellulis basilaribus nullis; ascis breve cylindraceis apice rotundatis v. obtusis, basi interdum leviter ampliatis, 63-90 × 16-25; sporidiis secundariis (*Sprosskonidien*) numerosis, minutos ascos implentibus. 3854

   Hab. in foliis Alni japonicæ in horto botanico Tokyo Japoniæ.

5. **Taphrina Tonduziana** P. Henn. Fungi costaricenses I in Hedw. 1902, pag. (104). — Maculis sparsis v. gregariis confluentibusque, sæpe rotundato-angulatis, effusis, fuscidulis, hymenio hypophyllo effuso, pruinoso v. subceraceo, flavidulo v. subcinereo; ascis cæspitosis, clavatis, apice rotundatis v. subapplanatis, octosporis, 16-24 × 6-8; sporidiis conglobatis, fusoideis v. clavatis, continuis 6-7 × 1,5-2,5 hyalinis. 3855

   Hab. in foliis vivis Pteridis aculeatæ, San José, Amer. centr.

Fam. 15. Ascocorticiaceæ Schroet.

ASCOCORTICIUM Bref. — Syll. X p. 71.

1. **Ascocorticium anomalum** (Ell. et. Hark.) Earle in New York bot. gard. 1902, p. (331). Huc ducenda: *Ascomyces anomalus* Ell. et Hark., *Exoascus anomalus* (Ell. et Hark.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 82 — et *Ascocorticium albidum* Bref. — Syll. X p. 71.

Fam. 16. Saccharomycetaceæ Rees.

SACCHAROMYCES Meyen. — Syll. VIII p. 916, XI p. 437, XIV p. 828, XVI p. 818. — Auctores nuperiores genus *Saccharomyces* in plura merito diviserunt. Ecce istorum conspectum et præcipuas notas differentiales secundum summum saccharomycetologiæ magistrum, prof. Em. Chr. Hansen in *Centralbl. f. Bakter.* II Abt. XII 1904, p. 537.

A. Genera genuina.

Saccharomyces Meyen. Sporidia (endosporæ) globosa v. ovoidea, membranâ simplici prædita. Copulatio et promycelium nulla. In nonnullis adest mycelium distincte septatum. — Huc spectant pleræque et notabiliores generis species.

Zygosaccharomyces Baker. — Sporidia globosa v. ovoidea, membranâ simplici prædita. Cellulæ vegetativæ processu copulationis utentes. — Huc spectat *Z. Barkeri* Sacc. et Syd.

Saccharomycodes E. Chr. Hans. Sporidia globosa v. ovoidea, membranâ simplici prædita, germinando, promycelium generantia. Copulatio nulla. — Huc spectat *Saccharomycodes Ludwigii* E. Chr. Hans.

Saccharomycopsis Schiönning. Sporidia globosa vel ovoidea membranis binis prædita. Copulatio et promycelium nulla. — Huc spectant *Saccharomycopsis capsularis* Schiönn.. *S. guttulatus* (Rob.) E. Chr. Hans.

Pichia E. Chr. Hansen. Sporidia hemisphærica v. angulosa v. irregularia. Actio zymogena nulla. Mycelium evolutum. — Huc spectat *Pichia membranifaciens* E. Chr. Hans.

Willia E. Chr. Hansen. Sporidia pileiformia v. citriformia prominenter costulata. Actio zymogena in paucis nulla. — Huc spectant *Willia anomala* E. Chr. Hans., *W. Saturnus* (Klöcker) E. Chr. Hans.

B. Genera dubiæ sedis.

Monospora Metschnikoff — **Nematospora** Peglion.

1. **Saccharomyces fragilis** Jörgens. Micr. ed. gall. p. 282, fig. 66-67. 3856
— Cellulis vegetativis sat minutis ovoideis v. oblongis fragilibus, peculiari refractione donatis, hyalinis, gemmantibus; ascis (in cultura gypsea) facile evolutis ellipsoideis, ovoideis vel oblongis, plerumque 4-sporis; sporidiis globoso-oblongis.

Hab. in fermento Kephir, Copenhagen Daniæ. — A *Saccharomycete Kephir* Beyer. præcipue ascogenesi diversus.

2. **Saccharomyces Bailii** Lindn. Mikrosc. Betriebs-kontr. 1901, p. 394 3857
fig. 204. — Cellulis majusculis, polymorphis sæpe oblongatis, 10-12 × 5-6 (ex icone) sæpe in ramulos digestis, plasmate homogeneo v. in guttulas diviso farctis.

Hab. in cerevisia (Danziger Jopenbier) in Germania.

3. **Saccharomyces cartilaginosus** Lindn. Mikrosc. Betriebs-kontr. 1901, 3858
pag. 397, fig. 213. — Cartilagineus; cellulis polymorphis, sæpius cylindraceis, parce ramoso-connexis, 10-15 × 4 (ex icone), tandem endosporas globosas gignentibus.

Hab. in Kephyr, in Germania.

4. **Saccharomyces acidi-lactici** Grotenfelt in Jörgens. l. c. p. 281. — 3859
Cellulis vegetativis ellipsoideis, 2-4,3 × 1,5-2,9 in gelatina et agar cultis coloniam nitide albam formantibus, in *Solani tuberosi* tuberibus maculas udas albo-griseas generantibus; ascis ignotis.

Hab. in lacte sterilifacto, in quo coagulationem et inde acidum lacticum efficit, in Dania.

5. **Saccharomyces piriformis** M. Ward, Phil. Trans. R. Soc. Lond. 3860
1893, p. 127, tab. 11. — Cellulis e globoso ellipsoideis, (in forma aërobia piriformibus), hyalinis, 6-7 × 5,5; sporidiis in tetrades dispositis.

Hab. in liquido cerevisiæ, Ginger-beer dictæ, in quo forte fermentationem efficit, in Britannia. — Socium adest *Bacterium vermiforme,* quod, teste auctore, ut fermentationis prædictæ causa essentialis considerandum est.

6. **Saccharomyces Theobromæ** Preyer in Tropenpflanz Zeitschr. fur 3861
trop. Landw. 1902, p. 157, Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 571. — Coloniis albis dein griseis, interdum rubro-marginatis; cellulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, teretiusculis, 16 × 3, solitariis v. catenulatis, plasmate vacuolis 1-2 prædito; ascosporis perexiguis in quaque cellula numerosis.

Hab. in seminibus Theobromæ Cacao, in quibus fermentationem generat, Ceylon Asiæ.

7. **Saccharomyces Awamori** T. Inui Journ. of the coll. of Tokyo 1901, 3862

p, 474, tab. XXII, fig. 21-24. — Coloniis subcircularibus, margine integris, demum erosis, centro depresso-umbilicatis a medio ad marginem radiatim rugosis; cellulis breve ellipsoideis 3-5 μ., long., plasmate granulis subrotundis fortiter refringentibus fœto.

Hab. in potu Awamori (Moromi), in quo fermenti vice fungitur, in ins. Luchu Japoniæ.

8. **Saccharomyces capsularis** Schiönning, Bot. Centralbl. 1904, I, p. 340. — Mycelio conidiisque hypicis; ascis tetrasporis; sporidiis globoso-depressis 3,5-8 μ. diam., tegumento duplici (endosporio et exosporio) præditis. 3863

Hab. in specimine terræ ex St. Gothard Pass in alpibus Helvotiæ. — Ad nov. gen. *Saccharomycopsis* Schiönn. referendus.

9. **Saccharomyces Saturnus** A. Klöcker in Centralb. Bakt. 1902, VIII, p. 129 (Absque diagnosi). — Membranam albam v. griseam efformans; cellulis germinativis sphæricis v. ovoideis, rarius oblongatis, 4,5-6 μ. diam.; sporidiis seu endosporis citriformibus medio costula elevata cinctis in quoque asco binis vel quaternis; hinc species ad *William* Hans. spectat. 3864

Hab. in corpore Apis mellificæ, Carlsberg Germaniæ. — In maltosio, non vero in saccharosio fermentationem inducit. Asci temp. 25° c. post 3 dies (in gypso) generantur, teste cl. Hansen.

10. **Saccharomyces hyalosporus** Lindn. Mikr. Betriebs-kontr. 1901, p. 381, fig. 188. — Membranulas tenues supra coctionem cerevisiæ (*Würze*) formans; cellulis globoso-ellipsoideis, guttulam refringentem continentibus, solitariis v. paucis subcatenulatis, 7-8 × 4 (ex icone.) 3865

Hab. in superficie cerevisiæ in Germania. — Teste cl. Hansen, protabiliter ad genus *Pichiam* pertinet.

11. **Saccharomyces farinosus** Lindn. Mikr. Betriebs-kontr. 1901, p. 381, ad 389. — Membranulas albas subfarinosas formans; cellulis angustis tereti-oblongis, parce catenulato-ramoso-connexis, 8 × 2,5-3 (ex icone), minute guttulatis, demum endosporas globosas gignentibus. 3866

Hab. in cerevisia dicta Danziger Jopenbier in Germania. — Teste cl. Hansen, probabiliter ad genus *Pichiam* pertinet.

12. **Saccharomyces pinophthorus** van Hest, Beitr. z. Kenntn. wilder Hefen in Zeitschr. f. Brauwesen 1903, p. 808-814. — Var. α **melodus** v. Hest l. c. — Graveolens; cellulis ovoideis 5 × 4, endo- 3867

sporis nullis visis. — β **enervans** v. Hest l. c. — Inodorus; cellulis sphæroideis 2,6 μ. diam.

Hab. utraque var, in cerevisia, quam vexat et cui odorem quondam subaromaticum affert, in Germania.

Species nobis minus notæ.

13. **Saccharomyces acetæthylicus** Beijerinck ap. Lindn. Mikrosk. Betriebs-kontr. Berl. 1901, p. 382. — Generat ætherem aceticum.
14. **Saccharomyces cratericus** Lindn. l. c. pag. 182, fig. 102. — In cerevisia.
15. **Saccharomyces Delbrückii** Lindn. l. c. p. 387, fig. 195 et 197. — In cerevisia (*Alebier*).
16. **Saccharomyces Sake** Jabe Bull. Imp. Univ. Tokyo 1897, p. 221-24. — In plantis Oryzæ emortuis, in paludosis Japoniæ.
17. **Saccharomyces Zopfii** Artari, Abhandl. Naturf. Ges. Halle XXI, p. 1897. — In succo saccharino, in quo fermentationem gignit, socio *Leuconostoc,* in Germania. Cellulæ 3-6 μ. diam.
18. **Saccharomyces Opuntiæ** Ulpiani e Sarcoli. Sulla ferment. del mosto di fico d'India. Palermo 1902 (Gazz. chimica ital. XXXI). — In succo fructuum Opuntiæ Ficus-indicæ in Sicilia.
19. **Saccharomyces lithogenes** F. Sanfelice in Bull. R. Accad. Med. Roma 1896, p. 275-298, 2 tav. — In crystallis lymphaticis bovis carcinomate laborantis aliorumque animalium in Italia.
20. **Saccharomyces neoformans** F. Sanfelice l. c. — In animalibus morbis neoplasmaticis laborantium in Italia.

SCHIZOSACCHAROMYCES P. Lindn. (1893). — Syll. XI, pag. 458, XIV, p. 828. — A gen. *Saccharomycete* inprimis differt, quia scissipare non gemmipare multiplicatur; asci vero æque adsunt. Hinc, teste ill. Hansen, a fam. *Saccharomycetacearum* separandum genus.

1. **Schizosaccharomyces mellacei** (Jörg.) Lindn. Mikr. Betriebs-kontr. 3868
Berl. 1901, p. 404, *Saccharomyces mellacei* Jörgen. Microrg. trad. franc. Paris 1899, p. 279, fig. 64-65, *Sacch. Pombe* paraffinis nisi identicus, teste Lindner; sporidiis jodo cærulescentibus.

Hab. in mellaceo (melassa) ex Saccharo officinali ad liquorem alcoholicum *Rhum* dictum efficiendum ex Jamaica.

NEMATOSPORA Peglion in Centralblatt f. Bacter. II Abteil. 1901,

n. 21 (Etym. *nema* filum et *spora*). — Coloniæ (cultæ) disciformes albæ; sporæ cylindraceo-fusoideæ, utrinque germinantes, asci cylindracei, utrinque rotundati, octospori; sporidia cylindrica continua apice longe ciliata, hyalina, in asco quaternatim stipata.

1. **Nematospora Coryli** Pegl. l. c. cum tabula. — Ascis 65-70 × 6-8; 3869
sporidiis 38-40 × 2-3, cilio filiformi fere æquilongo.

Hab. in fructibus Coryli Avellanæ morbosis et tunc « Nocciuole ammannate » dictis in Italia meridionali.

Fam. 17. **Endomycetaceæ** Schroet.

ENDOMYCES Van Tiegh. — Syll. VIII p. 820, X p. 70.

1. **Endomyces coprophilus** Mass. et Salm. Copr. fungi I, pag. 324, 3870
fig. 35. — Hyphis arachnoideis, irregulariter ramosis, crebre septatis, albis 4-6 μ. cr.; ascis lateralibus, brevissime stipitatis, piriformibus v. globulosis, 4-8-sporis, 20-30 × 18-25; sporidiis ellipticis 5-6 × 3-3,5 hyalinis.

Hab. in fimo equino, Kew Britanniæ.

Fam. 18. **Protomycetaceæ** De Bary.

PROTOMYCES Unger — Syll. VII p. 319, IX p. 363, XIV p. 829.

1. **Protomyces vagabundus** Speg. Rev. Arg. de Hist. Nat. 1891, p. (12). 3871
— Acervulis caulicolis v. petiolicolis, sparsis vel hinc inde parce aggregatis, minutis 1-1,5 mm. diam., prominulis, compactis, epidermide velatis, in vivo obscure cinnamomeis, in sicco subnigrescentibus; sporidiis densissime constipatis, sphæroideis 100-150 μ. diam., episporio crasso laxe grosseque colliculoso-undulato, fusco-fuligineo fere opaco tectis, protoplasmate hyalino nubiloso-granuloso farctis. An status oogonicus *Peronosporæ* cujusdam?

Hab. ad caules vivos Medicaginis denticulatæ et Adesmiæ punctatæ in herbosis prope **La Plata** Argentinæ Amer. merid.

2. **Protomyces Theæ** Zimm. in Centr. f. Bakter. II Abt. 1901, n. 4, 3872
p. 140, fig. 11. — Mycelio partim matrici immerso, partim libero crasse tunicato; sporangiis endogenis, vulgo plurimis aggregatis, in mycelio acropleurogenis, inæqualiter globoso-ellipsoideis, crasse tunicatis, 140-220 μ. diam., flavis.

Hab. in radicibus Theæ prope Buitenzorg Javæ. — Sporarum

evolutio adhuc ignota. An sit vere parasiticus et noxius, incertum est.

3. **Protomyces Inouei** P. Henn. in Engl. Jahrb. 1902, XXXII, p. 34. — Soris in pedunculis, gibboso-prominentibus, effusis, elongatis, sæpe flexuosis vel curvatis, fuscis, 1-3 cm. longis; sporidiis irregulari-ellipsoideis vel subglobosis 30-36 × 28-34, episporio 3-4 μ. crasso, brunneo, levi. 3873

Hab. in petiolis Crepidis sp, Sakawa Japoniæ (Inoue). — *P. pachydermo* affinis.

TAPHRIDIUM Largerh. et Juel in Bih. Svenska vet. Akad. 1902, p. 7 (extr.) (Etym. *Taphrina*, cujus habitum præbet). — Hyphæ fertiles sub epidermide foliorum superiore repentes, stratum sporangiorum demum fere continuum, *Taphrinæ* instar, formantes; sporangia globosa v. breviter ellipsoidea, membrana plus minusve incrassata, non tamen indurata instructa, non hibernantia, sporas numerosissimas ovoideas statim ejicientia.

1. **Taphridium Umbelliferarum** (Rostr.) Lagerh. et Juel l. c. cum icone *Taphrina Umbelliferarum* Rostrup. *Magnusiella Umbelliferarum* Sadebeck, *Taphrina Oreosolini* Massal. — Syll. VIII, p. 815. — Membrana sporangii maturi admodum crassa, duplici, strato medio deliquescenti; exosporio rupto endosporium clausum sporis repletum protrudente; sporangiis 45-75 × 30-60; sporidiis 2-7 × 1-4.

Hab. in foliis Heraclei Sphondylii, sibirici et montani, Peucedani palustris et Oreoselini in Suecia, Dania, Germania austr., Helvetia et in Italia bor.

2. **Taphridium algeriense** Juel l. c. cum icone. — Membrana sporangii tenuiore, circ. 2,5 μ. crassa, simplici (?); sporangiis 65-80 × 55-60; sporidiis 4 × 2. 3874

Hab. in foliis Ferulæ communis in Algeria.

ENDOGONE Link. — Syll. VIII p. 905, XIV p. 289, XVI p. 816.

1. **Endogena lignicola** Pat. Champ. de la Guadeloupe ser. III, in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France t. XVIII, fasc. II, 1902, p. 183. — Ascomatibus (?) convexis, 8 mm. diam., ochraceo-rubris; pulpa grumosa, luteola; ascis ovoideis 100 × 70 hyalino-granulosis; sporidiis? 3875

Hab. in ligno putri, socia Ackermannia coccogena in insula Martinica Amer. centr. — Affinis videtur *E. macrocarpæ* sed ascomata angustiora et non rotundata.

2. **Endogone Pampaloniana** Baccarini in Nuovo Giorn. bot. ital. 1903, vol. X, n. 1, pag. 90. — Ampullis (ascis?) omnibus æqualibus, magnis, rotundis 120-140 μ. latis, protoplasmate spumoso, multinucleato farctis, membrana tenui, achroa, in soros (ascomata?) pallide luteolos 1 cm. et ultra latos, hyphis crebris pervasos congregatis et fere conjunctis; hyphis valde ramosis, crassitudine varia, omnibus membrana tenui achroa, parce septatis; protoplasmate dense multinucleato. 3876

Hab. ad terram inter Bryophyta, Firenze Ital. cent. (Doct. Pampaloni).

Genus incertæ sedis.

ACKERMANNIA Pat. Champ. de la Guadeloupe, ser. III, in Bull. soc. Myc. de France, t. XVIII, fasc. II, 1902. — Stroma superficiale, crustiforme, laxum, lanosum, albidum, filamentis latis, ramosis compositum; perithecia stromate immersa, astoma, globulosa sclerotiformia, albida facile secedentia, hyphis simplicibus, ramosis paullo congestis, ascos obvallantibus composita. Asci permagni, læte colorati, ovoidei, stipitati, in zonam radialem dispositi; sporidia?

1. **Ackermannia Dussii** Pat. l. c., cum icone. — Stromatibus solitariis, sparsis vel confluentibus, luteo-aureis, plus minusve rufescentibus subrotundo-ovoideis 1-2 mm. d., ex cellulis divergentibus luteolis 260-400 × 50-100 compositis; peritheciis 1 vel 2 in singulo stromate, initio immersis, dein liberis, subrotundis albido-rubris, duris, 350 μ. diam., astomis; ascis subrotundis vel ovoideis, luteo-brunneis 70-130 × 35-100, inferne attenuatis, stipite concolore 40-50 × 12-16. 3877

Hab. in ramulis emortuis, prope Basse-Terre (R. P. Duss) et in insula Martinica (R. P. Ackermann).

2. **Ackermannia coccogena** Pat. l. c. cum. icone. — Stromatibus pulvinatis, convexis, 6-8 mm. diam, 4 mm. alt., rufo-ochraceis, villosis, molliusculis; peritheciis pluribus in singulo stromate griseis, globulosis 350 μ. diam., villosis, duris; ascis luteo-brunneis, ovoideis, ad basim attenuatis, 100 × 60, sterilibus. 3878

Hab. in lignis emortuis, in insula Martinica Americæ centr. (R. P. Achermann).

Fam. 19. **Eoterfeziaceæ** Atkins.

Atkinson in Botan. Gazette 1902, XXXIV p. 40.

Ascomata excipulo tenui sed distincto, ex hyphis dense intricatis composito instructa. Gleba in loculos numerosos sepimentis sterilibus divisos partita. Asci irregulariter dispositi. — Genus hucusque unicum *Elaphomycetaceis* affine parasiticum, non hypogæum, nec demum pulverulentum.

EOTERFEZIA Atkinson l. c. (Etym. *eos* oriens et *Terfezia*). — Ascomata subglobosa, minuta, carnosa, tenuiter tunicata glabra vel leviter pilosa, intus radiatim plurilocularia. Asci oblongi, octospori, hyphis filiformibus suffulti; sporidia 1-cellularia, hyalina, levia. Gleba demum non pulverulenta.

1. **Eoterfezia parasitica** Atkinson l. c. cum icone. — Ascomatibus 3879
subglobosis, albis, carnosis 100-300 × 100-200 μ., sessilibus, peritheciis matricis arcte adhærentibus, tunica 3-5 μ. crassa, membranacea; ascis ellipsoideo-oblongis, 15-20 × 8-10; sporidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, levibus 3-3,5 × 1,5-2, biseriatis, hyalinis.

Hab. parasitica in peritheciis Sordariæ spec. Ithaca N. Y. Amer. bor.

Fam. 20. **Tuberaceæ** Fries *).

TERFEZIA Tull. — Syll. VIII p. 902, XI p. 445, XIV p. 826, XVI p. 812.

1. **Terfezia Schweinfurthii** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1901, pag. 100. — 3880
Ascomatibus subglobosis interdum basi conoidea, substipitatis, extus pallidis levibus, dein brunneolis, tenue corticatis, subgranulosis, contextu corticis subgloboso polyhedrico, brunneo, 0,5-2,5 cm. diam., intus albidis caseoso-carnosis, evenosis; ascis ovoideo-clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis 4-8-sporis, p. sp. 50-80 × 40-60, stipite subclavato, curvulo 30-50 × 16-25; sporidiis globosis, grosse 1-gut-

*) Conferendæ imprimis optimæ contributiones de Tuberaceis cll. Bucholtzii et Mattirolii.

tulatis 20-23, episporio hyalino dein flavidulo v. brunneolo, levi v. granuloso, an maturis?

Hab. ad terram, Biskra in Algeria.

2. **Terfezia transcaucasica** W. Tichomirow ap. Buch. Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 170, t. IV, fig. 23, Ex ipso Bucholtz, videtur eadem species ac *T. Boudieri* Chat.

PACHYPHLŒUS Tul. — Syll. VIII p. 887, XVI p. 813.

1. **Pachyphlœus Saccardoi** Matt. I funghi ipog. ital. in Mem. R. 3881
Acc. d. Scienze Torino 1903, p. 338, tab. 1, fig. 11-15, *Choiromyces mœandriformis* Sacc. et Bizz. olim, nec Vitt. — Fungus vix hypogæus, irregulariter globosus; ascomate brunneo (sicco), leviter tuberculato, crasso, externe pseudoparenchymatico, interne fibroso; carne (sicca) brunnea, venis duplicibus notata; ascis elongatis cylindricis, clavatis 250-300 × 30-45; sporidiis sphæricis 18-24, μ. diam. brunneis, eleganter minutissime spinulosis; spinulis rigidis conicis acutissimis 2-4 μ. longis.

Hab. ad terram in horto botanico Patavino Italiæ bor. (P. A. Saccardo, 1872!).

TUBER Mich. — Syll. VIII p. 882, X p. 87, XI p. 443, XVI p. 813.

1. **Tuber intermedium** Buch. Hedw. 1903, p. 309, Ann. myc. 1903, 3882
t. IV, f. 22, Beitr. Hypog. pag. 110. — Subsphæricum, subregulare, hypogæum, glabrum, ochroleucum, maculis albidis, magnitudine pisi et ultra; gleba violaceo-brunnea, venis externis albidis, venis internis minus distinctis, nonnulla hyphas ascogenas sive vasculares (?) concludente; excipulo suberasso intus albo, structura uniformi, pseudoparenchymate (sensu Ed. Fischer) destituto; ascis irregulariter sparsis, piriformibus sive utriculosis, pedicellatis, sæpius 3-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, ternis 28 × 23, singularibus 37 × 33, membrana brunnea, reticulata; reticuli alveolis 5-7 μ. d., 2-3 × 4 μ. altis.

Hab. sub Quercubus pr. Michailoswkoje gub. Mosquensis Rossiæ.

2. **Tuber puberulum** B. et Br. — Syll. VIII, p. 893. — var. **michai-** 3883
lovskjanum Buch. Hedw. 1903, p. 308, Beitr. Hypog. pag. 109, tab. V, f. 2. — Hypogæum, initio regulare, typo paullo majus, ferrugineum; gleba griseo-violacea, excipulo externo globoso-parenchymatico, inferius hyphis ascogenis sine vascularibus (?) in-

texto; ascis plerumque trisporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, castaneis, 30 × 22 (sine sculptura), singularibus 49 × 45; reticuli alveolis 4,5-5,5 μ. diam., 3-4 μ. alt.

Hab. sub Tilia in silvis et hortis Michailowskjanis gub. Mosquensis Rossiæ. — Var. **albidum** Buch. Ann. Myc. 1903, p. 154, tab. IV, fig. 1-10 et Beitr. Hypog. pag. 107: hypogæum valde irregulare, sublobatum, pisi magnitudine aut majus, candidum, deinde maculis luteo-griseis, excipulo tenui, molli, aerifero, levi pruinoso, venis externis structura excipuli similibus, venis internis non distinctis; ascis 1-4-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, singularibus 50 × 36, sine sculptura, binis 40 × 30, quaternis 31 × 26, reticuli alveolis 7,2 μ. diam. et ultra, alt. 5,3 μ.; fungi odore specifico nullo. Sub foliis putridis Betulæ, Quercus, Alni in Livonia et gub. Mosquensi Rossiæ.

3. **Tuber ferrugineum** Vitt. — Syll. VIII, p. 897. — var. **balsamioides** Bucholtz, Hedw. 1901, p 310. — Habitu externo *Balsamiæ,* excipuli contextu pseudoparenchymatico; ascis sæpius 3-sporis, sed etiam 1-2-4-sporis; sporidiis intense brunneo-rufis 26-46 × 20-34; sine sculptura; reticuli alveolis 6-8 μ. diam., 4,5-5,5 μ. alt. 3884

Hab. pluribus locis, Michailowskoje gub. Mosquensis Rossiæ.

MYXOMYCETÆ Wallr. em.

Syll. VII p. 323, X p. 83, XI p. 462, XIV p. 831, XVI p. 819.

Fam. 1. **Myxomycetaceæ** Wallr.

BADHAMIA Berk. — Syll. VII p. 329, X p. 83, XV p. 819.

1. **Badhamia versicolor** Lister in Journ. of Bot. 1901, XXXIX, p. 81. — Plasmodiis? peridiis sessilibus, subglobosis, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., griseis v. griseo-carneis, sparsis v. paucis aggregatis, tunica hyalina, glomerulis calcareis innatis, raro subnullis; columella nulla; capillitio grosse reticulato, filamentis latiusculis v. angustis calce copiose præditis; granulis calceis capillitii modo albis modo armeniacis; sporis ovoideis v. subcuneatis, in glomerulos denis-quadragenis pluribusque aggregatis, purpureo-brunneis minuteque verruculosis (apice latiore), alibi levibus pallidioribusque, 10 ≈ 8-12 ≈ 9. 3885

   Hab. ad lichenes et muscos ad truncos, Aberdeenshire Britanniæ (W. Cran).

2. **Badhamia populina** A. et G. Lister, Journ. of Bot. 1904, p. 129, t. 459, f. 1. — Plasmodio albo; peridiis albis, globosis v. ovoideis 1-2-1,7 mm. diam, confertis, sessilibus, hypothallo parco, pallide ochraceo insidentibus, rarius solitariis stipiteque brevi flavo-brunneo præditis; tunica dense calcarea, exteriore plicatula et orificiis triangularibus v. rhombeis sæpe exarata, tunicam interiorem griseam revelantibus; capillitio reticulato ex filamentis crassis granulis calcareis onustis formato; sporis globosis 11 µ. diam., subvicenis in glomerulos subglobosos conjunctis, atro-purpureo-brunneis, minute, plerumque uno latere distinctius, verruculosis, plica simplici v. furcata percursis. 3886

   Hab. in trunco dejecto putrescente Populi canescentis, Epping Forest Angliæ (T. Pesch). — Ab affini *Bad. hyalina* plasmodio candido et sporis plicato-tæniatis diversa.

PHYSARUM Pers. — Syll. VII p. 336, X p. 84, XI p. 462, XIV p. 831, XVI p. 819.

1. **Physarum æneum** Rob. E. Fries Myxomyceten von Argentinien und Bolivia, in Arkiv. för Botanik, Stochkolm 1903, p. 62. — Peridiis sessilibus, globosis vel elongatis, flexuosis vel interdum reticulatim conjunctis, membrana duplici, exteriori calce incrustata, extus ænea, intus plumbea, interiori tenuissima, metallica, nitida, diutius persistente; capillitio nodulis calcareis numerosis, subrotundis vel irregularibus, fulvis prædito; sporis fusco-violaceis 7-8 µ. diam. levibus. 3887

   Hab. in truncis, in Bolivia.

2. **Physarum luteo-album** A. et G. Lister, Journ. of Bot. 1904, p. 130, t. 459, f. 2. — Plasmodio?; peridiis subglobosis, late umbilicatis, 1 mm. lat., 0,7 mm. alt., flavis, albido-tinctis, rugulosis; tunica densa, granulis calcareis albis v flavis innatis farcta; stipite obtuso, glabro, 0,5-1 mm. long, 0,2 mm. cr., læte flavo v. fulvo, sæpe deorsum pallidiore, calce onusto, basi hypothallo calcifero incrassato infixo; columella ampla hemisphærica v. breviter clavata, pallide flava; capillitio ex filamentis tenuissimis, hyalinis, æqualibus laxe ramoso-anastomosantibus formato; nodulis calcareis flavis, minutis, fusoideis parce sparsis; sporis atro-purpureo brunneis, spinulosis, 11 µ. diam. 3888

   Hab. in acubus pineis in horto T. Hanbury, La Mortola Ital. bor. (Miss Constance Pim.). — *Ph. melleo* affine, sed omnino distinctum.

3. **Physarum dictyospermum** A. et G. Lister, Journ. of Botany 1905, p. 112. — Peridiis subglobosis, stipitatis, erectis, sparsis, 0,5-0,6 mm. diam., sordide aurantiis v. atro-olivaceo-brunneis, nitidulis, tunica membranacea, firmula, aurantio-variegata, corpusculis crystallino-lenticularibus innatis, 16 µ. diam., prædita; stipite vulgo tenui, 100-500 µ. alt., in hypothallum parcum basi expanso, sursum nigro v. interdum flavido (ob granula calcaria); columella conica v. hemisphærica brevi v. peridii tertiam partem attingente, nigricante; capillitio e columella radiante, persistente ex filamentis tenuibus hyalinis v. flavidis reticulatis composito, nodulis fusoideis aurantiis calcariis interjectis; sporis globosis, 10-11 µ. d., purpureo-griseis, coacervatis brunneo-purpureis, vittis angustis saturatioribus crebre reticulatis, areolis hinc quino-senis regularibus, illinc irregularibus et minus distinctis. 3889

Hab. ad ligna putrescentia, Stewart Island Novæ Zelandiæ (Miss Hibbert-Ware).

4. **Physarum rubiginosum** Fr. — Syll. VII, p. 341 — var. **auriscalpium** Cooke (capillitio quasi *Badhamiæ*). Huc ducenda est *Badhamia citrinella* Celak. fil. Die Myxom. Böhm. 1893, p. 76, tab IV, fig. 1, teste Lister in Journ. of Bot. 1902, p. 211.
5. **Physarum leucophæum** Fr. — Syll. VII, p. 345, — *Physarum nutans* Pers. v. *leucophæum* Bost. Monogr. p. 51. Huc ducenda *Tilmadoche nephroidea* Celak. fil. l. c. pag. 69, teste Lister Journ. of Bot. 1902, p. 211.

FULIGO Hall. — Syll. VII p. 353.

1. **Fuligo gyrosa** (Rost.) Jahn, in Ber. Dr. B. G. 1902, XX, p. 272, tab. XIII, f. 3, *Physarum gyrosum* Rost. Monogr. p. 111. — Cfr. Syll. VII, p. 346. — Teste auctore, annuente nunc cl. Listero, species hæc a *Fuligine septica* est distinguenda. Nascitur in caldariis Berolinensibus.

CHONDRIODERMA Rost. — Syll. VII p. 362, X p. 85, XI p. 464, XIV p. 834, XVI p. 822.

1. **Chondrioderma asteroides** Lister in Journ. of Bot. 1902, p. 209, 3390
tab. 438, f. 1. — Peridiis gregariis, hemisphæricis v. subconicis, plerumque basi lata sessilibus, rarius breve stipitatis, sordide brunneis, subinde cacao-brunneis, raro pallide fulvis, a basi ad apicem atro-lineato-sulcatis; tunica crassiuscula, fragili granulis calcariis onusta, apice in 8-12 lobos stellatim diffracta; columella hemisphærica v. subglobosa, alba v. pallide cremea; capillitio e filamentis tenuissimis rectiusculis, anastomosantibus formato; sporis globosis, purpureo-brunneis, minute verruculosis, 10 μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis Acaciæ et Pini, La Mortola in horto Hanbury (Miss A. Fry).

DIDYMIUM Schrad. — Syll. VII p. 375, X p. 85, XI p. 464, XIV p. 835, XVI p. 822.

1. **Didymium comatum** Lister in Journ. of Bot. 1901, XXXIX, p. 7 3391
(absque diagnosi). — Peraffine *Did. difformi,* a quo præcipue differt crystallis tunicam exteriorem formantibus distinctius stellatis et laxius compactis; sporis quoque plerumque minoribus et pallidioribus; capillitio magis copioso e filamentis rectis ramis anasto-

moticis paucis connexis, subhyalinis (nec plerumque purpureo-brunneis).

Hab. in Filicibus putrescentibus in Angliæ variis locis. — Incertum an sit specifice distinctum v. tantum varietas *D. difformis,* quocum sæpe nascitur.

2. **Didymium excelsum** Lister et E. Jahn in Bericht. Deut. Bot. Gesell. 1902, p. 275, tab. XIII, f. 5-10. — Peridiis stipitatis, 1,7 mm. alt. incluso stipite, discoideis, infra profunde concavis, subpileiformibus; stipite brunneo-flavo, levi, deorsum sensim incrassato 1 mm. longo, sæpe subcompresso ubique granulis crystallinis usque 10 μ. crassis referto; columella flavida; crusta peridii e crystallis typicis formata; capillitii filamentis hyalinis; sporidiis globosis, 9-11 μ. diam., saturate coloratis, margine acute spinulosis. 3892

Hab. ad truncos putres in Brasilia meridionali (Alfr. Möller). — Stipite longo et levi et granulis crystallinis referto a *Did. effuso* imprimis distinguenda species.

SPUMARIA Pers. — VII p. 388.

1. **Spumaria alba** (Bull.) DC. — Syll. VII, p. 388 — var. **dictyospora** Rob. E. Fries, Myxom. von Argentinien u. Bolivia, in Arkiv för Botanik Stockholm 1903, p. 66. — A typo differt filamentis capillitii tenuioribus sporisque saturatius brunneis et aculeis longioribus sculpturisque tenuiter reticulatis præditis. 3893

Hab. in Opuntia adhuc viva, prope Tarija Boliviæ. — Crystalla stellata fere nulla.

STEMONITES Gled. — VII p. 397, X p. 87, XI p. 466, XIV p. 836, XVI p. 823.

1. **Stemonites splendens** Rostr. — Syll. VII, p. 398. — var. **flaccida** List. Mycetoz. p. 112; t. XLIII, f. *g-i, Jundzillia Tubulina* Rac. fil. l. c. p. 46 (teste List. Journ. of Bot. 1902, p. 212). — Peridiis mollibus, adhærentibus; capillitio laxo rete superficiale formante; strato membranaceo peridii jugiter præsenti. 3894

Hab. ad ligna putrida in Britannia Bohemia et Amer. bor.

COMATRICHA Preuss. — Syll. VII p. 394, X p. 87, XI p. 466, XIV p. 837.

1. **Comatricha typhina** (Wigg.) Rost. — Syll. VII, p. 394 — var. **heterospora** Rex ap. List. Myx. pag. 121, *C. dictyospora* Cel. fil. l. c. p. 49, t. II, f. 9 (teste Lister in Journ. of Bot. 1902, p. 211). 3895

— Membrana peridii evanescente; sporis minutissimis verruculosis reticulatisque, 5-6 μ. diam.

Hab. ad ligna putrida, Philadelphia, Jowa, Carolina inf. Amer. borealis et Bohemia.

2. **Comatricha laxa** Rost. — Syll. VII, p. 396. — Huc ducenda *C. macrosperma* Racib. fil. l. c. pag. 211, teste List. Journ. of Bot. 1902, p. 212.

TRICHIA Hall. — Syll. VII p. 438, X p. 93, XI p. 470, XIV p. 839.

1. **Trichia contorta** (Desm.) Rost. Syll. VII, p. 444, *T. pachyderma* Cel. fil. l. c. p. 38 (teste Lister). — var. **inconspicua** (Rost.) List. Monogr. p. 169, *T. inconspicua* Rost. *T. Rostafinskii* Cel. fil. l. c. p. 37 (teste Lister in Journ. of Bot. 1902, p. 211). — Elateriis cylindricis vulgo sensim versus apicem acuminatum incrassatis; tæniis spiralibus distinctis, regularibus, delicatis. 3896

Hab. ad ligna in Britannia, Norvegia, Amer. bor.

2. **Trichia varia** Pers. — Syll. VII p. 442 — Huc ducenda *T. aculeata* Cel. fil. l. c. pag. 34, teste Lister in Journ. of Bot. 1902, p. 211.

HEMIARCYRIA Rost. — VII p. 446, X p. 98, XI p. 471, XIV p. 839.

1. **Hemiarcyria expansa** Martius, Versuch eines Comment. in Werk. Marcgrav und Piso. München 1853 (Akad. Wiss.) pag. 224, sub *Trichia* (Hemiarcyria) *expansa*. — Hypothallo late effuso vix determinato, primum gelatinoso albo, mox siccescente tenui suberustaceo-floccoso, albido, coccineo-vinoso; peridio ovali puniceo simplici, parte basilari irregulariter persistente; capillitio dense lutescenti, inæqualiter et anguloso-reticulato, demum in formas sublobatas inæquales propullulante. 3897

Hab. in ligno putrido insulæ Gubernatoris in sinu Sebastianopolitano pr. Rio de Janeiro, Julio 1817. — Fungillus explosus 4-8 mm. longus.

2. **Hemiarcyria Karstenii** Rost. — Syll. VII, pag. 448. — Huc ducenda, teste Lister in Journ. of Bot. 1902, p. 212, *Perichæna cornuvioides* Celak. fil. Die Myxomyc. Böhm 1893, pag. 26, tab. I, fig. 67.

ARCYRIA Hall. — Syll. VII p. 425, X p. 92, XI p. 469, XIV p. 839.

1. **Arcyria ferruginea** Saut — Syll. VII, p. 431. — Huc ducenda *A. clavata* Celak fil. Die Myxom. Böhm. 1893, pag. 29, teste cl. Lister.

PERICHÆNA Fr. — Syll. VII p. 420, X p. 91, XI p. 468, XIV p. 839.

1. **Perichæna annulifera** Boud. in Boll. Soc. Myc. de France 1902, 3898
n. 2, tab. VIII, fig. 3. — Peridiis minutis 0,3-0,5 mm. latis, rotundatis v. suboblongis, levibus, ochraceis v. ochraceo-fulvis, sessilibus, congestis, rarius gregariis, subnitidis; massa sporacea et capillitii lutea; capillitio parco e tubis circulos clausos sæpe appendiculatos figurantibus formato; tubis 5-7 μ. cr., levibus sed hinc inde lineolis tenuissimis crebre spiraliter dispositis, notatis; sporis rotundis 15-16 μ. cr., crebre verrucosis, luteis.

Hab. ad ligna putrida, Angers Galliæ (Galliard). — *Perich. corticali* affinis, sed minor, distincte flava et minus nitida.

2. **Perichæna ochrospora** Peck Rep. of the State bot. 1900, p. 156. 3899
— Peridiis dense gregariis, hemisphæricis, globosis vel subglobosis 300-500 μ. diam., sessilibus cinereis, sæpe rubro-tinctis; sporidiis globosis, ochraceis vel griseo-ochraceis 15-17,5 μ. diam.

Hab. ad ligna, Lyndonville, Amer. bor. (C. E. Fairman). — Capillitium nullum. *Perichænæ marginatæ* Schw. affinis, sed defectu incrustationis peridii, colore sporarum et defectu hypothalli differt.

3. **Perichæna variabilis** Rost. Syll. VII, p. 496. — var. **pedata** A. 3900
et G. List. Journ. of Bot. 1904, p. 139, t. 459, f. 3-4. — A typo differt peridiis stipitatis, globosis, ochraceo-brunneis, stipite nigricante, 0,3 mm. long., 0,1 mm. cr.; sporis paullo minoribus nempe 8-9 μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Lyme Regis Undercliff Britanniæ et Philadelphia Amer. bor.

Genus dubium.

HEIMERLIA v. Höhnel in Annales Mycol. 1903, vol. I, p. 391 (Etym. a cl. prof. Ant. Heimerlio Vindobonensi). — Planta candida. Peridium globosum vel piriforme, stipitatum. Stipes corneus, subulatus, in columellam intra peridium subtiliter productus. Tunica tenuissima, homogenea, structura deficiente. Capillitium nullum. Sporæ (nondum bene evolutæ) hyalinæ.

1. **Heimerlia hyalina** v. Höhnel l. c. — Tota hyalina; stipite rigido, 3901
e basi dilatata subulato, candido, corneo, subtiliter striato, solido vel solum basin dilatatam versus cavitate tenuissima, tubuliformi instructo, 600-800 μ. long., in basi 12-15 μ. superne solum 4 μ. crasso ibique infra peridium semper levissime intumescente in columellam rigidam, 2-3 μ. crassam, acutissimam, apice denique sæpe arcuatim deflexam subtiliter producto; peridio globoso vel piriformi, circ. ad 120 × 70-120; tunica tenuissima, homogenea, supra libera, basi circum stipitis insertionem annulatim incrassata; capillitio nullo; sporis (nondum bene evolutis) hyalinis, globosis, membrana tenui instructis, 4-5 μ. (?).

Hab. ad lignum putridum Quercus, Carpini in silva « Viehoferin » (Wienerwald) prope Pressbaum Austriæ inferioris.

Fam. 2. Acrasiaceæ seu Sorophoreæ *).

GUTTULINOPSIS Olive Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences 1901, XXXVII, p. 335 (Etym. *Guttulina* et *opsis* facies). — Myxoamœbæ pseudopodiis lobosis præditæ. Sori sessiles v. stipitati, ex pseudosporis compositi; pseudosporæ stipitis plerumque paullo longiores,

1. **Guttulinopsis stipitata** Olive l. c. pag. 336. — Soris flavido-albis 3902
longe pedunculatis; stipite ex cellulis conformibus cum illis capituli composito; soro 1-1,2 mm. alt.; stipite 800 μ. longo, capitulo 280 μ. diam.; pseudosporis sphæroideis 3-5 μ. diam.

Hab. in stercore canis, New Haven Conn. Amer. bor.

2. **Guttulinopsis clavata** Olive l. c. p. 336. — Soris primo flavido- 3903
albis proportione longe stipitatis; stipite ex cellulis elongatis muco obductis; cellulis stipitis, intra mucum periphericum, post pseudosporarum capituli deliquescentiam, columellam subrotundam v. conicam formantibus; soris 400-800 μ. long.; stipite 170-250 μ. long.; capitulo 100-400 μ. diam., pseudosporis capituli ovoideis 6-7 × 3-4 v. sphæroideis 4-5 μ. diam.; stipitis 7-10 × 3-5.

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*) Quod ad Acrasiaceas seu Sorophoreas attinet, cfr. E. W. Olive *Preliminary enumeration of the Sorophoreæ* in Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. of Arts and Sciences XXXVII. Boston Mass. 1901 Dec. — Genera l. c. enumerata sunt: *Sappinia* Dang., *Guttulinopsis* Olive, *Guttulina* Cienk., *Acrasis* v. Tiegh., *Dictyostelium* Bref., *Polysphondylium* Bref., *Cœnonia* v. Tiegh., *Labyrinthula* Cienk., *Diplophrys* Barker.

Hab. in stercore canino, Cambridge et Indiana Amer. bor.

3. **Guttulinopsis vulgaris** Olive l. c. p. 336. — Soris vulgo pedunculatis, interdum sessilibus, 150-500 ≈ 150-400; fructificatione ex albido in sordide flavidum variante, secus substrati naturam et sori siccitatem; pseudosporis vulgo irregulariter sphæricis, 4-8 μ. diam. 3904

Hab. in stercore equino, vaccino, suino, murino, Cambridge, Alabama, Indiana, Maine Amer. bor, et Porto Rico. — *Gutt. aurea* v. Tiegh, cui affinis « sporis » aureis differre videtur.

DICTYOSTELIUM Bref. — VII p. 451.

1. **Dictyostelium aureum** Olive Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts and Sc. 1901; XXXVIII, p. 340. — Soris maturis aureo-flavis, 1,5-4 mm. alt.; sporis ovoideis, sæpe inæquilateris, 5-8 ≈ 2,5-3. 3905

Hab. in stercore murino, Porto Rico (Thaxter). — Colore aureo, crescendi modo notisque myxoamœbarum distinguenda species.

2. **Dictyostelium brevicaule** Olive l. c. — Soris albis, stipitatis; stipite 1-3 mm. alt.; sporis ovoideis 4-7 ≈ 3-4, rarius sphæricis, 3-4 μ. diam. 3906

Hab. in stercore ovino et caprino, Cambridge Mass. Amer. bor. — Sori majusculi constanter sed breviter stipitati. Stipite brevi recto etc. a *Dictyostelio mucoroidi* et affinibus mox distinguendum.

3. **Dictyostelium purpureum** Olive l. c. — Soris stipiteque purpureis v. violaceis, maturis plerumque nigricantibus; sporis ovoideis, rarius subinæquilateris, 5-8 ≈ 3-5. 3907

Hab. in stercore murino, vaccino, equino, ovino nec non bufonis, Cambridge Mass. Indiana et Florida Amer. bor.

POLYSPHONDYLIUM — Syll. VII p. 453.

1. **Polysphondylium album** Olive Proc. Amer. Acad. of Arts and Sc. 1901, XXXVII, p. 342. — Soris stipiteque albis; soris 100-200 μ. diam.; sporis ovoideis, 4-5 ≈ 2,5-3. 3908

Hab. in stercore bufonis, Eustis Florida Amer. bor. — A *P. violaceo* et *P. pallido* distinguitur soris majoribus, copiosioribus, hinc magis conspicuis prætereaque stipes basi gracilior.

2. **Polysphondylium pallidum** Olive l. c. p. 341. — Soris pedicellisque albis, primis 50-80 μ. diam.; sporis ovoideis 5-6,5 ≈ 2,5-3, rarius sphæricis 7-8 μ. diam. 3909

Hab. in stercore asinino, cuniculino, murino? (*muskrat*) in Siberia Africæ et Arlington et Stony Brook Mass. Amer. bor. — Species delicatula soris parvis distincta.

LABYRINTHULA Cienk. Arch. f. mikros. Anat. III, 1867, pag. 274 (Etym. *labyrinthus*). — Myxoamœbæ fusiformes hyalinæ v. flavidæ — utrinque pseudopodia filiformia singula v. plura fasciculata ferentes et pseudopodiorum ope inter se in plasmodium reticulatum junctæ. Sporæ (in statu fructificationis) soros irregulares formantes, germinando 1-4 myxoamœbas edentes. — Fungi parasitici in algis.

1. **Labyrinthula Cienkowskii** Zopf Beitr. zur Phys. u. Morphol. Organ. II, p. 36-48, t. IV-V, 1892. — Soris hyalinis, nudatis; sporis germinando tantum 1-2 amœbas edentibus. 3910

Hab. in aqua dulci parasitice in Vaucheria, Germania.

2. **Labyrinthula macrocystis** Cienk. l. c. p. 274, t. 15-17. — Hyalina v. flavida; sporis fusiformibus 18-25 μ. long., muco hyalino insertis, germinando 4 amœbas edentibus. 3911

Hab. ad algas marinas affixas pr. Odessa Rossiæ. Occupat loca elevatiora sæpe arescentia, supra *Lab. vitellinam.*

3. **Labyrinthula vitellina** Cienk. l. c. p. 274, t. 15-17. — Myxoamœbis contentum aurantio-rubrum jodi ope cærulescentem includentibus; sporis ovoideis v. sphæroideis, 12 μ. d., amœbas 4 germinando edentibus. 3912

Hab. ad algas marinas affixas pr. Odessa Rossiæ.

DIPLOPHRYS Barker Quart. Journ. Micr. Soc. VII, 1868, pag. 123 (Etym. *diploos* duplex et *ophrys* cilium). — Myxoamœbæ fusiformes v. sphæroideæ, utrinque pseudopodiis auctæ, intus guttulis oleosis flavidis fœtæ. Sori stipitati v. sessiles.

1. **Diplophrys Archeri** Barker l. c. — Myxoamœbis subsphæricis v. late ellipsoideis 4-5 μ. diam., utrinque fasciculum pseudopodiorum filiformium gerentibus; protoplasmate globulum oleosum refringentem aurantiacum v. succineum continente; fructificatione ignota. 3913

Hab. in aquis dulcibus in Hibernia, Germania, Pennsylvania et New Jersey Amer. bor.

2. **Diplophrys stercorea** Cienk. Arch. f. mikr. Anat. XII, pag. 44, t. VIII (1876). — Myxoamœbis lentiformibus v. fusoideis, 4-6 μ longis, utrinque pseudopodia complura gerentibus, vulgo bilateraliter symmetricis, intus 1-nucleatis 1-2-vacuolatis, flavo-granulo- 3914

sis, denique aggregatis in plasmodium et pseudosporas generantibus; pseudosporis soros vulgo stipitatos, raro sessiles formantibus.

Hab. in stercore equino, vaccino, Erinacei in Rossia, Cambridge Intervale, New Hampshire Amer. bor.

APHELIDIUM Zopf — Syll. VII p. 463.

1. **Aphelidium Melosiræ** Scherffel in Hedw. 1902, p. (106). — Cistis late ellipticis 10-12-14 μ. diam., levibus, pallide fuscescentibus, guttulis refringentibus repletis: formatio zoosporarum ut in *Aphel. deformante* Zopf. 3915

Hab. in Melosira variante, Iglò Hungariæ.

MYXOBACTERIACEÆ Thaxt.

Syll. XI p. 460, XIV p. 842.

CHONDROMYCES B. et C. — Syll. IV p. 576, XI p. 460, XIV p. 842.

1. **Chondromyces catenulatus** Thaxt. Bot. Gaz. 1904, p. 405, Rev. mycol. 1904, p. 173, t. CCXLI *bis*, f. 3. — Aurantiacus, nitens; cistophoris simplicibus, breviusculis 180-360 μ. alt., basi in substratum dilatatis, sursum tenuatis sæpeque furcatis, ramulis quoque sursum tenuatis catenulasque divergentes cistarum gerentibus; cistis pallide flavis 20-50 × 18 in catenas 200-300 μ. longas parce ramosas dispositis, fusoideis v. longe ellipsoideis, subinde irregularibus, maturitate superficie plicatulis, inter se isthmis plus minus longis separatis, sæpe 10-12 successive superpositis; baculis 4-6 × 1-1,3. 3916

Hab. in caudice putri Populi, Hanover N. H. Amer. bor. — Pseudofructificationes 650 μ. alt. Species cistis catenulatis prædistincta.

2. **Chondromyces pedunculatus** Thaxt. Bot. Gaz. 1904, Rev. Mycol. 1904, p. 174, t. CCXII *bis*, f. 6-7. — Flavo-aurantiacus, demum v. arescendo rubro-aurantius; cistophoris solitariis, erectis, simplicibus, gracilibus rugulosis, 300-700 μ. long.; cistis in umbellam laxam subcapitatis, flavo-pallidis, sæpe inclinatis, subsphæricis v. cylindraceis v. clavatis v. subpiriformibus, 45-60 × 30-40 in pedicellum sæpius 40-60 μ. longum gracilem, rugulosum plus minus abrupte tenuatis, apice tunica sæpe incrassata et rugosa; baculis 2-4 × 0,6-0,7. 3917

Hab. in stercore anserino, Sandy Run S. C. Amer. bor.

3. **Chondromyces sessilis** Thaxt. Bot. Gaz. 1904, Rev. Mycol. 1904, p. 174, t. CCXLI *bis*, f. 4. — Aurantio-rubens; cistis rosulam sessilem, cistophoris carentem formantibus; cistis forma variis, vulgo irregulariter et breviter fusoideis, rugosis, 18-55 × 25-45, mensura media 50 × 40, basi plus minus confluentibus; rosula 100-250 μ. diam.; baculis 3918

Hab. in ligno putri prope Miami, Florida Amer. bor. — Subinde adest rudimentum cistophororum.

4. **Chondromyces Muscorum** Thaxt. Bot. Gaz. 1904, Rev. Myc. 1909, p. 174, t. CCXLI *bis*, f. 8. — Vivide flavo-aurantiacus; cistis simplicibus rarius bifurcatis, sessilibus, erectis, elongatis, apice tenuatis et abrupte acuminatis; cistophoris nullis manifestis; sporis nullis visis. 3919

Hab. in Hepaticis ad truncos vivos Fagi, Crawfordsville Ind. Amer. bor. — Ad *Myxococcum coralloidem* nonnullis notis accedit, sed omnino distinctus.

MYXOCOCCUS Thaxt. — Syll. XI p. 480, XIV p. 843.

1. **Myxococcus disciformis** Thaxt. Bot. Gaz. 1904, Rev. Mycol. 1904, p. 174, t. CCXLI *bis*, fig. 9. — Cistis discoideis, confertis, sessilibus cicatricula plus minus fimbriata insertis, in massam congestis, initio subroseis, dein pallide flavo-aurantiis ambitu circularibus v. ovalibus et interdum irregularibus, tunica distincta, tenui, demum leviter rugulosa; baculis 2-3 × 0,5-0,6; sporis inæqualiter sphæricis, ægre secernendis. 3920

Hab. in excrementis Fibri zibethici et Cervi damæ in America bor.

POLYANGIUM Link — Syll. VII p. 47, XIV p. 38, 844.

1. **Polyangium septatum** Thaxt. Bot. Gaz. 1904, Rev. Mycol. 1904, 3921
p. 175, t. CCXLI *bis*, f. 10-11. — Soris aurantio-flavidis, siccis sordide rufo-aurantiis, magnitudine varia, 50-200 μ. diam., irregularibus, sæpe confluentibus; cystis inæqualibus, subrotundis, ovoideis, polyhedricis v. cylindraceis, 18-22 × 12-22, in cistas secundarias 10-12 μ. diam., septis spuriis exacte partitis, partitione transversali v. varia; baculis 3-5 × 0,8-1.

Hab. in fimo equino, Cambridge Mass. Amer. bor.

DEUTEROMYCETÆ Sacc.

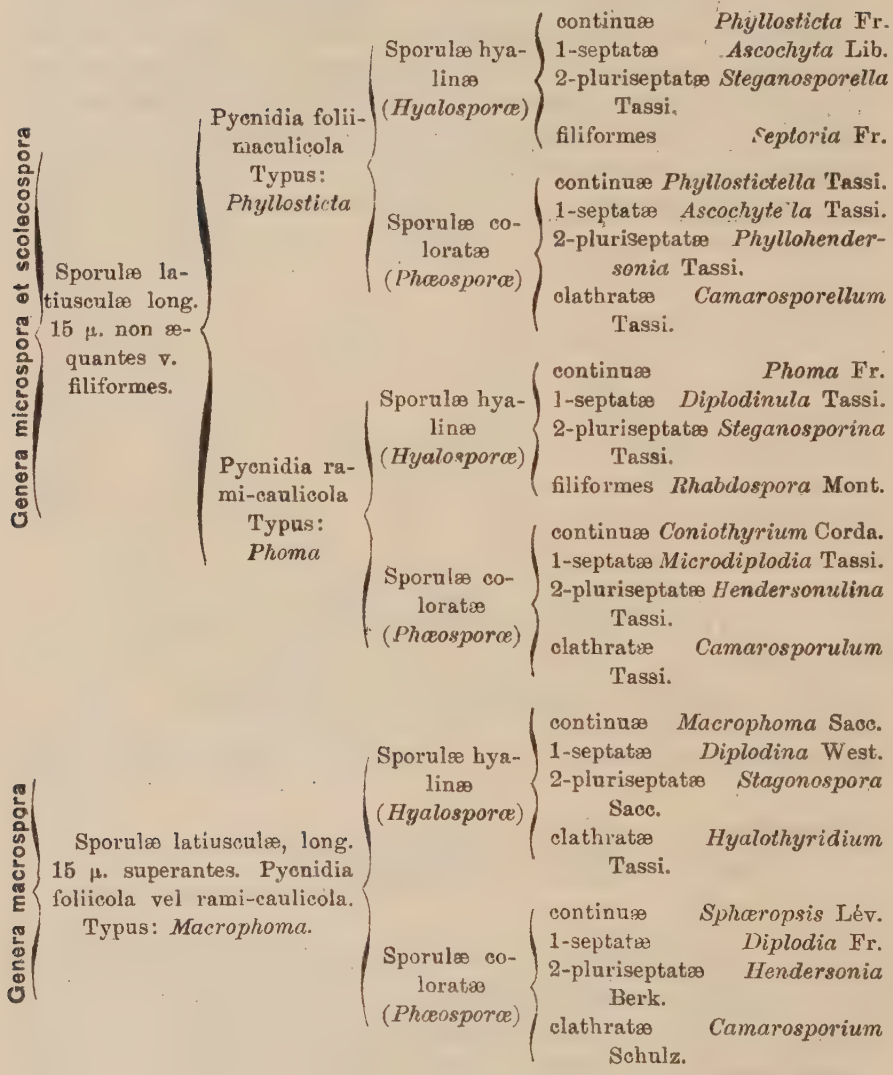
SPHÆROPSIDACEÆ (Lév.) Sacc.

Syll. III p. 1, X p. 100, XI p. 472, XIV p. 844, XVI p. 825.

Fam. 1. **Sphærioidaceæ** Sacc.

Cl. prof. Fl. Tassi (in Bull. Labor. ed Orto bot. Siena, 1902, p. 3 et seqq.) expertus est genera Sphærioidacearum primaria in plura divellere ut inter se magis homogenea et paralliele respondentia evaderent. Conatus, saltem ex parte, laudabilis est et probabiliter genera Tassiana nova in posterum adhibenda fore. Hic ea non admisimus (nisi quædam ut subgenera) ne ordo Sylloges nimis subvertatur et etiam quia maluimus ut experimentum validitatem eorum plenius confirmet. Satis hic ducimus conspectum synopticum illorum generum ab ipso cl. Tassi l. c. p. 76 exhibitum referre. Lector opus auctoris conferat.

Conspectus generum Sphærioidacearum affinium.



Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

PHYLLOSTICTA Pers. — Syll. III p. 3, X p. 100, XI p. 472, XIV p. 844, XVI p. 825. — Cll. Allescher et Fl. Tassi species *Phomæ* foliicolas ad gen. *Phyllostictam* et *Phyllostictas* macrosporas

ad *Macrophomam* duxerunt et fortasse – saltem ex parte – recte; tamen tutius est reductionem hanc faciant mycologi, denuo inquirendo exemplaria originalia, nam et natura contextus pycnidiorum et præsentia basidiorum etc. sunt prius exacte determinanda.

1. **Phyllosticta Béguinotiana** Sacc. in Atti congr. bot. Palermo 1902, p. 54. — Maculis amphigenis subrotundis, 2-3 mm. diam., isabellinis dein albicantibus, margine angusto, elevato, nigricante cinctis; pycnidiis gregariis, punctiformibus, sæpius epiphyllis, globoso-discoideis, atris, 200-250 μ. diam., poro rotundo pertusis; contextu laxe areolato fuligineo; sporulis sessilibus, fusoideis, subinæquilateris, utrinque obtusulis, 14-15 × 2,5-3,5 e hyalino dilutissime chlorinis, obsolete 4-guttulatis, granulosisque. 3922

   Hab. in foliis nondum emortuis Clematidis Flammulæ var. fragrantis, in insula Ventotene Italiæ merid. (A. Béguinot). — Specie majuscula, prædistincta.

2. **Phyllosticta helleboricola** C. Mass. – Syll. X p. 126. — var. **Coptidis** Sacc. et Scalia, Harrim. Alaska Exped. Crypt. p. 21, pl. VI, fig. 19. — A typo differt sporulis angustioribus, nempe recte cylindraceis, utrinque subincrassatis, rotundatis, 5 × 0,5. 3923

   Hab. in foliis Coptidis trifoliatæ, Unalaska Alaska (Harrington).

3. **Phyllosticta Nicolai** Bubák, Pilzfl. Montenegro, 1903, p. 12. — Maculis subrotundis anguste atro-brunneo-marginatis, 2-4 mm. d., centro alutaceis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, brunneis, poro minuto pertusis, lenticularibus, 100-180, μ. diam.; sporulis ovoideis vel oblongis vel subcylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, 6-9 × 2-3 hyalinis. 3924

   Hab. in foliis Melandryi pratensis propes Njegusi, Montenegro.

4. **Phyllosticta Gœtheæ** Magnaghi in Contr. Mic. Ligustica p. 5 Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia vol. VIII, 1902. — Maculis irregularibus, amphigenis, albescentibus, exaridis, linea fusca cinctis; pycnidiis sparsis, punctiformibus, epiphyllis, raro amphigenis, pertusis, lutescentibus 180-200 μ. diam.; sporulis ovoideis, 3-5 × 2, chlorinis. 3925

   Hab. in foliis vivis Gœtheæ caulifloræ, Cornigliano Liguria.

5. **Phyllosticta Durionis** A. Zimm. in Centralbl. f. Bakter. 1902, VIII, p. 217. — Maculis pallide brunneis 40 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, fere semper sparsis, immersis, globosis vel paullo subapplanatis, brunneo-nigris, ostiolo papillatis, 160-200 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, ellipsoideis 5-6 × 2-3. 3926

Hab. in foliis Durionis zibethini prope Buitenzorg, in insula Java.

6. **Phyllosticta sterculicola** Traverso in Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, vol. I, n. 3, *Ph. Sterculiæ-frondosæ* Mori in herb. — Maculis magnis, totum foliorum apicem occupantibus, albidis, inferne badio-cinctis; pycnidiis copiosissimis, epiphyllis, nigris, erumpentibus, sphæricis vel late ellipsoideis 150-200 μ. diam., poro pertusis; sporulis ovoideo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, continuis, intus granulosis, 5-7 × 2,5-3. 3927

Hab. in foliis vivis Sterculiæ frondosæ in horto botanico Modena, Ital. bor. (prof. A. Mori). — A *Phyllosticta Sterculiæ* Winter maculis majoribus, pycnidiis contra minoribus, sporulis semper continuis nec in medio constrictis, facillime distinguitur.

7. **Phyllostiota Theobromæ** d'Almeida et S. da Camara in Revista Agronomica 1903, n. 3, pag. 89, tab. IX, fig. 1-3. — Maculis epiphyllis, magnis, irregularibus, parum numerosis, marginalibus vel in apice dispositis; pycnidiis sparsis, punctiformibus, piriformibus, atris, primo tectis, demum erumpentibus, 130 × 140 × 60-70; sporulis irregularibus vel ellipticis, hyalinis, biguttatis, 5-7,5 × 2,5-3; basidiis subcylindricis, simplicibus, usque 17,5 μ. longis. 3928

Hab. in foliis Theobromæ Cacao, in insula San Thomè Africæ.

8. **Phyllosticta Mauroceniæ** Sacc. et D. Sacc. Mycoth. ital. n. 1523. — Maculis amplis, irregularibus, amphigenis, 1-2 cm. lat., anguste elevate rufo-marginatis, supra demum candicantibus, infra cinereo-ochraceis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globuloso-lenticularibus, 70-90 μ. diam., poro pertusis, circumcirca hyphulis brunneis brevibus ramulosis cinctis; sporulis ellipsoideis, 3-3,5 × 2, eguttulatis v. minutissime 2-guttulatis, hyalinis. 3929

Hab. in foliis morientibus Cassines Mauroceniæ in horto botanico Patavino, Apr. 1904.

9. **Phyllosticta propinqua** Ferr. et Sacc. in Atti congr. bot. Palermo 1902, p. 55. — Maculis suborbicularibus v. irregularibus, sæpius marginalibus, amphigenis, supra pallidioribus anguste atro-cinctis; pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, gregariis, globoso-discoideis, punctiformibus, nigris, 130-140 μ. diam., subcutaneo-erumpentibus, poro pertusis; sporulis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 8,5-10 × 2,5-3,5 non guttatis. 3930

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Buxi sempervirentis, pr. Crescentino Italiæ bor. — A *Ph. limbali* et *phacidioide* satis diversa.

10. **Phyllosticta Heveæ** Zimm. in Bull. de l'Inst. bot. de Buitenz. 1901, p. 21. — Maculis brunneis, extremitatem foliorum occupantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, densis, epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus, planiusculis, prope ostiolum brunneo-nigris, 80-150 × 60; ostiolo 16 μ. lato; sporulis ellipticis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis 6-7 × 2,5, biguttulatis. 3931

Hab. in foliis Heveæ brasiliensis, Buitenzorg, in insula Java.

11. **Phyllosticta Briosiana** Traverso in Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, vol. I, n. 3. — Maculis epiphyllis, suborbicularibus, raro confluentibus, griseis, badio-cinctis, magnitudine varia 2-8 mm. diam.; pycnidiis sat numerosis, subepidermicis, prominentibus, globosis, ochraceis, poro pertusis, 50-100 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 4-7 × 2,5-3. 3932

Hab. in foliis vivis Acalyphæ virginicæ prope Pavia Ital. bor.

12. **Phyllosticta prætervisa** Bub. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 397. — Maculis copiosis, utrinque visibilibus, minutissimis, angulosis, venis limitatis, varie confluentibus, inferne cinereo-viridulis, v. brunneolis, superne pallide nigricantibus vel rufescentibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis, laxe gregariis, perexiguis 30-70 μ. diam., globosis, prominulis, atro-brunneis v. nigricantibus, poro ampliusculo pertusis; contextu castaneo, parenchymatico; sporulis breve cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-5 × 1, hyalinis, biguttatis. 3933

Hab. in foliis morientibus Tiliæ parvifoliæ in silvaticis pr. Tabor Bohemiæ.

13. **Phyllosticta bracteophila** Ferraris, Malp. 1904, pag. 492, t. IX, f. II. — Maculis dealbatis v. cinereis, internerviis, minutis; pycnidiis amphigenis, brunneis, punctiformibus, membranaceis, 70-80 μ. diam. obscure perforatis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindricis, apice rotundatis, 4-4,5 × 1,5. 3934

Hab. in bracteis peduncularibus Tiliæ europeæ, Riva Valdobbia Ital. bor. (Ab. A. Carestia).

14. **Phyllosticta tiliicola** Oud. Contr. á la Fl. Myc. des Pays. Bas XVIII, pag. 747. — Maculis amphigenis, parvis 0,3-1 mm. d., umbrinis, angulosis, inter parvulos nervos foliorum limitatis; pycnidiis hypophyllis 1-3-4 in singulis maculis, globulosis, prominentibus, 100 μ. diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque rotundatis, continuis 2 × 0,5 hyalinis. 3935

Hab. in foliis Tiliæ ulmifoliæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

15. **Phyllosticta Arethusa** Bubák, Œsterr. Bot. Zeitschr. 1904, p. 181. 3936
— Maculis genuinis nullis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, areas amplas occupantibus, easque griseo-brunneas reddentibus, confertis, copiosis, hemiphæricis, prominulis, contextu parenchymatico nigricante; sporulis minutis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-3 × 1-1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis viventibus et emortuis Citri Aurantii, socia *Septoria Arethusa*, Meran Tiroliæ.

16. **Phyllosticta Curatellæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, p. 385 (Hedw. 3937
1904). — Maculis rufo-brunneis vel fuscis, rotundatis, gregariis; pycnidiis superficialibus innato-erumpentibus, sparsis, lenticularibus, pertusis, atris; sporulis oblongis, subclavatis, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, continuis, 6-8 × 2-2 $^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis Curatellæ americanæ, Tarapoto Peruviæ.

17. **Phyllosticta Anonæ** P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I, in Hedw. 3938
1902, p. 113. — Maculis rotundatis v. oblongis, pallidis, exaridis, zona atro-brunnea circumdatis, 0,5-2 cm. diam.; pycnidiis sparsis, innatis, punctiformibus, atris, subhemisphæricis, 50-70 μ. diam.; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 3-3,5 × 2,5.

Hab. in foliis Anonæ spec., S. Paulo, Brasilia.

18. **Phyllosticta camelliæcola** Brun. — Syll. X, p. 101. — var. **me-** 3939
ranensis Bubák, Œsterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, p. 80. — A typo differt sporulis cylindraceis, bacterioideis, 3-5 × 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Camelliæ japonicæ, Meran Tiroliæ.

19. **Phyllosticta Theæ** Speschnew, Tifl. Bot. 1904, pag. 74, t. III, 3940
f. 1-4. — Maculis epiphyllis versiformibus, dealbatis non marginatis; pycnidiis sparsis variis, punctiformibus applanato-lenticularibus, 100-240 μ. diam. 60-80 μ. alt., poro lato pertusis; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, hyalinis, semper obsolete biguttulatis, 6-8 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis vivis Theæ sinensis et assamicæ, Tschawa prope Batun Caucasi.

20. **Phyllosticta amphigena** D'Almeida, Contrib. á la Mycoflore du 3941
Portugal 1903, pag. 28. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, nigrescentibus, membranaceis, 180 μ. diam., poro pertusis; sporulis ellipticis, subhyalinis vel dilute chlorinis, 2-3-guttatis, 12-17 × 3-4; basidiis non visis.

Hab. in maculis aridis, brunneis, foliorum Camelliæ japonicæ, Lisboa, Lusitaniæ. — A *Ph. Camelliæ* et a *Ph. camelliæcola* Brun. pycnidiis amphigenis et sporulis non hyalinis et valde longioribus differt.

21. **Phyllosticta Guareæ** P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I, in Hedw. 1902, pag. 113. — Maculis pallidis, exaridis, zona brunneola circumdatis, rotundatis; pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, tectis dein erumpentibus, punctiformibus, hemisphærico-scutellatis, fusco-brunneis, poro pertusis, 130-180 μ. diam.; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis, bi-guttulatis, 6-7 × 2,5, hyalinis. 3942

Hab. in foliis Guareæ trichiloidis, in horto botanico, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

22. **Phyllosticta Correæ** Mc. Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales 1903, p. 556. — Epiphylla; maculis elongatis, brunneis margine intensius concoloribus; pycnidiis nigris, suberumpentibus, sparsis, depresso-globosis, membranaceis, poro papillatis, 180-210 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, numerosis, guttulatis, cylindraceis, 7-9 × 2-3; basidiis basi olivaceis, filiformibus 9-10 μ. longis, hyalinis. 3943

Hab. in foliis languidis Correæ speciosæ, Sandrigham, in Victoria Australiæ.

23. **Phyllosticta socialis** Bub. et Kab. Hedw. 1904, p. 417. — Maculis exiguis, utrinque conspicuis, raro deficientibus circ. 1 mm. lat., angulosis, purpureo-brunneis, immarginatis, totum fere folium occupantibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis, gregariis punctiformibus, epidermide velatis, dein varie erumpentibus, 80-100 μ. diam.; poro minuto pertusis; contextu firmulo parenchymatico; sporulis copiosis, perexiguis, bacillaribus, 3-4,5 × 0,7-1, hyalinis. 3944

Hab. in foliis dilabentibus Æsculi Hippocastani, pr. Turnau Bohemiæ, socia *Septoria æsculina*. — A ceteris speciebus æsculicolis minutie sporularum inprimis dignoscitur.

24. **Phyllosticta Hippocastani** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3 Ser. II, 4, 1903, p. 892. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis hyphophyllis late sparsis in zonis limitatis, globulosis, nigris 100 μ. diam., prominentibus deinde erumpentibus; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, rectis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, 7 × 2. 3945

Hab. in foliis siccis, brunneo-rubris Æsculi Hippocastani, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

25. **Phyllosticta Patouillardi** Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Phyllosticta Sapindi* Patouill. in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, fasc. 3, pag. 259, non Henn. 1902. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus vel angulosis 8-15 mm. lat., castaneo-plumbeis, nitentibus, fusco-cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, globosis, atris, 200 μ. diam., levibus, poro apicali pertusis; contextu celluloso, brunneo; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, fusoideis, utrinque attenuatis, biguttulatis, 6-8 × 2-3. 3946

Hab. in foliis vivis Sapindi cujusdam, Alger, Algeria.

26. **Phyllosticta Sapindi** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 306. — Maculis 3947
rotundatis, pallidis, exarescentibus; pycnidiis sub epidermide erumpentibus, lenticularibus, atris, pertusis 70-100 μ.; sporulis subfusoideis vel clavulatis, hyalinis, continuis, 6 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis Sapindi Saponariæ, in horto botanico, S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

27. **Phyllosticta Terminaliæ** P. Henn. in Ergebn. der Kunene Sam- 3948
besi Expedit. p. 167 (1902). — Maculis fusco-olivaceis, rotundatis, zona sanguinea circumdatis; pycnidiis gregariis lenticularibus, atris, poro pertusis 60-80 μ. diam., conidiis oblongis obtusis, continuis 4 × 0,5 hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Terminaliæ Baumii, Kuitò prope Kutue et Sobi Africæ austr.

28. **Phyllosticta staphyleicola** Oud. Bot. Centr. Beih. 1902, p. 13. — 3949
Amphigena; maculis numerosissimis, parvis, pallidis, margine concoloribus, angulosis $^1/_3$-1 mm. diam.; pycnidiis paucis in quavis macula, innatis, punctiformibus, 45-70 × 60, nigris, obtuse prominentibus, in luce pervia fuscescentibus, tandem summo erosis; sporulis hyalinis, brevi-bacillaribus, utrinque obtusis, iteratim ex summo basidiorum hyalinorum renovatis, 4-5 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis Staphyleæ pinnatæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — A *Ph. Staphyleæ* Dearn. sporulis minoribus et aliis characteribus differt.

29. **Phyllosticta iliciperda** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3 Ser. II, 4, 3950
1903, p. 892. — Maculis epiphyllis, griseis, irregularibus; pycnidiis subcutaneis, orbiculari-depressis 60-160 μ. diam., dein erumpentibus, poro pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, binucleatis, 5-7 × 2-2,3.

Hab. in foliis Ilicis Aquifolii, Veenendaal Hollandiæ.

30. **Phyllosticta Passifloræ** Mc. Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales 3951
1903, p. 557. — Maculis irregularibus, latis, dein perforatis; pycnidiis nigris, punctiformibus, sparsis vel subgregariis, immersis, depresso-globosis, membranaceis, apice poro papillatis, 200-220 μ. diam.; sporulis coacervatis viridulis, minutis, bacillariformibus 3 μ. longis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Passifloræ edulis, Malvern in Victoria Australiæ.

31. **Phyllosticta pilispora** N. Speschnew, Fungi transcaspici et turke- 3952
stanici 1901, p. 17, tab. II, fig. 12-15. — Maculis irregularibus,

2-8 mm. diam., fuscis, quandoque subzonatis; pycnidiis immersis, dilute coloratis; ostiolo plus minus amplo; sporulis initio hyalinis, dein dilutissime flavescentibus 4-5,5 × 0,5-1,5.

Hab. in pag. sup. foliorum Vitis viniferæ in regione transcaspica — A *Phyll. osteospora* Sacc. sporulis minoribus, contextu pycnidii etc. differt.

32. **Phyllosticta laurina** d'Almeida, Contrib. à la Mycoflore du Portugal 1903, p. 29. — Maculis irregularibus, fuscis dein arescendo avellaneis, castaneo-cinctis; pycnidiis amphigenis, rarius epiphyllis, gregariis, pertusis, fuligineis, punctiformibus, primo tectis, demum erumpentibus 175-250 × 150-200; sporulis longe ellipticis, rectis, plerumque curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, echinulatis 4,5-5 × 1,5-2; basidiis filiformibus, hyalinis, 15 µ. longis. 3953

Hab. in foliis vivis Lauri nobilis in hortis Lisboa Lusitaniæ (S. da Camara).

33. **Phyllosticta juruana** P. Hennn. Fungi Amaz. III, p. 385 (Hedw. 1904). — Maculis rufo-brunneis, rotundatis, subincrassatis, zona flavidula circumdatis, ca. 2-3 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis, punctiformibus, atris, pertusis, ca. 80 µ.; conidiis subfusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, continuis, 6-8 × 3-4. 3954

Hab. in foliis Bauhiniæ spec. Juruá-Miry Rio Juruá Amazoniæ.

34. **Phyllosticta bauhinicola** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 306. — Maculis atro-fuscis, rotundatis, medio pallescentibus, 5-8 mm. diam.; pycnidiis sparsis, epiphyllis, lenticularibus, fusco-brunneis, 80-100 µ. diam., poro pertusis; conidiis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis 3-3,5 × 1,5-2, hyalinis, continuis. 3955

Hab. in foliis vivis Bauhiniæ spec., prope S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

35. **Phyllosticta Bauhiniæ-reticulatæ** P. Henn. in Ergebn. der Kunene Sambesi Expedit. p. 167 (1902). — Maculis rotundatis, angulatis, pallidis, exaridis; pycnidiis gregariis, punctiformibus, sublenticularibus, atris ca. 70-90 µ. diam., poro pertusis; conidiis ovoideis continuis, 5-7 × 3-4, hyalinis. 3956

Hab. in foliis Bauhiniæ reticulatæ prope Kakele et Goudkopje, Afr. austr. — A *Phyll. Bauhiniæ* maculis pallidioribus, sporulis brevioribus etc. differt.

36. **Phyllosticta Tipuanæ** Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1901, IV, p. 7. — Maculis obsoletis; pycnidiis sparsis gregariisque, hypophyllis, lenticularibus, pertusis, 70-80 µ. diam., epidermide tenui- 3957

ter velatis; sporulis ellipticis v. ovato-ellipticis, rectis v. inæquilateralibus, 5-6 × 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languentibus v. emortuis Tipuanæ speciosæ, Argentina, Amer. Austr.

37. **Phyllosticta Julifloræ** Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 174. — Maculis pallide albis, irregularibus, margine 2-4 mm. purpureo donatis, subconfluentibus; pycnidiis pustuliformibus, circ. 0,5 mm. diam., nigris, superne applanatis, in sicco subhysteriiformibus, subconfluentibus; sporulis ovato-oblongis, 9-12 × 4-5. 3958

Hab. in leguminibus Prosopidis julifloræ, Austin, Texas, Amer. bor. (W. H. Long). — A *Ph. Prosopidis* P. Henn., sporulis latioribus differt.

38. **Phyllosticta Leucadendri** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (86). — Maculis rotundatis fuscidulis v pallidis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis, minute punctiformibus, atris, poro pertusis, ca. 60 µ. diam.; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, hyalinis 2-guttulatis 3-3,5 × 0,8. 3959

Hab. in foliis Melaleucæ Leucadendri ad fl. Barron, N. Queesland Australiæ (Pritzel).

39. **Phyllosticta psidiella** Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1904, p. 125. — Maculis minutis irregulariter angulosis, sparsis, albicantibus, lineola tenui fusca cinctis, subtus fere rubiginosis, subprominulis, vetustate varie findentibus, rarius circumscissis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis, remote sparsis epidermide tenuiter velatis, lenticularibus, membranaceis, nigris, 80-100 µ. diam.; contextu olivaceo fuligineo; sporulis ovatis vel ovato-ellipticis 2-3 µ. diam. hyalinis v. fuscidulis. 3960

Hab. in foliis vivis Psidii montani, in horto botanico Siena Italiæ centr.

40. **Phyllosticta tirolensis** Bubák, Œsterr. Bot. Zeitschr. 1904, p. 181. — Maculis subrotundis vel irregularibus, albidis vel griseis, linea saturatiore præcise limitatis, sæpe concavis, minutis, 1-3 mm. diam.; pycnidiis parcis, depresse globosis, innatis, epidermide velatis, nigris, 180-260 µ. diam., poro 20-30 µ. lato, pertusis, contextu parenchymatico læte castaneo; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, vulgo oblongis 6-11 × 2,5-5,5, hyalinis v. roseolis; basidiis aciculariibus 20-30 × 2. 3961

Hab. in foliis vivis et dejectis Piri communis, Meran Tiroliæ.

41. **Phyllosticta clypeata** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, vol. 8, 3962

p. 15. — Maculis circularibus vel ellipticis, vel clypeiformibus lutescentibus 0,5-1 cm. diam., ramulos ambientibus; pycnidiis sparsis, depresso-globosis, prominulis 150-200 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipticis vel subglobosis 3,5-4 × 2,5-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis vivis Piri Mali, Corvallis, Oregon, Amer. bor. (A. B. Cordley). — Species valde noxia.

42. **Phyllosticta Mali** Prill. et Delacr. — Syll. X, pag. 109. — var. **comensis** Trav. Malp. 1905, pag. 141. — A typo differt maculis immarginatis, sporulis angustioribus ellipsoideo- v. clavato-oblongis, 7-8 × 2,5. 3963

Hab. in foliis Piri Mali, Villa Stroppa, Tradate (Como) Ital. bor. — Pycnidia 100-105 μ. diam. *Phyll. limitata* Peck a *Ph. Mali* vix diversa videtur.

43. **Phyllosticta cydoniicola** P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I, in Hedw. 1902, p. 114. — Maculis fuscis, exaridis, rotundato-explanatis v. confluentibus; pycnidiis sparsis, lenticularibus, atris, poro pertusis, 100-130 μ. diam ; sporulis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 2,5-3. 3964

Hab. in foliis Cydoniæ vulgaris, in horto botanico, San Paulo, Brasilia.

44. **Phyllosticta Mespili** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 5. — var. **macrospora** Ferr. Malp. 1904, p. 491. — Maculis ochraceis; pycnidiis rarioribus, pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, numerosissimis, ovoideis, 2-guttulatis, 6-7 × 4. 3965

Hab. in foliis Mespili germanicæ, Riva Valdobbia Ital. bor. (Ab. A. Carestia). — A typo præcipue sporulis majoribus 2-guttulatis dignoscenda.

45. **Phyllosticta minutissima** Kabát et Bubák Œsterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1904, pag. 2. — Maculis amphigenis, leviter concavis, e rotundo irregularibus, confluentibus, pallide brunneo-cinereis, immarginatis v. linea leviter elevata limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sed utrinque prominulis, minutis, globosis, 40-80 μ. diam., nigris, gregariis, poro lato pertusis; contextu firmo parenchymatico, atro-brunneo; sporulis, minutissimis, bacterioideis, 2,5-3,5 × 0,7-0,8 hyalinis. 3966

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis et delapsis Pruni spinosæ pr. Turnau Bohemiæ (Kabát).

46. **Phyllosticta chlorospora** Mc. Alp. Fungus disease. Stone-fr. Melb. 1902, p. 108, fig. 163-164. — Maculis transverse elongatis, constrictis, irregularibus, leviter depressis, in pagina super. albido-isabellinis, in pag. inf. rufo-brunneis; pycnidiis sparsis, minutis, 3967

nigris, punctiformibus, subcutaneis vel prominentibus, depresso-globosis, poro pertusis 150 circ. μ. diam.; sporulis in gleba olivaceis, separatim pallidioribus, elongatis, ellipticis, 3-3,5 × 1,5.

Hab. in foliis Pruni domesticæ, Armadale prope Melbourne Australiæ.

47. **Phyllosticta grisea** Peck in Rep. of the State botanist. 1902, p. 29. — Maculis suborbicularibus, 2-3 mm. latis, aridis, griseis, rufo-brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, minutis, erumpentibus, nigris; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 6-7,5 × 4. 3968

Hab. in foliis vivis Cratægi præcocis, Crown Point, Amer. borealis.

48. **Phyllosticta Rubi** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 306. — Maculis pallidis, exaridis, zona lata rufo-brunnea circumdatis, rotundatis; pycnidiis sparsis, subglobosis, poro pertusis, membranaceis, fusco-brunneis 60-80 μ. diam.; conidiis oblonge ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis 3,5-4 × 1,5-2. 3969

Hab. in Rubo spec., in horto botanico S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

49. **Phyllosticta cryptocarpa** Kab. et Bub. Hedw. 1904, p. 416. — Maculis epiphyllis, sparsis, utrinque visibilibus, ex orbiculari angulosis, 5-10 mm. lat. ex alutaceo brunneis, late purpureo-brunneo-marginatis, serius cinerescentibus, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, epidermide velatis, globoso-depressis, 100-150 μ. diam., poro inæquali apertis; contextu tenuissimo parum distincto; sporulis copiosis, bacillaribus utrinque obtusulis, rectis, 4-6 × 1,5-2, hyalinis; basidiis ramulosis, ramulis acicularibus, 10-25 × 1,5-2, hyalinis. 3970

Hab. in foliis hibernantibus Rubi glandulosi pr. Turnau Bohemiæ januario.

50. **Phyllosticta griseo-fusca** Bub. Ann. Mycol. 1904, pag. 396. — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, minutis, angulosis, nervis limitatis, non discolori-marginatis, supra sordide virentibus et dein griseo-brunneis, infra griseis, demum confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, minutis, 30-80 μ. diam, applanatis, rufo-brunneis, poro irregulariter rotundato pertusis; contextu subochraceo parum distincto; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque rotundatis, 3-4,5 × 0,7-1, hyalinis. 3971

Hab. in foliis Spirææ Aruncі in silvaticis pr. Tabor Bohemiæ.

51. **Phyllosticta concentrica** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 21. — var. **lusitanica** D'Almeida Contrib. à la Mycoflore du Portugal 1903, p. 29. 3972

— Pycnidiis 150-195 × 135-141; sporulis subglobosis 3 × 2,5-3, v. ovoideis 6-9 × 2,5-4; basidiis filiformibus, hyalinis 12-15 µ. long.

Hab. in foliis vivis Hederæ Helicis, Lisboa, in Tapada da Ajuda, Lusitaniæ (S. da Camara). — A typo pycnidiis et sporulis brevioribus differt.

52. **Phyllosticta Pleurospermi** Diedicke in Hedw. 1903, p. (165). — Maculis griseis mox atratis, angulosis, plerumque nervis limitatis; pycnidiis hypophyllis rotundis, nigris, subcarbonaceis leviter, prominulis 50-70 µ. diam.; ostiolo inconspicuo; sporulis minutissimis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 3 × 1, hyalinis. 3973

Hab. in foliis, quæ tandem flavescunt, Pleürospermi austriaci, prope Erfurt Thuringiæ.

53. **Phyllosticta asteromoides** Bubák, Ann. Mycol, 1904, p. 396. — Maculis irregularibus, utrinque visibilibus, supra purpureo-brunneis, v. nigricantibus, infra atro-griseo-brunneis, non marginatis, confluentibus; pycnidiis numerosis, amphigenis, lenticularibus, minutis, 60-100 µ. diam., sordide nigris, poro pertusis; contextu firmulo, parenchymatico atro-brunneo; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 1. 3974

Hab. in foliis languidis Bupleuri falcati, socia *Septoria Bupleuri* pr. Prag Bohemiæ. — Habitus asteromatoides sed fibrillæ nullæ manifestæ.

54. **Phyllosticta berolinensis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1903, p. 219. — Maculis fuscis vel griseis, explanatis; pycnidiis immersis, sparsis v. gregariis epidermide rupta pallida cinctis, atris, poro pertusis, ca. 250-300 µ. diam.; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis, subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, 2-guttulatis, 5-7 × 2-2,5, hyalinis. 3975

Hab. in foliis Rhododendri Falconeri, in horto botanico Berolini.

55. **Phyllosticta Falconeri** P. Henn. Hedw. 1903, p. 219. — Maculis fuscis vel griseis, rotundatis vel explanatis, zona atro-rufa cinctis; pycnidiis erumpentibus, atris, lenticularibus, v. subhemisphæricis, poro pertusis ca. 150-180 µ. diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque obtusis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 3-3,5 × 0,5-0,6. 3976

Hab. in foliis Rhododendri Falconeri, in horto botanico Berolini.

56. **Phyllosticta Vaccinii-hirti** P. Henn. Bot. Jahrb. 1904, p. 603. — Maculis epiphyllis, rufo-brunneis, effusis, hypophyllis cinereo-fuscis; pycnidiis gregariis hypophyllis subhemisphæricis, atris, per- 3977

tusis, 70-80 μ. diam.; sporulis ovoideis v. subglobosis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 7-9 × 5-7.

Hab. in foliis Vaccinii hirti, Tosa Japoniæ (Yoshinaga).

57. **Phyllosticta Oxycocci** P. Henn. Hedw. 1902, p. 136. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis sparse erumpentibus, hemisphæricis, atris, minute punctiformibus, 50-70 μ. diam. pertusis; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel subcurvulis, eguttulatis, hyalinis 4-4,5 × 2-2,5. 3978

Hab. in foliis Vaccinii macrocarpi, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

58. **Phyllosticta Gelsemii** Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XI, p. 475. — var. **Mandevilleæ** Sacc. et Scal. in Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII (1903) p. 7. — Maculis suborbicularibus arescendo griseis, late purpureo-marginatis; pycnidiis paucis, epiphyllis, perexiguis, 70-80 μ. diam., contextu tenuissimo, fuscidulo; sporulis breve fusoideis, rectis, 10-13 × 3,5-4, hyalinis (rarissime spurie 1-septatis, non constrictis). 3979

Hab. in foliis Mandevilleæ suaveolentis, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ.

59. **Phyllosticta minor** Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XVI, p. 844. — var. **montellica** Sacc. Notæ mycol. in Syd. Ann. Mycologici 1903, n. 1, p. 26. — Pycnidiis punctiformibus, atris, 100-120 μ. diam., poro pertusis, in maculis albidis epiphyllis sparsis; sporulis subgloboso-ellipsoideis 7-9 × -6,5 varie guttulatis, hyalinis. 3980

Hab. in foliis languidis Vincæ minoris, Montello (Treviso) Italiæ borealis.

60. **Phyllosticta owariensis** Maublanc in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, fasc. 3, p. 292, tab. XIV, fig. 3. — Maculis minutis, albidis, irregularibus, brunneo-cinctis; pycnidiis globosis, nigris, immersis 90-100 μ. diam.; ostiolo papillæformi; sporulis hyalinis, ovoideis, parte inferiore paullo attenuatis, 9-10 × 4-5; mycelio fusco 3-5 μ. crasso. 3981

Hab. in foliis vivis Landolphiæ owariensis, Dahomey Guineæ inf. (Le Testu). — A *Phyll. Landolphiæ* Henn., valde differt.

61. **Phyllosticta Plumieræ** F. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1901, IV, pag. 8. — Maculis versiformibus, plerumque minutis, sparsis confluentibusque, demum laceratis v. circumscissis, griseis vel albicantibus, haud marginatis, sæpe concaviusculis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, prominulis, lenticularibus, epidermide velatis, mox erumpentibus, pertusis, nigris, 150-160 μ. diam., contextu 3982

pallide fuligineo, membranaceo; sporulis ellipticis 2 × 4,5 hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Plumieræ albæ, in horto bot. Siena Italiæ centr.

62. **Phyllosticta viridi-tingens** Ferraris in Malpighia 1902, pag. 18 3983
— Maculis minutis, sparsis, subcircularibus, initio viridi-tinctis, dein luteo-ochraceis, interdum fusco-zonatis; pycnidiis minutissimis, epiphyllis, pertusis, globosis 70-110 μ. diam.; sporulis perexiguis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-3,5 × 0,5.

Hab. in foliis Cynanchi Vincetoxici, Courmayeur, Italiæ borealis.

63. **Phyllosticta Lucumæ** Syd. in Hedw. 1903, p. (105). — Maculis 3984
orbicularibus v. suborbicularibus, linea angusta, elevata purpureo-brunnea limitatis, albidis 3-6 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, atris; sporulis ovatis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis 4-6 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis vivis Lucumæ neriifoliæ, Rivalto Parana, Uruguay. (G. Niederlein).

64. **Phyllosticta Palaquii** P. Henn. F. javanici novi, in Hedw. 1902, 3985
p. 144. — Maculis effusis, pallidis v. cinereis, exaridis; pycnidiis sparsis, membranaceis, poro pertusis, atro-brunneis, 60-70 μ. diam.; sporulis subovoideis v. ellipsoideis, bi-guttulatis, utrinque obtusis 4,5-6 × 3-3,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Palaquii oblongifolii, Pandak-Gedeh Javæ.

65. **Phyllosticta Mimusopis** Cufino in Malp. 1904, p. 549. — Maculis 3986
albidis rotundatis v. irregularibus rufo-viridi-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis punctiformibus, numerosis, subconcentrice dispositis, nigris, 120-150 μ. diam.; sporulis minutis oblongo-cylindraceis, raro ad medium subconstrictis, 3-6 × 3-5, hyalinis, guttulatis, raro medio subconstrictis.

Hab. in foliis Mimusopis crassifoliæ in horto botanico Neapolitano Italiæ merid. — Si mensuræ recte allatæ sporulæ essent subglobosæ nec oblongo-cylindraceæ; verisimiliter sporulæ sunt 5-6 × 2,5.

66. **Phyllosticta stenospora** Mc Alp. Austral. Fungi, Dec. III-IV, 3987
p. 103 (Proc. Linn. Soc. New S. Wal. 1903) *Phoma stenospora* Mc Alp. Proceed. cit. 1896, p. 105, t. XI, fig. 13-15. — Maculis minutis v. ampliusculis, 3-10 mm. long., inæqualiter ovatis, cinereis, distincte rufo-brunneo marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, nigris, semiimmersis, globoso-ovoideis, poro dehiscen-

tibus, 112-280 μ. diam.; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, plerumque 3-guttulatis, 4 × 1, rectis v. leviter curvis, basidiis brevibus, rectis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Notelææ longifoliæ, New South Wales Australiæ (I. H. Maiden).

67. **Phyllosticta romana** D. Sacc. in Staz. Sperim. Agrariæ Ital. 1904, 3988
p. 67. — Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus vel oblongis, vel fere totum folium occupantibus, pallide cinereis, fusco-marginatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, nigris, globosis, crateriformibus, apice poro amplo pertusis, tandem elabentibus et matrice perforata, foveolam reliquentibus 160-200 μ. diam. mycelio articulato, sinuoso, crassiusculo, fusco, donatis; contextu parenchymatico e cellulis minimis formato; sporulis ovoideo-ellipsoideis, obtusiusculis 9-12 × 3-3,5, luteo-olivaceis; basidiis non viis.

Hab. in foliis vivis, adhuc stantibus Phillyreæ mediæ, Acque Albule, prope Romam.

68. **Phyllosticta syringophila** Oud. Contr. XX, Mycol. Pays-Bas, 1904, 3989
p. 1115 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.) — Maculis amphigenis cinerescentibus, ferrugineo-cinctis, amplis, multiformibus; pycnidiis innatis, æqualiter distributis, nigris, perexiguis, 25-100 μ. diam., globulosis, poro pertusis; sporulis globulosis, hyalinis, 2,3 μ. diam., eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis demum siccis Syringæ vulgaris in Hollandia.

69. **Phyllosticta superflua** Oudem. Contr. XX, Mycol. Pays-Bas, 3990
1904, p. 1105 et 1115 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Maculis circularibus, utrinque visibilibus, 1-4 cm. diam. vix zonatis, interdum confluentibus, pallide cinereo-brunneis; pycnidiis amphigenis, nigris, 200 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, tenuiter 2-guttulatis, dilutissime griseolis, 5 × 4,5.

Hab. in foliis Syringæ vulgaris, Wageningen Hollandiæ. — A *P. Syringæ* sporularum colore et mensura satis diversa.

70. **Phyllosticta Lisianthi** Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p 171. — Maculis 3991
amphigenis, orbicularibus v. suborbicularibus, brunneolis, margine elevato cinctis, 2-5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, 50-70 μ. diam., apice late pertusis, atris; sporulis anguste cylindraceis, continuis (ut videtur), rectis vel subinde leniter curvulis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-7 × 1-1 1/2.

Hab. in foliis vivis Lisianthi exserti, Jamaica (D. Bertero). — Ob sporulas angustas ad *Septoriæ* typum nutat.

71. **Phyllosticta Stuckertii** Speg. in Ann. Soc. Cient. Arg. 1899, 3992

p. 272. — Maculis amphigenis, minutis 0,5-3 mm. diam., sparsis, areola plus minusve lata purpurascente cinctis; pycnidiis paucis, lenticularibus 100-150 μ. diam., ostiolo maximo 25 μ. diam. perforatis; contextu olivaceo parum distincto; sporulis cylindraceis 14-16 × 5, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque obtusiusculis, grosse multiguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida Ipomœæ cujusdam, prope Córdoba Argentinæ. — A ceteris *Phyllostictis* in Convolvulaceis vigentibus valde differt.

72. **Phyllosticta Marrubii** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. New S. Wales, 1904, p. 125. — Maculis pallide brunneis, irregularibus; pycnidiis amphigenis sed vulgo epiphyllis, minutis, nigris, punctiformibus, erumpentibus, prominulis, sparsis, 120-130 μ. diam., poro rotundo pertusis; contextu membranaceo parenchymatico, luce transmissa aureo-olivaceo; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, 5,5-6 × 2,5-3, rarius ad 8 μ. long. 3993

Hab. in foliis vivis Marrubii vulgaris, Armadale Vict. Australiæ.

73. **Phyllosticta Ballotæ** Diedicke in Hedw. 1903 (p. 165). — Maculis initio brunneolis, dein albidis, brunneo-marginatis, subrotundis, facile elabentibus; pycnidiis sparsis, epiphyllis, papillatis, prominulis, brunneis 60-105 μ. diam.; sporulis ovoideis v. oblongis utrinque rotundatis 3-6 × 2-3, hyalinis. 3994

Hab. in foliis viventibus Ballotæ nigræ, Mühlberg, Thuringiæ.

74. **Phyllosticta Atropæ** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena, IV, p. 8, 1901. — Maculis orbicularibus, lacteis, linea tenuissima flavidula limitatis; pycnidiis sparsis gregariisve, lenticularibus, tectis, prominulis 180-200 μ. diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis v. suballantoideis, obtusulis, 4-6 × 2, hyalinis. 3995

Hab. in foliis vivis Atropæ Belladonnæ var. acuminatæ, in horto bot. Siena Italiæ centr.

75. **Phyllosticta bacillispora** Kabát et Bubák, Mykol. Beitr. I, p. 1, (Sitzb. böhm. Ges. Wiss. 1903). — Maculis inæqualibus, versiformibus orbicularibus v. angulosis, plerum folium late occupantibus, amphigenis, brunneis, immarginatis, brunneis, demum arescendo griseis; pycnidiis sparsis vel hinc inde gregariis, innatis, diu epidermide tectis, dein amphigene prominulis, hemisphæricis; contextu firmo parenchymatico; sporulis minutis breve cylindraceis, 3-4 × 1,5-1,8, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis. 3996

Hab. in foliis vivis et morientibus Catalpæ syringifoliæ pr. Turnau Bohemiæ. — Sporulis perexiguis a ceteri speciebus catalpicolis dignoscitur.

76. **Phyllosticta catalpicola** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3, Ser. II, 4, 1903, p. 891. — Maculis pallide luteolis, vel fere nullis, oblongis; pycnidiis sparsis vel congestis, 80-160 μ. diam., globuloso-depressis, poro pertusis, ferrugineo-pallidis, parenchymate corticali exili donatis; sporulis rectis vel leviter curvulis, 3-4,5 × 1,5, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, enucleatis. 3997

Hab. in fructibus Catalpæ syringifoliæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

77. **Phyllosticta Oroxyli** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 306. — Maculis rotundatis, pallidis, exaridis, usque ad 1 cm. diam., zona atro-brunnea cingulatis; pycnidiis sparsis, lenticularibus, atris, pertusis ca. 150 μ.; sporulis subglobosis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 μ. diam. 3998

Hab. in foliis Oroxyli indici, in horto botanico, S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

78. **Phyllosticta Coprosmæ** Mac Alp. Austral. Fungi Dec. I–II. p. 377 (Proceed. Linn. Soc. New S. Wal. 1902). — Maculis cinereis, margine angusto, elevato, atro-rubro distincto cinctis, in utraque pagina indefinite pallide zonatis; pycnidiis gregariis, epiphyllis, erumpentibus, globosis, luce transmissa brunneolis, breviter papillatis, 250-330 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, coacervatis dilutissime roseolis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 6 × 2-2,5. 3999

Hab. in foliis Coprosmæ sp. Sunbury Vict. Australiæ (C. French).

79. **Phyllosticta Richardsoniæ** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 62. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, irregularibus, in maculis albido-isabellinis, sparsis, globosis, 80-110 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, 4 × 1,5. 4000

Hab. in foliis Richardsoniæ scabræ, Tuskegee, Amer. bor.

80. **Phyllosticta Rondeletiæ** Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. bot. Siena 1904, p. 125. — Maculis epiphyllis, minutis, versiformibus 1-5 mm. diam., initio rubiginosis, dein albo-cinereis; pycnidiis sparsis, globulosis, prominulis, nigris, parenchymaticis 80-90 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis 5-6 × 2-3, sæpe 2-guttulatis, hyalinis. 4001

Hab. in foliis vivis Rondeletiæ speciosæ, in horto botanico Siena Italiæ centr.

81. **Phyllosticta camoensis** Delacr. Bull. Soc Mycol. 1904, p. 148, et 151, tab. 9, fig. *C*, 6-9. — Maculis albis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, 4002

nigris, sat numerosis, paulum applanatis, initio subepidermicis dein prominentibus, ostiolo non emergente, 75-115 × 55-90; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, 3-4 × 2, sessilibus.

Hab. in foliis Coffeæ camoensis parasitica, Gabon Africæ (Dybowski). — Mycelium circa pycnidia copiosum, hyphis repentibus septatis, hyalinis, 4-5 μ. cr. Status conidicus socius adest et *Cladosporii* formam refert.

82. **Phyllosticta coffeicola** Delacr. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1904, p. 146, et 148, tab. IX, f. *C*, 1-5. — Maculis albidis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, nigris subcuticularibus, mox erumpentibus, rotundatis, 60-70 μ. diam., v. interdum parte superiore applanatis, 90 × 60, ostiolo circulari, non vel vix prominenti, frequenter circumcirca pilis brunneis, simplicibus, rigidulis, v. parum arcuatis ornato; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 2-2,8 × 1,2-1,5; basidiis non visibilibus. 4003

Hab. in foliis Coffeæ arabicæ, sæpe socio *Stilbo? flavido*, in Mexico et Brasilia.

83. **Phyllosticta alpigena** Sacc. Notæ Mycol. in Syd. Annales mycol. 1903, n. 1. p. 26. — Maculis nigricantibus, latis, amphigenis, sed distinctius epiphyllis; pycnidiis perexiguis vix 50-60 μ. diam., nigricantibus, laxe gregariis, contextu celluloso olivaceo; sporulis cylindraceis, rectiusculis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-4,5 × 1. 4004

Hab. in foliis languidis Loniceræ nigræ, Bosco di S. Marco (Belluno) Italiæ borealis (D. Saccardo).

84. **Phyllosticta Michauxioidis** P. Magn. in Bull. Herb. Boissier, 1903, n. 7, p. 583, tab. V, fig. 2-3. — Maculis latis, supra flavidis, infra nigricantibus immarginatis; pycnidiis hinc inde confertis, globulosis, ostiolo impresso pertusis, pseudoparenchymaticis, nigricantibus; basidiis fasciculatis, bacillaribus; sporulis oblongis, 4,5 × 1,2, hyalinis. 4005

Hab. in foliis Campanulæ michauxioidis in regione subalpina Phrygiæ, socia et verisimiliter matagenetice connexa *Ramularia Michauxioidis*.

85. **Phyllosticta Volkarti** Sacc. *Phyllostictæ* sp. Volk. in Berichte der deutsch. bot. Gesellsch. 1903, p. 481. — Maculis rufo-brunneis; pycnidiis late gregariis, 70-100 μ. diam., pallide brunneis; sporulis ovoideis 4-5 × 1, hyalinis. 4006

Hab. in follis vivis Aronici Clusii, Bärenhorn in Safien Graubünden Helvetiæ.

86. **Phyllosticta hieracicola** E. Rostr. Norske Ascom. 1904, pag. 28 4007

(Vidensk. Skrift.). — Maculis atro-brunneis, roseo-cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, minutissimis, numerosis, aggregatis; sporulis cylindraceis, 3-4 × 0,5-1.

Hab. in foliis Hieracii umbellati, As Norvegiæ (Werenskjold) — A *Ph. Hieracii* All. et Syd. diversa.

87. **Phyllosticta corcontica** Kab. et Bub. Mycol. Beitr. I, p. 2 (Sitz. böhm. Ges. Wiss. 1903). — Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus v. angulosis, sæpe concentrice sulcatis, ochraceis v. brunneis, arescendo griseis; pycnidiis numerosis, nigris, sæpius epiphyllis, gregariis vel circulum formantibus, tectis dein erumpentibus, hemisphæricis, poro irregulari pertusis, 50-70 μ. diam., contextu dense parenchymatico; sporulis perexiguis, bacterioideis, 3-4 × 1-1,2, rectis v. curvulis, subhumeriformibus, hyalinis. 4008

Hab. in foliis vivis Hieracii alpini et ejus var. tubulosæ, socia *Ramularia corcontica,* Riesengebirge.

88. **Phyllosticta eximia** Bubák, Pilzfl. Montenegr. 1903, p. 11. — Maculis epiphyllis v. amphigenis angulosis, nervis limitatis, atro-brunneis v. nigris; pycnidiis amphigenis, numerosis, dense approximatis, hemisphæricis, 60-120 μ. diam., atro-fuligineis v. nigris, nitidulis; sporulis bacillaribus 4,2-6,5 × 0,5-1, hyalinis. 4009

Hab. in foliis Crepidis viscidulæ in iisdem maculis in quibus antea *Ramularia eximia* vigebat, pr. Pasina Voda, Montenegro.

89. **Phyllosticta Siphonis** Kabát et Bubák, Œst. bot. Zeitschr. 1904, pag. 1. — Maculis epiphyllis, majusculis, ex orbiculari angulosis, 5-15 mm. diam., subinde confluentibus, pallide brunneis nigricantibusque non v. saturatius anguste marginatis, tandem arescendo cinerescentibus, laceratisque; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, globosis, 100-125 μ. diam., diu epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, nigris, poro minuto pertusis, laxiuscule contextis; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis v. subreniformibus, 6-14 × 2,5-5, hyalinis v. chlorinis. 4010

Hab in foliis emortuis Aristolochiæ Siphonis cultæ, pr. Turnau Bohemiæ.

90. **Phyllosticta nucularia** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1901, IV, p. 8. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis sparsis, lenticularibus, pertusis, nigris, parenchymate immersis 50-60 μ. diam., contextu olivaceo-fusco; sporulis breve fusoideis, 6-8 × 2, hyalinis. 4011

Hab. in maculis siccis Ruprechtiæ excelsæ, Argentina, Amer. austr.

91. **Phyllosticta pipericola** Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 178, *Ph. Piperis* P. Henn. Hedw. 1902, pag. 144, nec F. Tassi. — Maculis angulatis, pallidis, exaridis; pycnidiis sparsis, sublenticularibus, atris, poro pertusis, contextu membranaceo, fusco-atro, 50-80 μ. diam.; sporulis subglobosis, continuis 3-3,5 hyalinis. 4012

Hab. in foliis Piperis nigri, Buitenzorg Javæ.

92. **Phyllosticta lupulina** Kab. et Bub. Œsterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, p. 77. — Maculis amphigenis per totum folium sparsis, minutis, usque ad 5 mm. lat. e rotundo angulosis, vulgo confluentibus, arescentibus, cinereis, sæpe anguste purpureo-brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, nigris, globulosis, velatis, dein vertice erumpentibus, 50-70 μ. diam.; contextu rufo-brunneo firmulo, parenchymatico; sporulis copiosis ovoideo-ellipsoideis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-7 × 2-3, hyalinis; basidiis brevibus hyalinis. 4013

Hab. in foliis viventibus et emortuis Humuli Lupuli, Eggenthal Tiroliæ. — A *Phyll. Humuli* pycnidiis astomis et sporulis minoribus dignoscitur.

93. **Phyllosticta Berlesiana** Allesch. — Syll. X, p. 160. — **var. socialis** Ferraris in Malpighia vol. XVI, 1902, p. 17 — Pycnidiis minutis, brunneis, amphigenis, in maculis *Phleosporæ Mori* insidentibus, globosis, membranaceis, ostiolatis, 90-150 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, ovalibus, 7-9 × 3,5-4 bi-guttulatis. 4014

Hab. in foliis Mori albæ, Crescentino Italiæ bor. — A typo differt pycnidiis amphigenis minoribus.

94. **Phyllosticta sycina** Traverso in Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, vol. I, n. 3. — Maculis totum foliorum apicem occupantibus, albo-cinereis, inferne plus minusve late badio-cinctis; pycnidiis numerosis, epiphyllis, epidermide elevata diu tectis, subsphæricis v. ellipsoideis, 200-300 × 200-250, nigricantibus, obsolete ostiolatis; sporulis oblongis, intus granulosis, 7-12 × 4, ex hyalino fuscidulis. 4015

Hab. in foliis vivis Fici heterophyllæ in calidariis horti botanici Modena Ital. bor. — *Ph. sycophila* Thüm., *P. Caricæ* C. Mass., *Ph. Fici* Bres, *Ph. Roberti* Boy et Jacz. et a *Ph. ficicola* Pat. variis notis facile distinguenda.

95. **Phyllosticta alniperda** Oud. Contr. XX, Mycol. Pays. Bas, 1904, pag. 1114 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, parcis (2-8) circularibus v. angulosis, linea nigricanti marginatis, 3-10 mm. diam., demum circumscissis et plus minus dilabentibus; pycnidiis perexiguis, 100 μ. diam., amphigenis æqualiter distribu- 4016

tis, nigris; sporulis oblongis, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, 12 × 3, utrinque rotundatis.

Hab. in foliis Alni glutinosæ in Hollandia. — A ceteris speciebus alnicolis sporulis majusculis biguttatis distincta.

96. **Phyllosticta Betulæ** Oud Contr. a la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas XVIII, p. 743. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis sparsis, innatis, globulosis 80 μ. diam., membranaceis, nigris, paullo emergentibus, poro pertusis; sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis, continuis, initio truncatis dein utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis 2,5-3 × 0,5; basidiis filiformibus, continuis, hyalinis, 6-10 μ. altis. 4017

Hab. in folii Betulæ albæ, Bussum Hollandiæ. — *Ph. betulinæ* Sacc. affinis.

97. **Phyllosticta Alcides** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 34. — f. **americana** Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Phyllosticta Alcides* Ell. et Kell. in Ohio Natur. 1902, II, p. 262. — Maculis cinereis, epiphyllis, subindefinitis 2-4 mm.; pycnidiis sparsis, punctiformibus 100-120 μ. diam., epidermide velatis dein erumpentibus; sporulis breve fusoideis vel oblongis, luteolis, 2-3-nucleatis, 7-15 × 3-3,5. 4018

Hab. in foliis Populi albæ, Waynesville, Ohio, Amer. bor. (Kellermann). — Socia adest *Leptosphæria Alcides* Sacc., cujus pycnidium videtur.

98. **Phyllosticta prominens** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas XVIII, p. 746. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, innatis, gregariis, compactis 120-400 × 120-300, papilla prominentibus, summo poro pertusis; contextu membranaceo, molli, brunneolo; sporulis ellipticis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis eguttulatis, 5-7 × 3-5, hyalinis; basidiis 8 μ. longis. 4019

Hab. in foliis Populi balsamiferæ, Bussum Hollandiæ.

99. **Phyllosticta bacteriiformis** (Pass.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 34. — forma **Quercus** C. Mass. Novit. Fl. Myc. ver. 1902, pag. 67. — Pycnidiis 70-100 μ. diam., hypophyllis, nigris, dense gregariis; sporulis bacillaribus 5-7 × 1,5 utrinque vix incrassatis et rotundato-obtusis. 4020

Hab. ad folia emortua Quercus sessilifloræ, Verona Italiæ borealis.

100. **Phyllosticta iliciseda** Sacc. in Atti congr. bot. Palermo 1902, p. 54. — Maculis plerumque epiphyllis, latis, irregularibus, ex albo avellaneis, linea nigra cinctis; pycnidiis laxe gregariis epiphyllis, globoso-discoideis 200-300 μ. diam., epidermide diaphana radiatim 4021

fissa velatis; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis 7 × 2, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; basidiis brevissimis, hyalinis, parallele stipatis.

Hab. in foliis morientibus Quercus Ilicis, Villa Doria Romæ. — A ceteris speciebus ilicicolis, pycnidiis majusculis, sporulis cylindraceis etc. dignoscitur.

101. **Phyllosticta Roboris** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas XVIII, p. 746. — Maculis hypophyllis, pallidis, parvis, angulosis, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis innatis paullo prominentibus, nigris, membranaceis 108 × 80-88; sporulis bacillaribus, protoplasmate granuloso farctis, 5-7 × 1,5-2, hyalinis; basidiis filiformibus, hyalinis, continuis 10-11 μ. longis. 4022

Hab. in foliis Quercus Roboris, Bussum Hollandiæ.

102. **Phyllosticta associata** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 396. — Maculis minutis, 0,5-1 mm. latis, angulosis, nervis limitatis, amphigenis, supra atro-brunneis, infra dilute castaneis, demum confluentibus; pycnidiis sparsis, hypophyllis, minutis, 50-100 μ. diam., hemisphæricis, prominulis, nigricantibus, poro pertusis; contextu parenchymatico brunneo; sporulis breve cylindricis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-4 × 1, hyalinis. 4023

Hab. in foliis Quercus pedunculatæ, socia *Phleospora associata* in silvaticis pr. Tabor Bohemiæ. — Analoga *Ph. punctiformis*.

103. **Phyllosticta Fagi** Oud. Bot. Centr. Beih. 1902, p. 13. — Maculis amphigenis, fuscescentibus, versiformibus, non marginatis, areolas angulosa 5-10 mm. diam., venulis limitatas occupantibus; pycnidiis innatis, dense gregariis, punctiformibus, summo pertusis; sporulis bacillaribus, tenuissimis 3,5-4,5 × 1,2 hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis. 4024

Hab. in foliis Fagi silvaticæ, Bussum Hollandiæ. — A *Ph. fagicola* Ell. et *Ph. faginea* Peck sporulis minoribus aliisque characteribus differt.

104. **Phyllosticta punctiformis** Sacc. Notæ mycologicæ in Syd. Ann. mycologici 1903, n. 1, p. 26. — Maculis ochraceo-rufis, irregularibus, amphigenis; pycnidiis laxe gregariis, hypophyllis, punctiformibus, globoso-lenticularibus, nigris, poro pertusis, 100 μ. diam.; sporulis ovato-oblongis, 4-4,5 × 1-1,2, rectiusculis, hyalinis. 4025

Hab. in foliis languidis Castaneæ vescæ, Montello, Treviso Italiæ borealis. — Verisimiliter pycnidium *Sphærellæ punctiformis*

105. **Phyllosticta sordidissima** Speg. in Ann. Soc. Cient. Arg. 1899, p. 270. — Maculis epiphyllis, eximie determinatis, sordide cine- 4026

reis, centro sæpius rimosis v. squarroso-furfuraceis; pycnidiis in centro macularum parce aggregatis, sublenticularibus, 80-90 μ. diam., atro-olivaceis v. cinerescentibus, glabris, contextu ostioloque parum manifestis; sporulis ellipticis v. ovatis sæpe medio coarctatulis, continuis, utrinque obtusiusculis atque 1-guttulatis, 10-15 × 5-6, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis Choristigmatis Stuckertiani prope Córdoba Argentinæ.

106. **Phyllosticta sabalicola** J. Szabó Magyar bot. Lap. 1903, p. 168 et in Zahlbruckn. Sched. ad Crypt. exsicc. Cent. IX, pag. 356, n. 828. — Pycnidiis globuloso-depressis, punctiformibus, atris, parenchymate innatis, epiphyllis, cuticula hyalina tectis, epidermidem subelevantibus et irregulariter dehiscentibus, plerumque sparsis sed hinc inde seriatis, 300-500 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, subchlorinis, 13-15 × 4-5, eguttulatis. 4027

Hab. in petiolis Sabaleos Blachburniani in horto bot. Budapest.

107. **Phyllosticta Aloidis** Oud. Bot. Centr. Beih. 1902, pag. 12. — Amphigena; pycnidiis sub epidermide absconditis, summo poro hiantibus, globulosis, fuscescentibus; pycnidiis *Septoriæ Stratiotis* simul præsentibus, multo pallidioribus 30-40 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipticis, continuis, hyalinis, biguttulatis 7 × 3,5. 4028

Hab. in foliis Stratiotis aloidis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

108. **Phyllosticta Stratiotis** Oud. Bot. Centr. Beih. 1902, p. 13. — Pycnidiis sub epidermide absconditis, globulosis 30-40 μ. diam., summo poro hiantibus, fuscescentibus; pycnidiis simul præsentibus *Septoriæ Stratiotis,* multo pallidioribus; sporulis minimis, subglobosis 2-3 μ. diam., hyalinis, continuis. 4029

Hab. in foliis Stratiotis aloidis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

109. **Phyllosticta decidua** Ferraris, Malp. 1904, pag. 492, tab. IX, f. III. — Maculis ochraceo-pallidis, rotundatis, 2-3 mm. diam., brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis parcis, exiguis, pertusis, membranaceis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, eguttulatis, 3-3,5 × 1,5. 4030

Hab. in foliis Goodyeræ repentis, Riva Valdobbia Ital. bor. (Ab. A. Carestia).

110. **Phyllosticta Epipactidis** Diedicke in Hedw. 1903, p. (166). — Maculis tandem atro-brunneis, indistincte marginatis, serius medio expallentibus, ovatis, longitudinaliter sparsis 1–1,5 cm. diam.; pycnidiis in parte pallidiore maculæ sparsis, lenticularibus, griseo- 4031

brunneis, plerumque epiphyllis, poro rotundo apertis 65-80 μ. d.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, bi-guttulatis, 3-7 × 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis Epipactidis violaceæ prope Erfurt Thuringiæ.

111. **Phyllosticta Vanillæ** P. Henn. F. javanici novi, in Hedw. 1902, pag. 144. — Maculis effusis, pallidis; pycnidiis sublenticularibus, membranaceo-atris, pertusis 50-60 μ.; sporulis oblongis, subfusoideis, continuis, 4-5 × 1,5-2, hyalinis. 4032

Hab. in foliis Vanillæ aromaticæ, Buitenzorg Javæ.

112. **Phyllosticta Agaves** Maublanc in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, fasc. 3, p. 293, tab. XV, fig. 4. — Maculis epiphyllis, luteolis, fusco-marginatis; pycnidiis globosis vel depressis, nigris, sparsis, immersis, 150-250 μ., ostiolo papillato, prominulo; sporulis minutissimis, oblongis, hyalinis, 2-2,5 × 1,5. 4033

Hab. in foliis Agaves in Algeria.

113. **Phyllosticta Marantaceæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. IV, in Hedw. 1905, p. 69. — Maculis rotundatis, incrassato-subelevatis gregariis, fuscidulis; pycnidiis singularibus, atris, erumpentibus, subglobosis, membranaceis, poro pertusis, 70-80 μ.; sporulis ellipsoideis, obtusis, eguttulatis, 6-8 × 3-3 $^1/_2$. 4034

Hab. in foliis Marantaceæ cujusdam, Iquitos, Rio Amazonas Brasiliæ.

114. **Phyllosticta albina** Bub. et Kab. Hedw. 1904, p. 416. — Maculis epiphyllis, utrinque visibilibus, oblongis, nervisequiis, brunneo-atris, immarginatis, tandem confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis gregariisque subinde seriatis, atro-rufis, opacis, globoso-depressis, 70-150 μ. diam., innatis, poro brevi apertis; contextu indistincte parenchymatico, tenuissimo, ochraceo; sporulis copiosis, bacillaribus, utrinque rotundatis, apicibus subinde incrassatulis, 6-9 × 1,5-2, hyalinis. 4035

Hab. in foliis morientibus Veratri Lobeliani, Elbgrund, Riesengebirge. — A *Ph. melanoplaca* maculæ natura, sporulis longioribus etc. dignoscitur.

115. **Phyllosticta latemarensis** Kab. et Bub. Œsterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, p. 77. — Maculis amphigenis, minutis, inæqualibus, oblongis, nigricantibus, confluentibus et tunc totum folium occupantibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, subgregariis, nigris, globosis, 60-160 μ diam., innatis, demum poro rotundo erumpentibus; contextu firmo, parenchymatico, nigricante, basi hyphis vermicularibus, atro-brunneis, mesophyllum invadentibus prædito; sporulis copiosis, bacil- 4036

laribus, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, 4-6 × 0,7-1, hyalinis; basidiis 12 × 2, hyalinis, sursum tenuatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Colchici autumnalis, ad passum Costalunga, Trentino, socia *Septoria gallica.*

116. **Phyllosticta Dioscoreæ-dæmonæ** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 305. 4037
— Maculis rotundatis, pallidis, exaridis, late atro-fusco-cingulatis, ca. 1 cm. diam.; pycnidiis sparsis erumpentibus, membranaceo-cellulosis, poro pertusis, 110-130 μ.; conidiis subfusoideis vel oblonge ovoideis, hyalinis, continuis, 2-guttulatis, 5-6 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis Dioscoreæ dæmonæ, S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

117. **Phyllosticta Polygonati** Bäumler Beitr. 2, Cryptog. Fl. des Pres- 4038
burger Comit. 1902, p. 43. — Maculis brunneolis demum saturatius marginatis, sæpe in quoque folio valde numerosis; pycnidiis 150–200 μ. diam. ostiolo leviter incrassato 25-35 μ. diam., valde manifesto, contextu parenchymatico, tenui; sporulis copiosis, ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis hyalinis, 12-16 × 6-7, intus granulosis; basidiis 8-12 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Polygonati multiflori in Comitatu Presburg Hungariæ.

118. **Phyllosticta Aspidistræ** Oud. Bot. Centr. Beih. 1902, p. 12. — 4039
Maculis amplis, ferruginosis, ætate expallentibus; pycnidiis plerumque hypophyllis, in series breves inter venas parallelas dispositis, nigris, opacis, summo poro hiantibus, 200-250 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipticis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis 5 × 2,5.

Hab. in foliis Aspidistræ elatioris, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

119. **Phyllosticta caricicola** Sacc. et Scalia, Harrim. Alask. Exped. 4040
Crypt. p. 21, pl. VI, fig. 18. — Maculis arescentibus, indeterminatis, plerumque hypophyllis; pycnidiis minutissimis, atris, globoso-depressis, 50-80 μ. diam., poro pertusis, laxiuscule seriatim dispositis; contextu fusco e cellulis polyhedricis 6-8 μ. diam. composito; sporulis oblongo-bacillaribus, 4-5 × 5; basidiis minimis.

Hab. in foliis Caricis spec., Orca Alaska (Trelease). — A *P. Caricis* differt defectu maculæ fuscæ et pycnidiis seriatis.

120. **Phyllosticta Setariæ** Ferraris in Malpighia vol. XVI, 1902, 4041
p. 17 tab. I, IV, fig. 1-4. — Maculis irregularibus, candicantibus, purpureo-marginatis; pycnidiis sparsis, globosis, parvulis 110-120 μ. diam., pertusis; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis 6,5-7 × 2,5-3, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Setariæ glaucæ, Crescentino Italiæ

bor. — *Ph. sorghinæ* Sacc. affinis; a *Ph. crastophila* Sacc. satis diversa.

121. **Phyllosticta uncialicola** Zopf, Hedw. 1896, p. 324. — Pycnidiis 4042
in podetiis Cladoniæ hypertrophias efficientibus; sporulis 1-cellularibus, ovoideis, v. piriformibus, hyalinis 8,4 × 5.

Hab. in podetiis Cladoniæ uncialis in Germania.

122. **Phyllosticta Mattiroliana** (Sacc. et Matt.) Mc. Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, Melbourne 1902, p. 103, fig. 108, 190. — Ita vocanda est *Phyll. perforans* Sacc. et Matt. — Syll. XIV, pag. 849 (1900) nec *Phyll. perforans* Ell. et Ev. North Amer. Fungi p. 157 (1893).

123. **Phyllosticta Bresadolæ** Sacc. et D. Sacc. — Ita vocanda *Phyllosticta faginea* Bres. 1900. — Syll. XVI p. 846, nec Peck (1887). — Syll. X p. 117.

124. **Phyllosticta Rhamni** West. V. Not in Bull. Acad. v. Belg. 1857. — Observante cl. Oud. in Rev. Myc. 1902, hoc nomen servandum, nam mutatio a Kickxio facta in *P. Frangulæ* Kickx. — (Syll. III p. 15) — ut distingueretur a simili sed non identico nomine *Ph. rhamnicola* Desm. non legitima.

125. **Phyllosticta virginica** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, vol. 8, p. 15. — Huc ducenda est *Phoma virginiana* Ell. et Halst. — Syll. X, p. 142.

126. **Phyllosticta Typhæ** (Pass.) Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 13, *Phoma Typhæ* Pass. — Syll. X, pag. 184. — Sporulæ 4,7 × 2. — Adde locum: in foliis Typhæ angustifoliæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (C. A. G. Beins).

PHOMA Fr. em. Desm. — Syll. III p. 65, X p. 138, XI p. 482, XIV p. 866, XVI p. 851.

1. **Phoma delphiniicola** Tracy et Earle, Plantæ Bakerianæ fasc. I, 4043
Fungi p. 36. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel 2-3 aggregatis, epidermide velatis, nigris, 300-500 μ. diam.; sporulis cylindraceis 8-10 × 2 minute guttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus Delphinii spec. et Aconiti columbiani, Bob Creek et Bear Creek Divide, Colorado Amer. bor.

2. **Phoma Xanthorrhizæ** P. Henn. in Notizblatt des Kgl. bot. Gart. 4044
Berl. 1900, n. 22, p. 38. — Pycnidiis e rimis longis epidermidis erumpentibus, gregariis, globulosis, atris, poro pertusis ca. 120 μ. diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico, atro; sporulis bacillaribus hyalinis, continuis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 3-3,5 × 0,4-0,6.

Hab. in ramis Xanthorrhizæ apiifoliæ, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

3. **Phoma andina** Sacc. et Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 170. — Amphigena, plerumque maculas fusco-ochraceas gignens; pycnidiis gregariis, epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus, globoso-lenticularibus, duriusculis, atris, poro pertusis, 160-200 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, 6-7 × $2^1/_2$-3, obsolete 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, subsessilibus. 4045

Hab. in foliis subvivis vel subemortuis Berberidis Darwinii, in Andibus pr. Villarica, Chile (F. W. Neger). — A *Phoma insulari* Speg. sporulis latioribus subsessilibus dignoscitur.

4. **Phoma Molleri** d'Alm. et da Cam. in Rev. agron. Lisboa, 1904, p. 217, t. I, f. 3-4. — Pycnidiis sparsis, hypodermicis dein prorumpentibus, subglobosis, demum centro depressis, 150-200 × 100-150; sporulis cylindraceis, medio vix constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque 4-pluriguttulatis, rectis, rarissime botuliformibus, 11-13 × 3-4. 4046

Hab. ad ramulos Chimonanthi fragrantis in horto bot. Coimbra (A. Moller).

5. **Phoma socia** Scalia Fungi Sicil. orient. ser. III, 1902, p. 9. — — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, in maculis exsiccatis arescendo-ochraceis sparsis v. confluentibus, lenticularibus 200-250 μ. diam., immersis, epidermide non atrata tectis, eaque dilacerata prominulis, ostiolo conico-cylindraceo late pertusis, sporulis lanceolato-ellipticis, utrinque acuminatis, 7,5-9 × 2-2,5, hyalinis v. dilutissime chlorinis, eguttulatis, plasmate nubiloso farctis; basidiis numerosis, filiformibus, simplicibus 20-25 × 1-1,5 suffultis. 4047

Hab. in foliis siccis Calycanthi spec., in horto bot. Catania Siciliæ.

6. **Phoma Saginæ** Rostrup, Fungi in Bot. of the Faeroës, 1901, part. I, p. 313. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, subgregariis, minutis, atris; sporulis cylindraceis 14-16 × 3-4. 4048

Hab. in foliis Saginæ subulatæ, Stromö, Gliversnaes in insulis Faeröes Daniæ.

7. **Phoma Viscariæ** P. Henn. Pilzfl. Christianias, 1904, p. 28 (Nyt. Magaz.). — Pycnidiis sub epidermide nidulantibus, suberumpentibus, atris, poro pertusis, 60-105 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, 5-6,5 × 2,5-3. 4049

Hab. in caulibus siccis Viscariæ viscosæ, socia *Ascochyta Viscariæ,* Christiania Norvegiæ.

8. **Phoma Resedæ** Oud. Beih. Bot. centr. 1902, p. 12. — Maculis 4050
nigris, totum caulem occupantibus; pycnidiis numerosissimis, exilissimis, dense aggregatis; sporulis minimis 2-0,5 hyalinis.

Hab. in caule Resedæ odoratæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

9. **Phoma aculeorum** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 76 — var. **depressa** Fer- 4051
raris, Malp. 1904, p. 492. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis, punctiformibus, pertusis, depresse globulosis v. ovoideis, 240 × 200, contextu membranaceo, tenui; sporulis copiosissimis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, rectis curvulisve, 3,5-4,5 × 1; basidiis brevibus, rectis, basi crassiusculis, 7-8 μ. long.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Rosæ cultæ, Riva Valdobbia Ital. bor. (Ab. A. Carestia).

10. **Phoma amygdalina** Sacc. et D. Sacc. Atti Ist. Ven. Sc. Lett. ed 4052
Arti, Tomo LXI, Venetiis 1902, p. 722. — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, dense gregariis, punctiformibus, globoso-lenticularibus, 80-120 μ. diam., in areis dealbatis sitis; sporulis tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, 2-guttulatis, 12-15 × 4-4,5; basidiis minutissimis.

Hab. in ramulis Amygdali communis, Bisceglie Italiæ austr. (A. Fiori). — A *Ph. dealbata* sporulis majoribus præcipue differt.

11. **Phoma Myxæ** Farneti in Atti Ist. bot. Pavia VII, p. 23, c. ic. 4053
— Pycnidiis globoso-depressis, in crusta irregulari, depressa, fuliginea, lignosa, 0,5 cm. lat., margine indistincto, densiuscule sparsis, immersis, tectis, contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis ovoideo-ellipsoideis, 4,5-6,5 × 3-3,4, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis.

Hab. in fructibus Armeniacæ, Pavia Ital. bor.

12. **Phoma persicicola** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3 ser. II 4, 1903, 4054
pag. 889. — Pycnidiis minutis, 60-70 μ. diam., numerosis, congestis, globulosis, translucentibus, initio fuligineo-pallidis, sub-violaceis, dein fuligineis; sporulis 1,5 μ. diam. globulosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Persicæ vulgaris, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

13. **Phoma radicicola** Mc. Alp. Fungus Stone-fr. trees diseases, Mel- 4055
bourne 1902, pag. 126, fig. 268, 269. — Pycnidiis gregariis vel solitariis, nigris, punctiformibus, globosis, erumpentibus, membranaceis, firmis, 250 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, oblongo-ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, 4,5-5,5 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in radicibus emortuis Pruni Persicæ, Ardmona Australiæ.

14. **Phoma Rhodotypi** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3 ser., II. 4, 1903, p. 890. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus; sporulis fusiformibus vel oblongis, utrinque acutis vel rotundatis, continuis 7-12 × 2,3-4,5, binucleatis, protoplasmate granuloso repletis. 4056

Hab. in petiolis Rhodotypi kerrioidis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

15. **Phoma Alchemillæ** Rostr. Islands Svampe in Bot. Tidskrift 1903, vol. 25, p. 318. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, atris, nitidis, lenticularibus; sporulis allantoideis, cylindraceis, curvulis 6-7 × 1. 4057

Hab. in foliis Alchemillæ alpinæ, in Dania.

16. **Phoma diversispora** Bubák, Œsterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, p. 78. — Pycnidiis gregariis, non maculicolis, lenticularibus, epidermide tectis ostiolo papillato minuto nigro erumpentibus, atro-brunneis, 100-140 μ. diam., contextu grosse parenchymatico pallide brunneo circa ostiolum 10 μ. latum saturatiore; sporulis versiformibus, cylindraceis, oblongis, ellipsoideis, subreniformibus, soleiformibus, 4,5-8-rarius usque 9 × 2-3,5, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, vel minute pluriguttulatis; basidiis subconoideis, sporulas subæquantibus. 4058

Hab. in leguminibus emortuis Phaseoli vulgaris, Meran Tiroliæ. — Præsertim sporulis polymorphis dignoscenda species.

17. **Phoma lupinicola** Earle, Plantæ Bakerianæ, fasc. II, Fungi p. 27. — Dense sparsa in areis albescentibus; pycnidiis diu epidermide velatis, nigris, prominentibus, subglobosis, non collapsis, circ. 150-175 μ. diam., membranaceis, poro pertusis; ostiolo circ. 20 μ. d., contextu parenchymatico e cellulis 6-12 μ. medio 8 μ. diam. composito; sporulis ovoideis vel subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusis minute bi-guttulatis, 8-10 × 4-5. 4059

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Lupini spec., Durango, South Colorado Amer. bor.

18. **Phoma Lathyri-silvestris** P. Henn. Ein. v. Hrn. G. Feurich, Goda im Kögr. Sach. ges. Sphærops. 1904, p. 432. — Pycnidiis caulicolis gregariis innatis, lenticularibus, poro pertusis, ca. 200-250 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, interdum subovoideis, obtusis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, $3\,^1/_2$-$4\,^1/_2$ × 2. 4060

Hab. in caulibus vivis Lathyri silvestris, Soland supra Rotstein Germaniæ. Socia adest *Phyllostictæ lathyrinæ* forma vix maculicola.

19. **Phoma baptisiicola** Syd. Ann. Mycol. I 1903, p. 178, *Ph. Baptisiæ* Oud. Fl. Myc. des Pays. Bas 1902, XVIII, pag. 736, nec P. 4061

Henn. — Pycnidiis numerosis, dense sparsis, lentiformibus, plano-convexis, 1 mm. diam., vix superantibus, sub epidermide nigre-facta, cui arcte adhærent, absconditis, summo poro, in macula nigra centrali hiantibus, contextu aterrimo, luci impervio; sporulis ellipticis vel oblongis, sæpe breve clavatis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, bi- vel tri-guttulatis, guttulis primo casu versus sporulæ medium appropinquatis, neque, ut vulgo, polaribus; in altero distantiis æqualibus a se invicem separatis, 5-7 × 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in ramis Baptisiæ australis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. 4062

20. **Phoma cercidicola** P. Henn. Hedw. 1903, p. 219. — Peritheciis sub epidermide nidulantibus gregariis, vertice erumpentibus, epidermide pallida cingulatis, atris, poro pertusis, 100-120 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, eguttulatis, 5-10 × 3,5-6.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Cercidis Siliquastri, in horto botanico Berolini Germaniæ.

21. **Phoma Carlieri** Kabát et Bubák, Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1904, 4063 p. 2. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis, initio tectis, dein erumpentibus et subsuperficialibus, e brunneo atris, opacis, 170 μ. diam., ostiolo papillato brevi; contextu parenchymatico firmulo; sporulis ellipsoideis, rarius ovoideis, 5-7 × 4-5, rarius usque 9 μ. long., hyalinis v. chlorinis.

Hab. in leguminibus emortuis Cytisi Carlieri culti prope Turnau Bohemiæ (Kabát). — A *Ph. leguminum* notis datis diversa.

22. **Phoma Sophoræ** Sacc — Syll. III, p. 67. — Forma **Gymnocladi** 4064 Sacc. et Scalia in Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII (1903) p. 8.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Gymnocladi canadensis, in horto botanico Coimbra, Lusitania. — Pycnidia late et dense gregaria, 280-320 μ. diam.; sporulæ 7,5-10 × 2,5-3, guttulatæ, hyalinæ; basidia bacillaria.

23. **Phoma caraganigena** Kab. et Bub. Hedw. 1904, p. 417. — Pycni- 4065 diis plus minus confertis, subinde confluentibus, subcutaneis epidermidem pustulatim elevantibus et vertice perforantibus, globosis v. ellipsoideis v. sublenticularibus, atris, poro rotundo papillato apertis, 100-200 μ. diam.; contextu atro-brunneo minute parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ovoideis v. subteretibus, utrinque rotundatis, 5-9 × 2-3, hyalinis v. dilute chlorinis; basidiis brevibus, crassiusculis.

Hab. in leguminibus siccis Caraganæ arborescentis pr. Turnau Bohemiæ. — A *Ph. leguminum* et *Ph. Caraganæ* notis allatis distincta.

24. **Phoma Caraganæ** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 11. — Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis, depresso-ellipticis, nigris 300-500 μ. longis, 180-200 μ. latis, subepidermicis, prominentibus, summo poro pertusis, opacis; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, continuis, biguttulatis, 9,5-2,5. 4066

Hab. in ramulis Caraganæ arborescentis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

25. **Phoma Coronillæ-variæ** Diedicke Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 179. — Pycnidiis late sparsis, innatis, ambitu rotundatis v. oblongis, depressulis, atro-brunneis, poro indistincto, 110-180 × 75-150; sporulis perexiguis 2,6-5 × 1,5-2,5, utrinque obtusis, sæpius bi-guttulatis, hyalinis. 4067

Hab. in caulibus siccis Coronillæ variæ, Erfurt, Steigert Thuringiæ. — A *Ph. Coronillæ* penitus diversa.

26. **Phoma commutata** Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, I, p. 178, *Ph. acaciicola* Oud. Contrib. Fl. Myc. des Pays. Bas 1902, XVIII, p. 735, nec P. Henn. — Pycnidiis numerosissimis, dense aggregatis, infra periderma occultatis, summo pertusis, fuscescentibus, 120-150 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipticis, hyalinis, utrinque late rotundatis, non ocellatis, 4,5-7 × 2-3. 4068

Hab. in ramulis Acaciæ verticillatæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

27. **Phoma oxalidina** Sacc. et Syd. in Atti congr. bot. Palermo 1902, p. 55. — Pycnidiis dense et late gregariis amphigenis, non maculicolis, globoso-depressis, epidermide tenuissima translucida velatis, prominulis, 160-200 μ. diam. nigricantibus, duriusculis, poro vix papillato pertusis; sporulis fusiformibus, utrinque acutiusculis sæpe inæquilateris, 10-12 × 3, obsolete 1-2 guttatis, hyalinis; basidiis acicularibus, 14-16 × 2, hyalinis. 4069

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Oxalidis sp. Tubarao-Brasiliæ. — Species anceps, sed potius *Phoma* quam *Phyllosticta*.

28. **Phoma radicicola** Maubl. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, p. 90, pl. VI, f. 8. — Pycnidiis nigris, globosis v. plus minusve depressis, circ. 200-300 μ. diam., gregariis, erumpentibus et demum fere superficialibus, plerumque levibus sed interdum pilis rigidis, septatis, fuscis vestitis; sporulis numerosis, minimis, hyalinis, ovoideis, granulatis et 1-2-guttatis, 4-5 × 2,5-3; basidiis vix conspicuis. 4070

Hab. in radicibus emortuis Pelargonii rosei, Philippeville in Algeria Africæ.

29. **Phoma Rutæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1903, pag. 220. — Pycnidiis sub- 4071

epidermide nidulantibus, sparsis vel gregariis dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, atris, 150-200 μ. diam., poro pertusis; sporulis subglobosis, eguttulatis, hyalinis 3,5-4,5 μ. diam.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Rutæ graveolentis, in horto botanico Berolini.

30. **Phoma Ægles** Trav. in Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1904, p. 209, f. 6. — 4072
Pycnidiis gregariis, primo epidermide dealbata tectis dein erumpentibus, irregularibus, subhemisphærico-conoideis, apice truncatis, $^1/_6$ mm. diam., contextu parenchymatico e fuligineo nigricante, ostiolo minuto demum pertusis; basidiis brevibus, simplicibus, cylindraceis, hyalinis, 8-12 × 2; sporulis lanceolato-oblongis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, typice eguttulatis, hyalinis, 6-9 × 2-2 $^1/_2$.

Hab. in ramulis et spinis Ægles sepiariæ in horto botanico patavino ubi legit, mense martio 1904, Antonia Saccardo. — *Phoma densipedi* affinis sed forma pycnidiorum et basidiis hyalinis satis distincta.

31. **Phoma Citri-rubiginis** Cavara et Mollica, Intorno alla Ruggine 4073
bianca dei limoni in Atti Acc. Gioenia di Scienze Nat. in Catania 1903 Mem. II, pag. 12 cum icone. — Pycnidiis perexiguis globoso-ovoideis, 70 μ. diam., 40 μ. altis, ex mycelio torulaceo brunneo ortis, sparsis, nigris, carbonaceis, parum prominulis; ostiolo depresso; sporulis minutis 4 × 2,5, ellipsoideis vel ovalibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice fructuum Citrorum, morbo vulgo « Ruggine bianca » affectorum, Calabria et Sicilia Italiæ inf.

32. **Phoma Citri** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 84. — f. **foliicola** Scalia Fungi 4074
Sicil. orient. ser. III, 1902, p. 8. — Amphigena; pycnidiis atris, tectis vix papillatis; sporulis ut in typo; basidiis brevioribus.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Citri Limonis, Mascalucia Siciliæ.

33. **Phoma Dysoxyli** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (86). — Pycnidiis 4075
petiolicolis sparsis v. gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, subhemisphæricis, atro-membranaceis, poro pertusis, ca. 130-150 μ. diam.; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, hyalinis, guttulatis, 5-6 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in petiolis Dysoxyli sp., Eumundi, S. Queesland Australiæ (L. Pritzel).

34. **Phoma Phyllanthi** Fl. Tassi Bull. Ort. Bot. Siena 1901, IV, p. 9. 4076
— Pycnidiis sparsis, globulosis, primo sub cortice nidulantibus, demum poro centrali apertis, nigris 300 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipticis 2-3-guttulatis, 5-7 × 2, hyalinis, basidiis acicularibus triplo longioribus fultis.

Hab. in ramulis Phyllanthi similis, in horto botanico Siena Italiæ centr.

35. **Phoma Cuginiana** Traverso in Ann. Mycol. 1903, vol. I, p. 228. 4077
— Pycnidiis sparsis, erumpentibus, atris, subellipsoideis, 300-400 × 200-300, poro angusto pertusis; sporulis cylindraceo-ellipticis, utrinque acutiusculis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 8-11 × 2,5-3,5; basidiis bacillaribus, sporulas fere triplo superantibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis et aculeis Paliuri australis pr. Modena, Ital. bor. — Verisimiliter est status pycnidicus *Diaporthes meridionalis* Sacc.

36. **Phoma leucostigma** (DC.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 105 et Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII (1903) p. 7.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Evonymi fimbriati, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ. — In Florula myc. Lus. ad *Macrophomam* duxi sec. Berlese et Vogl., sed perperam, nam sporulæ tantum 9-12 × 2,5-3,5 metiuntur. Cfr. Syll. l. c.

37. **Phoma Toxicodendri** P. Henn. Abh. des Bot. Ver. der Prov. 4078
Brand. XLV, 1903, pag. XVI. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis, sparsis, lenticularibus, atris; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel subcurvulis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 7-10 × 3-3,5; basidiis brevibus, filiformibus, continuis.

Hab. in ramulis Rhois Toxicodendri, Rheinsberg Germaniæ.

38. **Phoma Sapindi** Patouill. in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, fasc. 4079
3, p. 259. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, numerosis, atris, globosis, 250-350 μ. diam., poro pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, ovoideis, rectis 6-9 × 2-3, basidiis simplicibus 10-15 μ. alt. suffultis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Sapindi cujusdam, Alger Algeriæ.

39. **Phoma samararum** Desm. — Syll. III, p. 153. — f. **Pteleæ** Oud. 4080
Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas XVIII, p. 740. — Pycnidiis 250-350 μ. diam.; sporulis 7 × 3,5.

Hab. in fructibus Pteleæ trifoliatæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

40. **Phoma Pteleæ** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 12. — Pycnidiis 4081
diu sub epidermide absconditis, semiglobosis, nigerrimis, sub luce transmissa vero fuscescentibus, vulgo 200-300 μ. diam.; sporulis 7 × 3,5, maturis ellipticis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque obtusis 2-3-4-guttatis, guttulis in lineam longitudinalem dispositis.

Hab. in fructibus Pteleæ trifoliatæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

41. **Phoma Jaczewskii** N. Speschnew, Fungi Transcaspici et Turke- 4082
stanici 1901, pag. 15, tab. II, f. 16-19. — Maculis irregularibus,

atro-violaceis, solitariis v. confluentibus in cuticula acini maturi v. submaturi; pycnidiis initio cuticula tectis dein prominentibus, solitariis, atris conico-depressis, poro pertusis 148-160 μ. diam., 93-98 μ. altis; sporulis continuis, rarissime 1-septatis, ellipticis v. breve oblongis, passim ovatis v. ovato-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis 7,5-12,3 × 4,5-5,5 hyalinis, raro paullum curvulis; basidiis 18-20 μ. longis; hyphis mycelii, 4-5 μ. crassis, nodoso-undulatis, hyalinis, breve articulatis.

Hab. in acinis Vitis viniferæ, in regione Transcapica.

42. **Phoma rhachidophila** T. Ferraris, Malp. 1904, pag. 493, t. IX, f. IV. — Pycnidiis perexiguis, subgregariis, brunneis, globoso-depressis, eximie pertusis, 95-110 μ. diam.; contextu membranaceo; sporulis ovoideis, numerosis, hyalinis, 7 × 4,5-5. 4083

Hab. in rhachide bractearum peduncularium Tiliæ europææ Riva Valdobbia Ital. bor. (Ab. A. Carestia).

43. **Phoma Mariana** Traverso in Ann. Mycol. vol. I, 1903, p. 229. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel (præcipue in nervis) gregariis, subepidermicis, dein vix erumpentibus, subsphæroideis, minutis, nigricantibus, poro angusto circulari demum pertusis, 60-90 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, coacervatis, dilute fuscidulis, 5-6 × 3-3,5; basidiis non visis. 4084

Hab. in bracteis dejectis fructuum Tiliæ spec., in horto botanico Modena (prof. A. Mori, 1895). — A *Ph. samararum* Desm. et *Ph. pterophila* (Nits.) Fuck., pluribus notis valde distincta.

44. **Phoma macromphala** Pat. in Duss Enum. Champ. Guadel. 1903, p. 88. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. approximatis subepidermicis dein emergentibus, conicis clausisque denique truncatis apertisque, nigris, duris, carbonaceis, $^1/_3$ mm. diam., contextu crasso, nucleo albido; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, minutissimis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 3 × 1; basidiis parietem interiorem totam vestientibus linearibus, hyalinis, 15 × 1,5, simplicibus. 4085

Hab. ad corticem Guazumæ ulmifoliæ, Basse-Terre Guadalupæ (Duss).

45. **Phoma Violæ-tricoloris** Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 179. — Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermide albicante tectis, lenticulari-globulosis, brunneis, ostiolo prominulo nigro erumpentibus, 60-105 μ. diam., contextu minute celluloso; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, bi-guttulatis, hyalinis, 10 × 2,5. 4036

Hab. in foliis caulibusque putrescentibus Violæ tricoloris

cultæ, Erfurt Thuringiæ. — A *Ph. violicola* pycnidiis minoribus, ostiolo nigro prominulo, sporulis 2-guttatis differt.

46. **Phoma Ophiocauli** Traverso, Atti Congr. bot. Palermo 1902, p. 45. 4087
— Peritheciis dense gregariis, in areis vagis, albicantibus, plus minusve latis, innatis, globosis vel obscure globoso-conoideis, fuligineis, epidermide perforata emergentibus, 150-250 μ. diam., late pertusis; basidiis vix distinctis, brevibus; sporulis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, rarius obtusis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 7-8 × 1,5-2,5.

Hab. in caulibus Ophiocauli gummiferi in horto botanico, Padova Italiæ bor.

47. **Phoma Loasæ** P. Henn. in Notizblatt des Kgl. bot. Gart. Berl. 4088
1900, n. 22, p. 38. — Pycnidiis caulicolis, gregatim erumpentibus, atris, lenticularibus, poro pertusis, 100-180 μ. diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico brunneo; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, 5-8 × 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus Loasæ spec., in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

48. **Phoma Datiscæ** P. Henn. in Notizblatt des Kgl. bot. Gart. Berl. 4089
1900, n. 22, p. 38. — Pycnidiis caulicolis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, hemisphæricis, atris, poro pertusis, 90-120 μ. diam., sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusis, hyalinis intus nubilosis, 4,5-6 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in caulibus Datiscæ cannabïnæ, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

49. **Phoma Begoniæ** F. Tassi in Bull. Ort. Bot. Siena 1901, IV, p. 8. 4090
— Pycnidiis sparsis gregariisve, tectis, globuloso depressis, poro pertusis, nigris 180-200 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, biguttulatis, 6-8 × 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Begoniæ Evansianæ in horto bot. Siena Italiæ centr.

50. **Phoma Cereorum** Sacc. et D. Sacc. Atti Ist. Ven. Sc. Lett. ed 4091
Arti, tomo LXI, Venetiis 1902, pag. 722. — Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, globulosis, 200-300 μ. diam. nigris, poro pertusis, in areis amplis dealbatis insidentibus; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 8-12 × 4-5, bi-guttulatis, hyalinis; basidiis longiusculis.

Hab. in caulibus Cerei eburnei, in horto botanico Bologna Italiæ sup. — A *Ph. torrente* differt: pycnidiis majoribus, sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, nec obovatis; basidiis longioribus, plagis fere

albidis, nec griseo-ochraceis *Phomæ Cacti* quoque affinis sed distincta.

51. **Phoma punicina** Traverso in Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, vol. I, p. 229. — Pycnidiis gregariis, quandoque confluentibus, erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, sublenticularibus, vix papillatis, nigris 150-200 × 120-140; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, 5-6 × 2 hyalinis, vix guttulatis; basidiis distinctis, filiformibus 15-20 × 1. 4092

Hab. in ramulis corticatis Punicæ Granati, in horto botanico Modena Italiæ bor. — Differt a *Ph. Punicæ* Tassi præcipue pycnidiis gregariis et basidiis distinctissimis et a *Ph. lirellata* Sacc. pycnidiis depressis nec compressis.

52. **Phoma cytosporoides** Maublanc Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1904, p. 70, t. VII, f. 2. — Pycnidiis longitudinaliter seriatis, epidermide immutata tectis, atro-fuscis, depressis v. subconicis, interdum obscure locellatis, in collum crassum poro pertusum desinentibus; contextu celluloso; sporulis fusoideis v. subclavatis, sæpe leniter inæquilateralibus, utrinque obtusiusculis, hyalinis, bi-guttatis, 5-7 × 2-2,5; basidiis simplicibus, rectis v. curvulis, acicularibus, usque 12-15 μ. longis. 4093

ab. in caulibus siccis Eryngii campestris in Gallia. — Potius *Phomopsis*. An stat. pycnidicus *Diaporthis* cujusdam?

53. **Phoma Heraclei** Earle, Plantæ Bakerianæ, fasc. II, Fungi p. 27. Pycnidiis sparsis, prominentibus, nigris, subglobosis, non collapsis 250 μ. diam., dein erumpentibus, contextu parenchymatico e cellulis 4-6 × 6-8 composito; sporulis ovalibus, hyalinis, minute biguttulatis, 8-10 × 6. 4094

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Heraclei lanati, Pagosa Peak, South Colorado, Amer. bor.

54. **Phoma Sanguineæ** Oud. Bot. Centr. Beih. 1902, pag. 12. — Pycnidiis numerosis, aggregatis, lentiformibus, nigris, sub peridermate occultatis, summo pertusis $^1/_4$-$^1/_3$ mm. diam.; sporulis ellipticis 7 × 3, biguttulatis, rectis, hyalinis, continuis. 4095

Hab. in ramulis Corni sanguineæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — A *Ph. Corni* Fuck forma sporularum differt; a *Ph. thallina* Sacc. pycnidiis majoribus et sporulis biguttulatis differt.

55. **Phoma Unedonis** Maublanc, Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1904, pag. 70, tab. VII, fig. 1. — Pycnidiis globosis, minimis, atris, immersis, epidermide hinc albicante tectis, ostiolo leniter prominulo; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, 4-5 × 2,5-3. 4096

Hab. in ramulis pedunculisque Arbuti Unedonis, Pornic (Loire-Inférieure) Galliæ.

56. **Phoma Leucothoës** P. Henn. in Notizblatt des Kgl. bot. Fart. Berl. 1900, n. 22, p. 38. — Pycnidiis sparsis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, atris, poro pertusis ca. 150 μ. diam.; sporulis ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. subfusoideis 4,5-6 × 3-3,5, hyalinis, continuis. 4097

Hab. in ramis emortuis Leucothoës Catesbei, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

57. **Phoma Acantholimonis** P. Henn. in Notizblatt des Kgl. bot. Gart. Berl. 1900, n. 22, p. 38. — Pycnidiis foliicolis, gregariis, lenticularibus, atris, poro pertusis 30-45 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, continuis 6-8 × 2,5-3, hyalinis. 4098

Hab. in foliis Acantholimonis glaucescentis, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

58. **Phoma Capsici** Magnaghi, Micologia della Lomellina p. 9 (Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia vol. VII, 1901). — Maculis griseis, ellipticis, irregularibus; pycnidiis sparsis irregularibus 200-250 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico olivaceo, poro pertusis; sporulis allantoideis 7-9 × 2-3, hyalinis; basidiis bacillaribus, 20-22 μ. longis. 4099

Hab. in fructibus Capsici annui, Semiana prope Mortara Italiæ bor.

59. **Phoma Grabowskiæ** F. Tassi Bull. Ort. Bot. Siena 1901, IV, p. 9. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. seriatis, primo epidermide tectis, denique erumpentibus, globulosis, nigris circ. 100 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis 3-4 × 2, minute bi-guttulatis, hyalinis. 4100

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Grabowskiæ boerhaaviæ foliæ in horto botanico Siena, Italiæ centr.

60. **Phoma coloradoensis** Earle, Plantæ Bakerianæ, fasc. II, Fungi pag. 26. — Pycnidiis sparsis, paullulo prominentibus epidermide velatis, nigris, lenticularibus, 250 μ. diam. latis, contextu parenchymatico e cellulis 8-10 μ. diam. composito, ostiolo pertusis; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis vel leviter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, sæpe minute biguttulatis, 8-10 × 3-4; basidiis non visis. 4101

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Pedicularis racemosæ, Pagosa Peak, South Colorado, Amer. bor.

61. **Phoma tecomicola** P. Henn. Hedw. 1903, p. 219. — Pycnidiis gregariis v. sparsis, punctiformibus, atris, epidermide tectis, dein suberumpentibus, poro pertusis, 150-180 μ. diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, obtusis, rectis, eguttulatis 2,5-3 × 0,5 hyalinis. 4102

Hab. in ramulis Tecomæ radicantis, in horto botanico Berolini.

62. **Phoma catalpicola** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas XVIII, p. 737. — Pycnidiis sparsis, sub peridermate occultatis, 200-250 μ. diam., globoso-depressis, poro pertusis, contextu membranaceo, brunneolo; sporulis ellipticis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, bi-guttulatis 4,5-7,5 × 3-4,6. 4103

Hab. in ramulis Catalpæ syringifoliæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — A *Ph. Catalpæ* (Thüm.) Sacc. fructicola, forma pycnidiorum et magnitudine sporularum differt.

63. **Phoma Thunbergiæ** F. Tassi Bull. Ort. Bot. Siena 1901, IV, p. 8. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, minutis, globosis, pertusis, nigris, epidermide velatis, 75-80 μ. diam.; sporulis ovatis, 2-guttulatis, 3 × 2, hyalinis. 4104

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Thunbergiæ speciosæ in horto bot. Siena Italiæ centr.

64. **Phoma Acanthi** Sacc. et D. Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 166. — Pycnidiis gregariis subcutaneis, vix erumpentibus, longitudinaliter oblongis, 700-900 × 500, nigricantibus, depressis, ostiolo irregulari; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque obtusis, rectiusculis, bi-guttulatis, hyalinis, 7-9 × 2,5-3; basidiis brevissimis. 4105

Hab. in caulibus superficie partim atratis et partim dealbatis, emortuis Acanthi mollis ad thermas Titi Romæ, Febr. 1904. — Forte pycnidium *Diaporthis piceæ* (var. *Acanthi*).

65. **Phoma Myopori** P. Henn. Hedw. 1902, pag. 136. — Pycnidiis sparse erumpentibus, subhemisphæricis, atris, poro pertusis ca. 150-200 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, bi-guttulatis, 6-8 × 4, hyalinis. 4106

Hab. in ramis Myopori elliptici, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

66. **Phoma paradoxa** Kab. et Bub. Mycol. Beitr. I, p. 2 (Sitz. böhm. Ges. Wiss. 1903). — Pycnidiis late dense gregariis vel sparsis, subinde pluribus confluentibus, globoso-depressis, 150-300 μ. diam., læte brunneis, densis, nigris opacis, asperulis; poro papillato centrali; contextu indistincte parenchymatico; sporulis fusoideis vel oblongo-cylindraceis, hyalinis, vulgo utrinque acutulis, 12-15 × 2,5-3,5, subinde in cirros sordide albos v. flavidos exsilientibus. 4107

Hab. in foliis vivis, petiolis, caulibus, calycibusque Plantaginis majoris pr. Welwarn Bohemiæ.

67. **Phoma tinea** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 87. — var. **phyllotinea** Sacc. 4108

— A typo differt pycnidiis minoribus, lenticularibus, nigricantibus, 100-110 μ. diam., poro pertusis; sporulis 7-8 × 2,5 biguttatis; basidiis fasciculatis acicularibus sporulâ subduplo longioribus.

Hab. in maculis brunneis aridis foliorum vigentium Viburni Tini, Montpellier Galliæ (Doct. Mirande).

68. **Phoma Leycesteriæ** P. Henn. in Notizblatt des Kgl. bot. Gart. Berl. 1900, n. 22, p. 38. — Pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, epidermide pallida velatis, atris, globulosis, pertusis, 120-150 μ. d.; sporulis oblongis, curvulis vel rectis, continuis, 4-5 × 0,6-0,8 hyalinis. 4109

Hab. in caulibus Leycesteriæ formosæ, in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

69. **Phoma Valerianæ** P. Henn. Pilzfl. Christianias, 1904, p. 29 (Nyt. Magaz.). — Pycnidiis sparsis, lenticularibus, poro pertusis, atris, 100-120 μ. diam.; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 1-guttulatis, 3-3,5 × 2-3. 4110

Hab. in caulibus siccis Valerianæ officinalis, pr. Christiania Norvegiæ. — A *Ph. herbarum* omnino diversa.

70. **Phoma Dipsaci** Cooke. — Syll. X, p. 170. — f. **Scabiosæ** Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII (1903) p. 7. — Sporulis 8-9 × 2,5, biguttatis, hyalinis; basidiis 8-10 × 1,5. 4111

Hab. in caulibus Scabiosæ maritimæ, pr. Coimbra Lusitaniæ.

71. **Phoma Cucurbitacearum** (Fr.) Sacc. — Syll. fung. III, p. 148. — f. **Trichosanthis** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 5. — Pycnidiis creberrimis; sporulis ellipsoideis, 6-7 × 3, biguttatis, hyalinis; basidiis acicularibus, 20-25 × 2, e thalamio ochraceo-fuligineo oriundis. 4112

Hab. in epicarpio putrescenti Trichosanthis colubrinæ, cultæ in horto botanico Patavino, Oct. 1903.

72. **Phoma Lavandulæ** Gabotto, N g. bot. ital. 1905, p. 69. — Pycnidiis corticolis, solitariis, lenticularibus, prominulis, atris; sporulis fusoideis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 4 × 2; basidiis acicularibus, hyalinis 12-14 μ. longis. 4113

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Lavandulæ officinalis, Mirabello, Piemonte.

73. **Phoma Lobeliæ** B. et Br. — Syll. III, p. 132. — f. **Lobeliæ gibbosæ** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales 1903, p. 556. — Pycnidiis minutis, nigris, subgregariis, epidermide velatis dein erumpentibus, late papillatis, 120-140 × 70-80; ostiolo 28 μ. pertuso; sporulis, ellipsoideis, biguttulatis 3,5-4,5 × 1,5-2, hyalinis. 4114

Hab. in petiolis foliorum Lobeliæ gibbosæ, Sandringham in Victoria Australiæ.

74. **Phoma Artemisiæ** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, p. 72. — Pycnidiis 4115
subepidermico-erumpentibus, sparsis vel gregariis, atris, poro pertusis, 100-150 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, obtusis, eguttulatis, hyalinis 3,5-4,5 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Artemisiæ vulgaris, Michaelowskoje, in ditione Mosquensi Rossiæ.

75. **Phoma Chrysanthemi** Voglino in Malp. 1902, t. XII, f. 1-7, p. 332. 4116
— Pycnidiis minutis, hemisphærico-lenticularibus, nigerrimis, punctiformibus, sparsis, superficialibus seu semiimmersis, rarissime immersis, sed epidermidem elevantibus et perforantibus, ostiolo minuto, rotundo pertusis; contextu membranaceo, celluloso; sporulis ovoideis vel ellipsoideo-oblongis, biguttulatis granulosisque, hyalinis, 7-10 × 3-4, plerumque 8 × 3,5, continuis, rarius obsolete spurie 1-septatis; basidiis filiformibus basi incrassatulis.

Hab. in foliis, petiolis, rarius caulibus Chrysanthemi indici cujus folia atra reddit, in agro Taurinensi. — Sporulæ per ostiolum primum cirrose exsiliunt dein liberæ fiunt.

76. **Phoma Kleiniæ** Traverso, Atti Congr. bot. di Palermo 1902, p. 45. 4117
— Pycnidiis dense gregariis, nigris, immersis dein erumpentibus, suborbicularibus vel hemisphærico-conoideis, vix pertusis, strato proligero sæpe in centro prominente, 350-500 μ. diam.; basidiis bacillaribus, 17-20 × 1-1,5, tandem incurvis; sporulis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 7-10 × 3.

Hab. in ramis caulibusque Kleiniæ neriifoliæ, in horto botanico Padova Italiæ bor.

77. **Phoma Vittadiniæ** Mc Alp. Proceed Linn. Soc. of N. S. Wales 4118
1903, p. 100. — Pycnidiis minutis, nigris, punctiformibus, erumpentibus subgregariis, globosis, membranaceis, duris, poro pertusis, 100-130 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, ellipticis vel ovalibus, minutis, 1-guttulatis, 4-4,5 μ. long.; basidiis filiformibus hyalinis, sporulas æquantibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Vittadiniæ australis prope Melbourne Australiæ. — *Ph. herbarum* West. affinis.

78. **Phoma Pirottæ** Ferraris in Malpighia vol. XVI, 1902, pag. 20. 4119
tab. I, 6, fig. 1-5. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, nigricantibus, globulosis, pertusis 240 × 140; basidiis rectis, simplicibus, basi incrassatulis, 12-19 μ. long.; sporulis hyalinis elliptico-fusoideis, plerumque non guttulatis, 7-8,5 × 2,5.

Hab. in pedunculis, in squamis involucri floralis atque in fructibus Lampsanæ communis, Crescentino, Ital. bor. — *Ph. Achilleæ* Sacc. et a *Ph. lineari* Sacc. affinis.

79. **Phoma Siphonis** P. Henn. Abh. des Bot. Ver. der Prov. Brand. XLV, 1903, p. 16. — Pycnidiis sparsis subepidermico-erumpentibus, subhemisphæricis, poro pertusis, atris, ca. 250 μ. diam.; sporulis oblonge fusoideis vel ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 5-8 × 3-3,5. 4120

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Aristolochiæ Siphonis, Rheinsberg Germaniæ.

80. **Phoma apocrypta** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 62. — Pycnidiis subepidermicis, globosis 150-200 μ. diam., sparsis v. seriatim dispositis, longitudinaliter erumpentibus, ostiolo obconico pertusis; sporulis ellipticis vel ovoideis 1-2-nucleatis e hyalino fumosis, 3-4 × 1,5-2. 4121

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Phytolaccæ decandræ, Tuskegee, Amer. bor. — Forte stat. pycnidicus *Diaporthes aculeatæ* Schw.

81. **Phoma Wellingtoniæ** Oud. XX, Contr. Mycol. Pays-Bas, 1904, pag. 1153 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Pycnidiis initio tectis, dein erumpentibus prominulis, demum expositis, sparsis vel gregariis, globosis, demum depressis et concavis, coriaceis, nigris, opacis, 0,3-1 mm. diam., astomis (?); sporulis ellipsoideis, 7 × 4-6, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttatis. 4122

Hab. in ramulis Wellingtoniæ giganteæ cultæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (Beins).

82. **Phoma Bœhmeriæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1902, p. 136. — Pycnidiis subgloboso-lenticularibus, membranaceis, atris, poro pertusis 180-220 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, continuis eguttulatis, 4-5 × 2-2,5. 4123

Hab. in caule Bœhmeriæ niveæ, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

83. **Phoma piriformis** Briosi et Farn. Avvizz. germ. gelso, pag. 64 (Rend. Acc. Lincei 1904). — Pycnidiis sparsis v. leniter gregariis, minimis, brunneis, membranaceis, basi peridermio insculptis, piriformibus, in ostiolum breve conicum productis, 44-62 × 40-51; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, 4-5 × 1,5-2 hyalinis; basidiis 5-6 μ. long. hyalinis. 4124

Hab. in cicatricibus foliorum, in ramulis vivis Mori albæ Pavia, Ital. bor.

84. **Phoma niphonia** Nomura in Atti Ist. Bot. di Pavia 1904. — 4125
Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneis, vix erumpentibus, depressis, 500 × 250; sporulis oblongis vel lanceolatis, pluri-guttulatis, 9-10 × 2,5-3; basidiis 10-12 μ. longis.

Hab. in ramulis Mori albæ, Suwa Japoniæ (A. G. Namina).

85. **Phoma cicatriculæ** Briosi et Farn. Avvizz. germ. gelso, pag. 64 4126
(Rend. Accad. Lincei 1903), Sacc. Syll. XVI, p. 1154 (nomen). — Pycnidiis sparsis, brunneis, membranaceis, immersis, globosis vel globoso-depressis 111-120 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipticis 4,5 × 2,5 hyalinis; basidiis 10-12 μ. longis hyalinis.

Hab. in cicatricibus foliorum, in ramulis vivis Mori albæ, Pavia, Ital. bor.

86. **Phoma Tremulæ** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 529. — Pycni- 4127
diis late densiuscule gregariis (non cæspitosis) globoso-depressis, subcutaneis, demum vertice obtuso vix pertuso erumpentibus, 0,5 mm. diam., duriusculis, aterrimis; sporulis minutis, oblongis, rectis, 4,5-5 × 2, hyalinis, eguttulatis; basidiis nullis v. obsoletis.

Hab. in ramis Populi Tremulæ, Zehlendorf prope Berolinum. — A ceteris speciebus populicolis omnino distincta.

87. **Phoma pachytheca** Vestergr. in Hedw. 1903, pag. 80, tab. III, 4128
fig. 4-8. — Pycnidiis sparsis 400-800 μ. diam., peridermio tenui, atrato tectis, depressis, orbicularibus vertice tenuiter erumpentibus, sed vix papillatis; contextu atro, crassiusculo molliusculo, cellulis minutis rotundis; sporulis initio catenulatis?, minutis, tereti-fusoideis, apicibus attenuato-rotundatis, 4 × 1,5-2, hyalinis, utrinque 1-guttulatis.

Hab in ramis emortuis Salicis (cinereæ?), prope Arrenyburg et in insula Abro Sueciæ.

88. **Phoma salicina** West. in Bull. Ac. royale Belg. 1857, pag. 21 4129
(extr.). — Pycnidiis sordide nigris, membranaceis, siccis collabascentibus, immersis, epidermide atrata tectis, ostiolo poriformi; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, 10 × 5.

Hab. in ramis Salicis babylonicæ in Belgio.

89. **Phoma conigena** Karst. — Sacc. Syll. fung. X, p. 163 — var. 4130
abieticola Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 233, Syd. Myc. Germ. n. 333. — A typo nonnihil recedit pycnidiis æque erumpenti-superficialibus, siccis difformibus, depressiusculis, irregulariter dehiscentibus, paullo majoribus, 0,4-0,5 mm. diam., intus albis; sporulis æque oblongo-fusoideis, hyalinis, eguttatis, sed paullo majoribus, 9-10 × 4-4,5; basidiis obsoletis.

Hab. in squamis emortuis conorum Abietis excelsæ, Sondershausen Thuringiæ (G. Oertel).

90. **Phoma Capanemæ** Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, pag. 16 (1903). — 4131
Pycnidiis dense gregariis et epidermide atrata tectis, prominulis, globoso-depressis, 180-250 μ. diam., centro minute pertusis sed vix papillatis; contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis ovato-fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, rectis, 8-8,5 × 2,5-3, hyalinis, farctis v. raro 2-guttatis; basidiis vere obsoletis.

Hab. in fructibus exsiccatis Arikuryrobæ Capanemæ Barb. Rodrig. (palmæ), ex Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ Amer. austr. — A *Phoma cocoina* Cooke prorsus diversa.

91. **Phoma Philodendri** Ferraris in Malpighia vol. XVI, 1902, p. 20. 4132
tab. I, 5, fig. 1-4. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, punctiformibus, subepidermicis, globoso-depressis, epidermide velatis, poro amplo pertusis 140-160 μ. diam.; basidiis rectis 10-12 μ. long. hyalinis; sporulis ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, bi-guttulatis, 7-8 × 3,5-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Philodendri pertusi culti prope Crescentino, Ital. bor.

92. **Phoma Romuleæ** Mc Alp. in Proc. Linn. Soc. of N. S. Wales 4133
1903, p. 100. — Pycnidiis minutis, nigris, punctiformibus, gregariis, erumpentibus, globosis, membranaceis, firmis 100-112 μ. diam.; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis hyalinis, minutis, ellipsoideis 4,5 × 2-3.

Hab. in foliis Romuleæ Bulbocodii, Armadale, Victoria Australiæ.

93. **Phoma Vaccarii** Ferraris in Malpighia 1903, pag. 459. — Py- 4134
cnidiis subepidermico-erumpentibus, prominulis, atris, sparsis, globosis, pertusis 200 μ. diam ; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis, 12-14 × 3.

Hab. in foliis exsiccatis Allii, St. Didier Italiæ bor.

94. **Phoma Typhæ** Oud. Bot. Centr. Beih. 1902, p. 12 (nec Pass. in 4135
Syll. X, p. 184 — nec *Ph. Typharum* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 163 — quæ ambæ folia afficiunt et potius ad genus *Phyllosticta* pertinent). — Pycnidiis sub epidermide fuligineo-maculata absconditis, parenchymati fuscescenti interfasciculari applicatis, in series longitudinales dispositis, nigris, coriaceis, primo subglobosis, postea depressis, adultis 1 mm. diam., ostiolo brevi, obtuso, summo perforato; sporulis hyalinis, ellipticis, rectis, utrinque obtusis, eguttulatis 4 × 2.

Hab. in caule Typhæ angustifoliæ Nunspeet, Hollandiæ.

95. **Phoma arundinacea** (Berk.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 164 — Forma 4136
bambusina Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII (1903) p. 8. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, minutis, epidermide atrata tectis; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, 8-9 × 2,5-3; basidiis acicularibus, 10-12 × 1,5.

Hab. in culmis minoribus Bambusæ mitis, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ.

96. **Phoma Alismatis** P. Henn. et Staritz in Syd. Myc. Germ. n. 4137
135 et Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 191, et in litt. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis sed mox erumpentibus, sparsis, poro pertusis, globosis, 60-70 μ. diam., in macula atro-brunnea sitis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 4 × 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus Alismatis Plantaginis, Ziebigk pr. Dessau Germaniæ.

97. **Phoma fusispora** Rostrup Fungi in Bot. of the Færoës 1901, 4138
part. I, pag. 313. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneis, depressis, epiphyllis; sporulis distincte fusoideis, 1-guttulatis, 12-16 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Psammæ arenariæ, Sandö, in insulis Færoës Daniæ.

98. **Phoma Botrychii** Jacz. Bull. Jard. Bot. S. Petersburg 1901, I, 4139
pag. 15, c. icone. — Pycnidiis ex hyphis ramulosis, hyalinis, septatis nascentibus, globoso-conoideis, nigris, sparsis, prominulis, 200 μ. diam.; sporulis continuis, ellipsoideis, minutis, 3 × 1; basidiis cylindraceis, rectis, brevibus, radiantibus.

Hab. in foliis, quæ rubescunt, Botrychii Matricariæ in gub. Perm Rossiæ.

99. **Phoma Splachni** E. Rostr. Norske Ascom. 1904, p. 30 (Videnskr. 4140
Skrift). — Pycnidiis minutissimis, membranaceis depressis, fuscis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, 4-6 × 2.

Hab. in capsulis exsiccatis Splachni mnioidis, Atnebroen Norvegiæ (F. Kiaer).

100. **Phoma Muscorum** Rostr. Islands Svampe in Bot. Tidsskrift 1903, 4141
vol. 25, p. 318. — Pycnidiis minutissimis, laxe gregariis, globosodepressis, nigris, nitidis, contextu parenchymatico, membranaceo; sporulis oblongis, 5-6 × 1,2.

Hab. in pedicellis, capsulisque Tetraplodontis bryoidis in Dania.

101. **Phoma sclerotivora** (Bref.) Sacc. *Pycnis sclerotivora* Brefeld, Bot. 4142
Unters. über Schimmelpilze, Heft 4, p. 122, Tafel X (absque diagnosi. — Pycnidiis gregariis innato-erumpentibus, nigris, globosis, 180-210 μ. diam., astomis, dein poro rotundo pertusis; con-

textu parenchymatico, crassiusculo; sporulis ovoideis, 1-guttatis, hyalinis, 7-8 × 5-6; basidiis papilliformibus vel ampulliformibus.

Hab. in superficie sclerotii Sclerotiniæ Libertianæ, parasitice, in Germania.

102. **Phoma insularis** Cooke et Massee — Syll. X, p. 149. — Huc ducenda *Ph. Aucubæ* f. *ramicola* Oudem. Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 1895, p. 38, ex ipso cl. Oudem.

103. **Phoma Saccardoi** Oudem. in Rev. Mycol. 1902, p. 108. — Ita nuncupanda *P. salicina* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 97 — nec West.

PHOMOPSIS Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 66 (1884), *? Myxolibertella* v. Höhn. in Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 526. Est typus, quem l. c. obiter dixi *Phomopsis* et sistit species plurimas hucusque ad *Phomam* relatæ et tamquam status pycnidici *Diaporthes* generis habitæ. Hæ species sequentibus notis sunt dignoscendæ: Pycnidia subcutanea, plus minus erumpentia, globoso-depressa, sæpe longitudinaliter oblonga non raro supra latiuscule dehiscentia nec regulariter ostiolata, nigricantia, gregaria. Sporulæ fusoideo-oblongæ, rarius ellipsoideæ, typice 2-guttulatæ, continuæ, hyalinæ. Basidia acicularia, demum hamata. — Cl. v. Höhnel l. c. et Bubák, Oest. bot. Zeit. 1905, p. 78 basidia hamata ut sporulas alterius ordinis considerant, de quo adhuc dubitandum. Ubi reapse habeantur typi duo fructificatione consimiles, sed alter pycnidio præditus et alter nudus, primus dicatur *Phomopsis* inter Sphærioidaceas, postremus *Myxolibertella* inter Melanconiaceas. — Cfr. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 166.

1. **? Phomopsis pallida** (Fuck.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Myxolibertella pallida* (Fuck.) v. Höhn. = *Libertella pallida* Fuck. - Syll. III, p. 476. Sporulis 10-12 × 2-3; basidiis 25-30 × 1, curvatis. 746

2. **? Phomopsis Aceris** (v. Höhn.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Myxolibertella Aceris* v. Höhn. l. c. — Sporulis 10-12 × 2,5-4 oblongis utrinque obtusis; basidiis 10 × 1,5. 4143

Hab. in ramulis siccis Aceris obtusati in Bosnia.

3. **? Phomopsis scobinella** Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Myxolibertella scobina* v. Höhn. l. c. vix *Phoma scobina* Cooke. — Sporulis 8-12 × 1,5, fusoideo-bacillaribus, utrinque acutis; basidiis 20-25 × 1, curvatis. 4144

Hab. in ramulis Fraxini excelsioris in Herzegovina. — Forte stat. micropycnidicus *Diaporthes scobinæ* Nits.

4. **Phomopsis Lamii** Sacc. et D. Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 166. — Pycnidiis gregariis subcutaneis, longitudinaliter suboblongis, 500 × 4145

300-400, depressis, intus griseis, poro epidermico hiantibus, contextu nigricante imperfecto; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, rectiusculis, 2-guttatis, 8-9 × 3-4, hyalinis; basidiis fasciculatis, bacillaribus, hyalinis, 10-12 × 2.

Hab. in caule emortuo Lamii garganici var. grandiflori, Tagliacozzo (Aquila) Ital. centr. Apr. 1904. — *Diaporthes* cujusdam pycnidium.

5. **Phomopsis Tulasnei** Sacc. Notæ mycologicæ in Syd. Ann. mycol. 4146
1903, p. 27 (*Phoma*). — Pycnidiis in maculis nigricantibus oblongis irregularibusque innatis, vix erumpentibus, imperfectis, globoso-depressis v. oblongis, $^1/_6$ mm. diam.; sporulis ovato-oblongis, 7-8 × 2,5-3, biguttulatis, hyalinis; basidiis bacillaribus, 15-18 × 1,5, demum curvis.

Hab. in caulibus Melittidis Melissophylli, Montello (Treviso) Italiæ bor. — Verisimiliter pycnidium *Diaporthes Tulasnei*.

6. **Phomopsis Lactucæ** (Sacc.) Bubák, Oest. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, p. 78, 4147
Phoma Lactucæ Sacc. Syll. III, p. 125. — Pycnidiis globoso-oblongis innatis, 200-450 μ. cr., 150-200 μ. alt., sursum subnigris conico-tenuatis, erumpentibus, extus hyphis atro-brunneis cinctis; sporulis tereti-fusoideis, biguttatis, 7-15 × 2-3; basidiis anguste phialiformibus 10-20 μ. long., fasciculatis; sporulis secundi ordinis (an basidiis maturis?) filiformi-hamatis 15-25 × 1.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Lactucæ sativæ prope Meran Tiroliæ.

7. **Phomopsis Abrotani** (Oud.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Phoma Abrotani* Oud. 4148
Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas XVIII, p. 734. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel aggregatis, orbiculari-depressis, poro pertusis, 350-500 μ. diam., hysteriiformibus; sporulis oblongis, 7-9 × 2,5, eguttulatis hyalinis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis; basidiis simplicibus 20-30 μ. longis.

Hab. in ramulis Artemisiæ Abrotani, Nunspeet, Hollandiæ.

8. **Phomopsis Rossiana** Sacc. in Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 222 (*Pho-* 4149
ma). — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, epidermide atrata velatis demum imperfecte erumpentibus, valde depressis, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., obtuse papillatis, nigricantibus; sporulis teretiusculis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, raro curvulis, 8 × 2,5, hyalinis, farctis nec distincte guttulatis; basidiis dense fasciculatis, bacillaribus, 11-16 × 1,5-2, hyalinis, e basi sporigera fuliginea oriundis.

Hab. in caulibus morientibus Lupini albi, Palermo, Siciliæ (Doct. Herm. Ross, Herbar. sicul. Cent. III, n. 223). — Pycnidia

interdum non omnino completa et tunc species ad *Gloeosporium* accedit.

9. **Phomopsis occidentalis** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 66 (*Phoma*) — var. **irregularis** Trav. Malp. 1905, p. 142. — A typo differt sporulis minoribus, 6-8 × 2,5-3,5, irregularibus, subcylindraceis, ellipsoideis, ovoideis, subnavicularibus; basidiis distinctissimis, 18-22 × 2. 4150

Hab. in ramulis siccis Gleditschiæ Triacanthi in sepibus prope Colico Ital. bor. — Pycnidia 250-300 μ. diam.

10. **Phomopsis Dominici** Traverso in Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, vol. I, p. 229. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, gregariis, quandoque etiam confluentibus, depressis, irregularibus, plerumque vero sublenticularibus, obtuse papillatis, fulvo-fuligineis, 350-600 μ. latis; sporulis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 6-8 × 2,5-3; basidiis bacillaribus, demum uncinatis et facillime secedentibus, usque ad 25 μ. long., 1 μ. latis. 4151

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Forsythiæ viridissimæ in horto botanico Modena, Ital. bor. — A *Ph. Forsythiæ* Cooke valde distincta, et a *Ph. forsythiicola* Syd. cui potius accedit, ob pycnidia gregaria et magis depressa, sporulas subcylindraceas et biguttulatas basidiaque fere duplo longiora facile dignoscenda.

11. **Phomopsis Pritchardiæ** (C. et H.) Sacc. Syll. III, p. 157 (*Phoma*) — var. **chamæropina** D. Sacc. Myc. ital. n. 1531. — Pycnidiis dense æqualiter gregariis, hypophyllis, punctiformibus, globulosis, obtusis, 200 μ. diam., innato-erumpentibus, nigris; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, 9-11 × 3, utrinque obtusulis, rectiusculis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis; basidiis bacillaribus sursum tenuatis, 15 × 1,7, hyalinis. 4152

Hab. in foliis adhuc stantibus, sed in areis dealbatis emortuis Chamæropis excelsæ in horto botanico patavino, Apr. 1904 (Antonia Saccardo).

MANGINIA Viala et Pacottet in C. R. de l'Acad. des Sc. Paris 1904 juillet, p. 88-90 (Etym. a cl. botanico L. Mangin). — Micropycnidia seu spermogonia sporulas conidiis *Sphacelomatis* simillimas foventia. Macropycnidia brunnea sporulas ellipsoideas, hyalinas (5,30 × 3,50) includentia. Simul adsunt sclerotia rhizomorphica, basidia simplicia, septata, hyalina apice conidio sphæroideo. 8 × 7, terminata gerentia. Ex ipso mycelio gemmipare evolvuntur cellulæ saccharomycetoideæ, 6-7,5 × 4-4,5, alcoholem gignentibus.

Ut facile patet, micro- et macropycnidia sunt technice *Phomæ*

species, hinc genus est omnino biologicum et cultura arte facta obtentum.

1. **Manginia ampelina** Viala et Pacottet l. c. — Characteres generis. 4153
Hab. in fructibus etc. Vitis viniferæ in Gallia. — *Sphaceloma ampelinum* De Bary (= *Glæosporium ampelophagum* (Pass.) Sacc.) simul nascitur et, test. auct. l. c., sistit statum conidiophorum.

MACROPHOMA (Sacc.) Berl. et Vogl. — Syll. X p. 189, XI p. 495, XIV p. 889, XVI p. 879.

1. **Macrophoma nobilis** (Thüm.) B. et V. — Syll. X, p. 195. — Forma **Berberidis** Sacc. et Scalia in Sacc. Contr. Myc. Lus. XII (1903) p. 8. — Pycnidiis globulosis, laxe gregariis, 150-220 μ. diam., atris; sporulis obovatis, 15 × 6.5-8,5, sæpe crasse 1-guttatis; basidiis bacillaribus brevibus. 4154
Hab. in foliis emortuis Berberidis vulgaris, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ.
2. **Macrophoma Passifloræ** Mac Alp. Austral. Fungi Dec. III-IV p. 103 (Proceed. Linn. Soc. New S. Wal. 1903) *Phoma Passifloræ* Mac Alp. Proceed. cit. 1902, p. 377. — Pycnidiis numerosis, gregariis, erumpentibus, atro-brunneis, ad marginem macularum fulvescentium concavarum insidentibus, globulosis, 150-200 μ. diam.; sporulis late ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis v. subhyalinis, intus minute granulosis, 12-16 × 6-7. 4155
Hab. in fructibus Passifloræ edulis, New South Wales Australiæ. — Ambigit inter *Phomam* et *Macrophomam*.
3. **Macrophoma Theæ** Speschnew, Tifl. Bot. 1904, p. 76, tab. III, f. 5-7. — Pycnidiis sparsis, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus et fere subliberis, 60-140 μ. diam.; contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 16-18 × 3-4; basidiis filiformibus brevibus, indistinctis. 4156
Hab. in pag. infer. foliorum vivorum Theæ sinensis prope Batum Caucasi.
4. **Macrophoma ilicella** (Sacc. et Penz.) B. et V. — Syll. X, p. 194. — Forma **Magnoliæ** Sacc. Contr. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII. (1903) p. 8. — Pycnidiis hinc inde gregariis, epiphyllis, epidermide velatis, 200-300 μ. diam.; sporulis 16-20 × 5,5-6, nubilosis, hyalinis, subsessilibus. 4157
Hab. in foliis emortuis Magnoliæ grandifloræ, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ.
5. **Macrophoma Grossulariæ** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3 Ser. II, 4, 4158

1903, p. 888. — Pycnidiis in parenchymate corticali immersis, nigris, in parvulis societatibus digestis, nigris, membranaceis, ex hyphis dense intricatis, divergentibus, brunneis orientibus; sporulis hyalinis, initio globulosis, dein ellipticis, postremo obovoideo-oblongis, 26-28 × 10-12, acrogenis; basidiis 16-20 μ. long., paullo inflatulis, continuis, hyalinis, leniter curvulis.

Hab. in ramis Ribis Grossulariæ, Veenendaal Hollandiæ. — Species valde noxia videtur.

6. **Macrophoma crescentina** Ferr. et Sacc. in Atti Congr. bot. Palermo 1902. — Pycnidiis in areis foliorum exsiccatis, brunneo-rufis laxe gregariis, hypophyllis, membranaceis, globosis, subepidermicis, dein erumpentibus, poro pertusis, 140-150 μ. diam.; sporulis copiosissimis, breve fusoideis, rectis, utrinque obtusatis, continuis, granulosis, 19-24 × 7-8,5, hyalinis; basidiis obsoletis. 4159

Hab. in foliis Vitis viniferæ adhuc vivis, pr. Crescentino Italiæ bor. — Affinis *M. reniformi* sed basidia obsoleta et *M. siculæ* sed pycnidia foliicola, minora et sporulæ fusoideæ.

7. **Macrophoma Borziana** Scalia, Fungi Sicil. orient. Ser. III, 1902, p. 9. — Pycnidiis globosis v. globoso-depressis, 200-260 μ. diam., in partibus foliorum exsiccatis sparsis v. confluentibus, atris, punctiformibus, epidermide non atrata primum tectis denique erumpentibus, contextu parenchymatico, fusco-fuligineo e cellulis polygonalibus, minutis constituto; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, continuis, ex hyalino dilutissime chlorinis, plasmate granuloso, minute guttulato farctis, rectis vel, sed non raro, inæqualibus 24-28 usque 30 μ. long., 5-6 μ. cr.; basidiis teretibus, subæquilongis suffultis. 4160

Hab. in foliis fere siccis Calycanthi spec., in horto botanico Cataniæ Siciliæ. — E subgen. *Cylindrophomæ*.

8. **Macrophoma Hochreutineri** P. Henn. in Annuaire Cons. et Jard. bot. Genève, 1903-1904, p. 243. — Maculis pallidis, rufo-brunneo cingulatis, oblongis v. effusis; pycnidiis innatis v. gregariis, punctiformibus, atris, subhemisphæricis, poro lato pertusis, 60-90 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, subcurvulis, nubilosis v. 3-pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 30-35 × 5-7; basidiis brevissimis. 4161

Hab. in ramulis Coronillæ junceæ, Oran Africæ sept. (Hochreutiner). — *M. spartiicolæ* affinis sed sporulis haud papillatis curvulisve diversa.

9. **Macrophoma phaseolina** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. bot. Siena IV, p. 9, 1901. — Maculis irregularibus, latis, pallidis v. brunneolis; 4162

pycnidiis dense gregariis, marginalibus, nigris, prominulis, erumpentibus, ostiolo pertusis, globosis, 200-250 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipticis, utrinque obtusulis, 20-22 × 5,5-6, hyalinis, granuloso-farctis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Phaseoli ornithopi, quæ necat, in horto botanico Siena Italiæ australis.

10. **Macrophoma Phaseoli** Maubl. Bull. Soc. mycol. 1905, p. 90, pl. VI, f. 9. — Pycnidiis sparsis, immersis, nigris, globosis, poro minuto non prominulo pertusis, 125 μ. diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, granulatis guttulatisque, chlorino-hyalinis, 20-30 × 8-10; basidiis rectis, 10-12 μ. longis. 4163

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Paseoli vulgaris in Tunisia Africæ. — Sporulæ jugiter, etiam germinantes, hyalinæ, hinc vera *Macrophoma* nec *Diplodia* junior.

11. **Macrophoma eusticta** Sacc., Ann. myc. 1905, p. 167. — Maculis amphigenis majusculis inæqualiter rotundatis 1,5-2 cm. diam. ligneo-pallidis, tenuiter rufo-fusco-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis dense æqualiter gregariis punctiformibus, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, atris, 150-200 μ. diam., poro pertusis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, 16-20 × 5,5-6, intus 2-4-guttulatis granulosisque, hyalinis; basidiis crasse bacillaribus dense stipatis, apice obtusis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 25 × 5-5,6 e thalamio crassiusculo fuligineo oriundis. 4164

Hab. in foliis languidis Oreodaphnes fœtentis cultæ in frigidariis Horti Patavini, Nov. 1904 (Doct. Dom. Saccardo).

12. **Macrophoma Mantegazziana** (Penz.) Berl. et Vogl. — Syll. X, p. 201. — var. **Limonum** Scalia, Fungi Sicil. Orient. Ser. III, 1902, p. 10. — Pycnidiis subsparsis, circ. 250 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, 17-19 × 7-8, plasmate granuloso non raro minute guttulato farctis; basidiis teretibus, sporulâ paullo brevioribus. 4165

Hab. in foliis siccis et putrescentibus Citri Limonis, Mascalucia prope Cataniam Siciliæ.

13. **Macrophoma Dianthi** Gabotto, N. Giorn. bot. ital. 1905, p. 69. — Pycnidiis solitariis, epidermide velatis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, guttulatis, 22-30 × 9-10. 4166

Hab. in caulibus siccis Dianthi sp. Mirabello, Piemonte.

14. **Macrophoma macrospora** (Mc Alp.) Sacc. et D. Sacc., *Phyllosticta macrospora* Mc Alp. Fungus Stone-fr. trees diseases, Melbourne 1902, p. 108, fig. 161-162. — Maculis griseis vel pallide luteo-fuscis, irregularibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, nigris, punctiformi- 4167

bus, depresso-globosis, luteo-brunneis, membranaceis, poro pertusis, 180-240 μ. d.; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, granulosis, 24 × 5,5-6,5; basidiis hyalinis, filiformibus, apice acutulis, 9-12 μ. longis.

Hab. in foliis Pruni domesticæ et Pruni Armeniacæ, Armadale, Victoria, et in horto universitario Melbourne Australiæ. — Ob sporulas majusculas, pedicellatas potius *Macrophomæ* species.

15. **Macrophoma Ariæ** v. Höhnel Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, 4168
p. 26. — Pycnidiis hemisphæricis, conico-papillatis, peridermio tectis, ostiolo prominente, 600-700 μ. latis, tenuiter tunicatis, brunneis; basidiis c. 10-18 × 4-5, simplicibus; sporulis hyalinis, ellipsoideo-cylindraceis, supra obtusis, infra breve apiculatis, plasmate granuloso farctis, 22-28 × 9-12.

Hab. in ramis Sorbi Ariæ in silvis prope Baumgartnerhaus Schneeberg Austriæ inferioris. — Eamdem, ut videtur, speciem ita descripsit cl. Hennings, anno post: *Macrophoma? Ariæ* P. Henn. Pilzfl. Christianias, 1904, p. 29 (Nyt. Magaz.) Pycnidiis sub epidermide gregariis, depressis, astomis, subcarbonaceis, atris; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. subclavatis, intus nubilosis, hyalinis, 18-25 × 6-8; basidiis fasciculatis, hyalinis, 10-20 × 3-4,5. — In ramis siccis Sorbi Ariæ, socia *Dermatea Ariæ*, Christiania Norvegiæ. — An sit typica species *Macrophomæ* cl. auctor dubitat.

16. **Macrophoma Restaldii** Ferraris in Malpighia vol. XVI, 1902, 4169
p. 21 tab. I, 7 fig. 1-5. — Pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, poro latiusculo pertusis, globoso-depressis 245-280 μ. diam., basidiis hyalinis, simplicibus 7-8 μ. long.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, sæpius crasse 1-guttulatis, 16-25 × 12-14, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis exsiccatis Rubi spec., Verua, Ital. bor.

17. **Macrophoma Aucubæ** Gabotto, N. Giorn. bot. ital. 1905, p. 69. 4170
Pycnidiis amphigenis, solitariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 18-20 × 9-10.

Hab. in foliis dejectis Aucubæ japonicæ, Giarole, Piemonte.

18. **Macrophoma ligustica** Magnaghi, Contr. Mic. Ligustica p. 7 (Atti 4171
Ist. Bot. Pavia vol. VIII, 1902). — Pycnidiis gregariis, hemisphæricis, nigris, erumpentibus, 110-120 μ. diam., contextu brunneo; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 15-20 × 10-12, granulosis; basidiis brevissimis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Hydrangeæ hortensis, Pegli, Liguria.

19. **Macrophoma helicina** Magnaghi, Contr. Mic. Ligustica p. 7 (Atti 4172

Ist. Bot. Pavia vol. VIII, 1902). — Pycnidiis sparsis, punctiformibus, 120-150 × 230-250, ostiolo pertusis; contextu carbonaceo; sporulis oblongis, sæpe clavatis, hyalinis, 23-25 × 12-14, granulosis; basidiis hyalinis 25-30 μ. long., mycelio fusco.

Hab. in foliis deiectis Hederæ Helicis, Sestri Ponente, Italia bor. — A *M. cylindrospora* (Desm.) Berl. et Vogl. et a *M. leucostigma* (D. C.) Berl. et Vogl. satis distincta.

20. **Macrophoma crateriformis** (Dur. et Mont.) Berl. et Vogl. — 4173
Sacc. Syll. X, p. 203 — *Ascospora crateriformis* Dur. et Mont. Fl. Alg. I, p. 590, *Phoma crateriformis* Sacc. Syll. III, p. 112, *Septoria crateriformis* Sacc. Syll. III, p. 496 — f. **macrospora** D. Sacc. in Staz. Sperim. Agrarie Ital. 1904, p. 69. — Pycnidiis ut in typo 200-250 μ. diam.; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque obtusinculis 20-22 × 2,5-3 hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis dejectis, putrescentibus Phillyreæ mediæ, Acque Albule prope Romam.

21. **Macrophoma edulis** D'Almeida, Contrib. à la Mycoflora du Por- 4174
tugal 1903, p. 32. — Pycnidiis gregariis, immersis, elongatis, 125-210 μ. diam.; sporulis cymbiformibus vel piriformibus v. longe ellipticis, continuis, hyalinis 12-18 × 5-7, basidiis cylindraceis, obclavatisve, hyalinis, sporulas æquantibus, suffultis.

Hab. in stromate crustiformi nigro, duriusculo, erumpente in tuberculis Batatæ edulis Choisy, in insula S. Miguel Açores, Africæ bor. (Andrade Albuquerque).

22. **Macrophoma brunnea** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales 1903, 4175
p. 555. — Pycnidiis subgregariis, intense brunneis epidermide velatis, depresso-globosis, sub lente luteo-griseis, membranaceis 200-300 μ. diam. poro pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, oblongo-ellipsoideis vel fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, granulosis, 21-24 × 5-7; basidiis hyalinis, elongatis, 14 × 2-3.

Hab. in caulibus Lobeliæ gibbosæ, Sandringham, Victoria, Australiæ. — *M. Hueffelii* (B. et C.) Berl. et Vogl. peraffinis.

23. **Macrophoma Falconeri** P. Henn. Hedw. 1903, p. 219. — Maculis 4176
marginalibus, rufo-brunneis, exaridis, explanatis; pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, hemisphæricis, atris, nitentibus, 250-300 μ. diam.; basidiis oblongis vel subclavatis 10-25 × 3-4,5; sporulis oblongis utrinque obtusis, nubilosis, vel 2-pluriguttulatis 15-30 × 10-14, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Rhododendri Falconeri, in horto botanico Berolini Germaniæ.

24. **Macrophoma Henriquesiana** d'Alm. et da Cam. Rev. Agron. Lisboa 1904, p. 218 — Pycnidiis sparsis, copiosis, subglobosis, atris, primo epidermide velatis demumque fissa, ostiolo breviter papillato erumpente, 140-190 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, ovalibus, irregulariter elongatis (polymorphis), rectis, utrinque obtusiusculis, continuis, hyalinis, 17-23 × 5-8. 4177

Hab. ad ramulos Dahliæ variabilis in horto bot. Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. Moller).

25. **Macrophoma Adenii** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, p. 53. — Maculis rotundatis, fuscidulis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, hemisphæricis, poro pertusis, contextu celluloso, flavo-fusco, 80-150; sporulis oblonge clavatis vel subfusoideis, 4-pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 17-22 × 3-3,5; basidiis brevibus, hyalinis. 4178

Hab. in foliis Adenii spec., Dar-es-Salâm, Zanzibar Africæ orient. (Stuhlmann).

26. **Macrophoma Mirbelii** (Fr.) Berl. et Vogl. — Syll. X, 194 — f. **ramicola** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas XVIII, p. 734. — Pycnidiis tectis, dein erumpentibus, contextu parenchymatico, 200-350 μ. diam. Cetera ut in typo. 4179

Hab. in ramulis apicalibus Buxi sempervirentis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

27. **Macrophoma Manihotis** P. Henn. in Notizbl. des Königl. bot. Gartens u. Museum zu Berlin, n. 30, 1903, p. 241. — Petiolicola; maculis pallidis effusis; pycnidiis subepidermico-erumpentibus, sparsis, subhemisphæricis, atris, poro pertusis; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis vel subclavatis, intus nubilosis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 15-24 × 7-10; basidiis filiformibus, brevibus, ca. 10-15 × 3-4, hyalinis. 4180

Hab. in petiolis Manihotis utilissimæ, Dar-es-Salâm, Africæ orient. germanicæ (Doct. Stuhlmann). — Species valde noxia.

28. **Macrophoma Haloxyli** P. Henn. F. Oran. Hochreut. p. 243 (Ann. Conserv. Jard. bot. Genève, 1903-1904). — Maculis caulicolis, pallidis, siccatis; pycnidiis sparsis, innatis, subhemisphæricis, atris poro pertusis, ca. 60-80 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongo-subcylindraceis, subcurvulis vel rectis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 10-18 × 4,5-5,5. 4181

Hab. in ramulis siccis Haloxyli scoparii Oran Algeriæ.

29. **Macrophoma Chenopodii** Oud. Bot. Centr. Beih. 1902, p. 11. — Maculicola; maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus vel ovalibus, distin- 4182

cte limitatis, primo pallescentibus, denique albidis, citoque dilaceratis et erosis; pycnidiis amphigenis versus centrum macularum aggregatis, numerosis 120-150 μ. diam., subtilissime membranaceis, adultis nigerrimis, submicantibus; sporulis oblongis utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, biocellatis, 12-20 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Chenopodii rubri, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

30. **Macrophoma sycophila** (Mass.) Sacc. et D. Sacc., *Phoma sycophila* Mass. in Kew Bull. 1091, p. 156. — Pycnidiis minutis, atris, numerosissimis, dense congestis, epiphyllis, maculas decolorantes longe lateque formantibus; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel curvulis, 17-20 × 4-4,5, hyalinis. 4183

Hab. in foliis siccis Fici spec. Mount Cook, Queesland Australiæ.

31. **Macrophoma Penzigii** Ferraris in Malpighia vol. XVI, 1902, p. 22, tab. II, 10 fig. 1-5. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, majusculis, membranaceis, nigris, ostiolo pertusis, 290-400 μ. diam.; basidiis hyalinis, brevissimis, 6-7 μ. long.; sporulis exosporio crassiusculo præditis, intus granulosis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 22-28 × 12-14, hyalinis. 4184

Hab. in ramis emortuis Populi nigræ, Crescentino, Ital. bor.

32. **Macrophoma Maublanci** Sacc. et D. Sacc., *Macrophoma ulmicola* Maubl. Bull. Soc. myc. 1904, p. 70, t. VII, f. 3, nec Ell. et Ev. — Foliicola; maculis indeterminatis, ochraceis; pycnidiis immersis, globosis vel globoso-depressis, 120-150 μ. diam.; ostiolo minuto, non prominulo; nucleo albo; sporulis ovato-cylindraceis, rectis, granulatis guttulatisque, hyalinis, 19-22 × 6-9; basidiis hyalinis, rectis usque 25 μ. longis. 4185

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Ulmi campestris, le Croisic (Loire-Inférieure) Galliæ.

33. **Macrophoma ulmicola** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Myc. 1903, p. 164. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis, superne erumpentibus; sporulis globosis vel breve ellipticis, 15-20 μ. diam. 4186

Hab. in ramis emortuis Ulmi, Riverside, Illin. Amer. bor. — Probabiliter status spermog. *Botryosphæriæ.*

34. **Macrophoma Gibelliana** Scalia, Fungi Sicil. orient. Ser. III, 1902, p. 9. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, prominulis, globulosis, 160-250 μ. diam., epidermide atrata tectis, contextu atro-fuligineo, parenchymatico; sporulis ellipticis, 18-27 × 6,5-8, plasmate granuloso farctis, hyalinis, eguttulatis vel minute guttulatis, basidiis teretibus, subæquilongis suffultis. 4187

Hab. in foliis Chamædoreæ elasticæ, in calidario horti botanici Cataniæ in Sicilia (Cavara). — Pertinet ad subgen. *Cylindrophoma*.

35. **Macrophoma cattleyicola** P. Henn. Hedw. XLIV, 1905, p. 173. 4188
— Pycnidiis bulbicolis, in maculis effusis fuscidulis gregarie sparsis, subhemisphærico-erumpentibus, atris pertusis, 180–250 μ. diam.; basidiis subfusoideis 15-30 × 3 $^1/_2$–4; sporulis oblonge cylindraceis vel clavatis, intus granulatis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 13–18 × 4 $^1/_2$–5 $^1/_2$.

Hab. in pseudobulbis Cattleyæ labiatæ in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

36. **Macrophoma Oncidii** P. Henn. Hedw. 1905, XLIV, p. 172. — Ma- 4189
culis fuscis explanatis; pycnidiis sparsiis vel gregariis erumpentibus, subglobosis, apice pertusis, atris, submembranaceis, 250–300 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel subovoideis, hyalinis, nebulosis vel 1-guttulatis, 20–28 × 10–15; basidiis subclavatis 10–18 × 4–5, hyalinis, hyphis filiformibus, septatis 40–100 × 2 $^1/_2$ intermixtis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Oncidii pulvinati in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

37. **Macrophoma Hemerocallidis** Ferraris in Malpighia vol. XVI, 1902 4190
p. 22, tab. I, 9 fig. 1–3. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, maculis brunneis insidentibus, globosis, poro pertusis, 220–250 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis ellipticis vel subcylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, non guttulatis, 21–24 × 10–12.

Hab. in foliis languidis Hemerocallidis fulvæ, Crescentino, Ital. bor.

38. **Macrophoma Ensetes** Sacc. et Scalia in Sacc. Contr. Fl. Myc. Lus. 4191
XII (1903) p. 8. — Pycnidiis sæpius epiphyllis, sparsis, epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus, punctiformibus, 150–225 μ. diam.; globoso-depressis, ostiolo impresso pertusis, nigris; contextu parenchymatico, fusco; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, basi sæpe minute apiculatis, 18–21 × 5–6, medio non raro leviter angustatis, continuis, varie guttulatis, hyalinis; basidiis brevibus, papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Musæ Ensetes, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ. — A *Macr. Musæ* (Cooke) B. et V. omnino diversa.

39. **Macrophoma physalospora** Sacc. Notæ Mycol. in Syd. Ann. My- 4192
col. 1903, n. 1, p. 27. — Pycnidiis gregariis, globulosis, erumpentibus distincte papillatis, nigris, 120–140 μ. diam.; sporulis

fusoideo-oblongis, 28-33 × 10-12, rectis, utrinque acutiusculis, intus nubilosis, hyalinis; basidiis paliformibus, brevissimis, 10-12 × 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vaginisque languidis et emortuis Phalaridis arundinaceæ var. pictæ, Vittorio Italiæ borealis. — Videretur pycnidium *Physalosporæ*.

40. **Macrophoma Stiparum** (Speg.) Sacc. et D. Sacc., *Phoma Stiparum* Speg. Myc. Argent. ser. II, 1902 p. 80. — Pycnidiis folii-vaginicolis matrice subimmutata insidentibus, globoso-lenticularibus e latere compressulis, 150-200 μ. diam., ostiolo papillato vix exertis, coriaceis; sporulis sub-oblanceolatis, apice altero obtuso, altero acuto, 22-28 × 8-9, levibus, eguttulatis, hyalinis. 4193

Hab. in foliis languidis v. aridis Stipæ tenuissimæ prope Córdoba Angentinæ.

41. **Macrophoma Philesiæ** (Speg.) Fl. Tassi Bull. Lab. ed Orto bot. Siena, 1902, p. 14. — *Phoma Philesiæ* Speg. — Syll. X, p. 183.

42. **Macrophoma phomiformis** (Sacc.) Fl. Tassi l. c. p. 18. — *Phyllosticta phomiformis* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 35.

43. **Macrophoma Populi** (Peck) Fl. Tassi l. c. — *Phoma Populi* Peck — Syll. X, p. 158.

44. **Macrophoma depressula** (Sacc. Bomm. et Rouss.) Fl. Tassi l. c. p. 14. — *Phoma depressula* Sacc. B. et R. — Syll. X, p. 185.

45. **Macrophoma Farlowiana** (Viala et Sauv.) Fl. Tass. l. c. — *Phoma Farlowiana* V. et S. — Syll. X, p. 153.

46. **Macrophoma subconica** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, VIII, p. 63. — Syll. X, p. 193. — Adde matrices: Luffam, Dolichum, Meliam, Pelargonium, Cassiam, Mucunam in Amer. bor. Pycnidia 120-400 conico-papillata, demum collabascendo concava. Sporulæ 15 22 × 7-14.

APOSPHÆRIA Berk. — Syll. III p. 169, X p. 205, XI p. 497, XIV p. 893, XVI p. 884.

1. **Aposphæria turmalis** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 63. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, dense stipatis, crustam latam efficientibus, pro mutua pressione angulosis, v. ovatis v. globosis, 300-400 μ. diam., ostiolo obscure papillato præditis; sporulis ovatis v. piriformibus, nucleatis, 15-20 × 10-12, hyalinis. 4194

Hab. in ligno putri Diospyri virginianæ in Alabama Amer. bor.

2. **Aposphæria Lentisci** (Mont. et Dur.) Pat. Contr. Hist. nat. Tunis. 1904, p. 14, t. V, f. 2 (Bull. Soc. H. nat. Autun, 1904, XVII). 4195

— Ita vocandum *Perisporium Lentisci* M. et D. — Syll. I, p. 58. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, gregariis copiosissimis, atris, glabris, coriaceis, globuloso-ovoideis, 50-75 × 45-50, nitidis, papillatis; contextus cellulis 6-10 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, numerosissimis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis curvulisve, continuis, 10-18 × 2-3.

Hab. quoque in pag. inf. foliorum Pistaciæ Lentisci in Tunisia. — Asci nondum inventi a cl. Patouillard, nec extantes in expl. orig. Durieui.

3. **Aposphæria Melaleucæ** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (86). — Ma- 4196
culis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, superficialibus, atris, poro pertusis, basi hyphis fuscidulis ca. 30-40 μ. diam.; conidiis subfusoideis, hyalinis, continuis 2,5-3,5 × 0,5.

Hab. in foliis Melaleucæ Leucadendri, N. Queesland Australiæ (Pritzel).

4. **Aposphæria fuscidula** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 173. — var. **socialis** 4197
Ferraris, Malp. 1904, p. 493. — Pycnidiis gregariis superficialibus, carbonaceis, globosis, 280-300 μ. diam., papillatis; sporulis copiosissimis, hyalinis, ovoideis, obsolete guttulatis, 3 × 2-2,5; basidiis brevissimis, monosporis.

Hab. in ramis putridis Loniceræ cæruleæ, socio *Melanommate Pulvere-pyrio,* Riva Valdobbia Ital. bor. (Ab. Carestia).

5. **Aposphæria Ulei** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 385. — 4198
Maculis flavido-fuscis, sparse gregariis, rotundatis vel confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis gregariis, superficialibus, ovoideis vel subglobosis, atro-membranaceis vel subcarbonaceis, poro pertusis, ca. 120-160; sporulis subcylindraceis, obtusis, rectis vel curvulis, 3-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-10 × 0,8-1.

Hab. in foliis Heveæ (*Itauba*), Rio Jurná, Bom Fim et Cerro de Cumbasso Peruviæ.

6. **Aposphæria Salicum** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 537. — Pycnidiis 4199
plus v. minus dense gregariis et sæpe seriatis, peridermio secedente epixylis, basi adnata superficialibus, subinde binatis, irregulariter globoso-depressis, subcarbonaceis, nigris $^1/_4$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam., ostiolo papillato brevissimo, inæquali; sporulis oblongo-ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 4,5-5,5 × 2,7-3, biguttulatis, raro 1-guttulatis, hyalinis; basidiis subnullis.

Hab. ad ramos decorticatos Salicis vimineæ prope Schmilka Saxoniæ. — Pycnidii contextu solidiusculo e cellulis subseriatis composito species hæc *Phomam Lingam* in mentem revocat.

7. **Aposphæria rubefaciens** Bubák, Oest. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, p. 182. 4200
— Pycnidiis gregariis lignicolis, sæpe seriatis, lignum purpureum intus et extus reddentibus, semiimmersis, nigris, carbonaceis, globulosis, 50-110 μ. diam., supra incrassatis; contextu atro, firmo, parenchymatico, basi tantum flavo-brunneo; sporulis minutis, ellipsoideis, 1,5-2 × 1 vel subglobosis 1,5-2 μ. diam., hyalinis; basidiis cylindraceis, 6-10 × 2, infra cæspituloso-fasciculatis.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Salicis, Meran Tiroliæ (E. Cerny).

8. **Aposphæria rostrata** Oud. Bot. Centr. Beih. 1902, p. 7. — Pycnidiis 4201
primo epidermide velatis, denique expositis, fasciculis vasorum inordinate applicatis, numerosis, inæqualiter gregariis, junioribus globulosis, vetustioribus globuloso-depressis, 250-500 μ. d., glabris, levibus v. plica circulari rugosis, micantibus, carbonisatis, rostro præditis cylindrico, manifestissimo 250-320 μ. alto, obtuso, perforato; massa sporarum albida v. læte grisea; sporulis bacilliformibus 4-4,5 × 1,3 continuis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, biguttulatis.

Hab. in caule rejecto plantæ cujusdam herbaceæ, Valkenberg, Hollandiæ. — An *Sphæronæmatis* species?

9. **Aposphæria violacea** Rud. Bertel, Oest. bot. Zeitschr. 1904, p. 205. 4202
— Maculis plura centimetra longis et latis rubro-violaceis; pycnidiis globoso-ellipsoideis v. sæpe ampulliformibus, atro-brunneis, 200-260 μ. diam., ostiolo rotundo, subinde binis vel ternis in eodem pycnidio; sporulis ex ellipsoideo cylindraceis 6,8 × 3,2, hyalinis, ex ostiolo in massam mucosam facile expulsis.

Hab. in cæmento gypseo-oleoso fenestrarum calidariorum ferreorum nec non in pigmento oleoso albo eorumdem, in Instituto botanico-physiologico univers. Pragensis. — Præcipue maculis rubro violaceis e mycelio ortis prædistincta species.

10. **Aposphæria humicola** Oud. Bot. Centr. Beih. 1902, p. 7. — My- 4203
celio ramosissimo, crebre septato, læte umbrino, ramis flexuosis, passim anastomosantibus, protoplasmate guttulifero repletis, 2,5-4-5 μ. latis; pycnidiis superficialibus, subcoriaceis, umbrinis, vertice ostiolatis, structura pseudoparenchymatica; sporulis breve ellipticis, biguttulatis, continuis, 4,5 × 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in gelatina præparata e terræ humosæ reliquiis in laboratorio bacteriologico prof. de Beyerinck, Delphi Batavorum, Hollandiæ.

DENDROPHOMA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 178, X p. 209, XI p. 498, XIV p. 895, XVI p. 886.

1. **Dendrophoma Magraneri** Roll. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, p. 39, t. II, f. 2. — Pycnidiis rotundis v. oblongis, 300 μ. diam., nigris, epipermide velatis, parallele longe gregatim seriatis, e ligno infuscato erumpentibus epidermideque velatis; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis acrogenis, hyalinis, elongato-ellipsoideis vel fusoideis, 6-10 × 2-3, vulgo 2-guttatis; basidiis hyalinis, fasciculatis, e trunco curto ramulisque subverticillatis, acicularibus curvis rectisve formatis, 20 × 1. 4204

   Hab. in caulibus emortuis Senecionis Petasitis, Fonda Pantinado, Soller ins. Baleariam. Domino Magraner ex Pantinado dicata species.

2. **Dendrophoma fusispora** v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykol. 1903, p. 27. — Pycnidiis globosis, sub peridermio innatis, nigris, crasse tunicatis, 300 μ. crassis; basidiis inæqualiter ramosis, 40-80 μ. longis; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, fusiformibus, rectis, 20 × 4. 4205

   Hab. ad corticem Pruni Padi in valle Fröschnitzgraben prope Steinhaus ad Semmering Styriæ superioris.

3. **Dendrophoma fructicola** D. Sacc. in Staz. Sperim. Agrar. Ital. 1904, p. 70. — Pycnidiis initio velatis, dein erumpentibus, globoso-conoideis, rugulosis, nigris, 250-350 μ. diam., ostiolo conico, obtuso, erumpente apertis; sporulis allantoideis, curvulis 5-6 × 1-1,5, utrinque rotundatis, duabus minimis guttulis donatis, hyalinis; basidiis verticillatim ramulosis, 20-60 × 1-2, hyalinis. 4206

   Hab. in fructibus dejectis Eucalypti globuli, Terme di Tito, Romæ.

4. **Dendrophoma faginea** Ferraris, Malp. 1904, p. 493, t. IX, f. V. — Pycnidiis minutis erumpentibus, deinde fere superficialibus, punctiformibus, globosis, perforatis, 130-140 μ. diam., membranaceis; sporulis minimis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-3,5 × 0,5-1; basidiis fasciculatis, ramosis, septulatis, 20 μ. longis. 4207

   Hab. in squamis gemmarum Fagi silvaticæ emortuarum, Riva Valdobbia, Ital. bor. (Ab. Carestia).

5. **Dendrophoma alpina** Ferraris in Malpighia 1903, p. 20 (extr.) — Pycnidiis sparsis, subsuperficialibus, globosis, carbonaceis 100 μ. diam.; sporulis perexiguis, hyalinis, copiosissimis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis 2,5 × 0,3-0,5; basidiis fasciculatis 30-35 μ. long. flexuosis, vage ramosis vel denticulatis. 4208

   Hab. in corticibus Abietis, Valle della Thuile Italiæ bor.

ASTEROMELLA Pass. et Thüm. — Syll. III p. 182, X p. 211, XI p. 498, XVI p. 886.

1. **Asteromella ovata** Thüm. — Syll. III p. 183. — var. **tiliophila** Ferraris, Malp. 1904, p. 494. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, numerosissimis, granuliformibus, prominulis, in maculis atris initio parvis dein confluendo maculas amplas nigras formantibus insidentibus; sporulis copiosis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-3,5 × 1-1,5 hyalinis. 4209

Hab. in foliis dejectis Tiliæ europææ, Riva Valdobbia, Ital. bor. (Ab. Carestia).

2. **Asteromella sphærospora** Sacc. et Trav. in Annal. Mycol. 1903, n. 5. fig. V. — Mycelio repente, dense intertexto, effuso, maculas irregulares olivaceo-brunneas efformante; pycnidiis sparsis, superficialibus vel vix basi insculptis, e conoideo globulosis, poro pertusis, nigris, opacis, 250-500 μ. diam.; sporulis sphæroideis vel irregulariter ellipsoideis, intus varie et crebre guttulatis, majusculis, 12-15 × 11-14, hyalinis, coacervatis dilutissime olivaceis; basidiis brevibus, crassiusculis, hyalinis, sporulam mediam vix æquantibus. 4210

Hab. in culmis emortuis Tritici vulgaris, prope Sassari, Sardiniæ (A. N. Berlese).

SCLEROTIOPSIS Speg. — Syll. III p. 184, X p. 213, XVI p. 887.

1. **? Sclerotiopsis Pelargonii** Scalia, Mycetes Siculi novi II, 1903, p. 2. — Pycnidiis globoso-conicis, basique sæpe applanatis, in petiolis foliorum oblongis, aterrimis nitidulis, astomis, parenchymati immersis, ac epidermide atrata tectis, prominulis, 520-630 μ. latis, denique erumpentibus; contextu parenchymatico subatro, circ. 18 μ. crasso, e cellulis minutis, dense aggregatis formato; basidiis filiformibus, hyalinis, 18-20 μ. long., monosporis, dense constipatis e stratu proligero tantum basi pycnidii evoluto ortis; sporulis inæqualibus ac fere semilunaribus, utrinque acutatis, plasmate nubiloso quandoque minute guttulato farctis, hyalinis, 8-11 × 1,5-2. 4211

Hab. in foliis exsiccatis Pelargonii spec. Mascalucia Siciliæ.

2. **Sclerotiopsis sicula** Scalia, Mycetes siculi novi II, 1903, p. 1. — Stromatibus oblongis, parum prominulis, aterrimis, seriatim dispositis e matrice mutata constitutis; pycnidiis profunde immersis, irregulariter lenticularibus, astomis, 700-800 μ. latis, 80-120 μ. altis, solitariis, contextu tenui, indistincte olivaceo, parenchymatico; basidiis cylindraceis, brevibus, circ. 10-12 μ. longis, dense consti- 4212

patis, ambitum totius cavitatis obtegentibus, hyalinis; sporulis copiosis, oblongis vel oblongo-lanceolatis 9-11 × 3-3,5, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis vel sed spurie biguttulatis.

Hab. in frustulis exsiccatis aridis? Anagyridis fœtidæ, Randazzo Siciliæ (M. Fusaja).

3. **Sclerotiopsis pityophila** (Corda) Oudem Proc. Kon. Ak. Wetensch Amster. 1904 p. 213 cum tabula, *Phoma pityophila* (Corda) Sacc. Syll. III p. 101. — Diagnosis, auctore Oudem., ita corrigenda: Pycnidiis verruciformibus irregularibus nigris, subcarnosis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., erumpentibus, irregulariter dehiscentibus; contextu crasso ex cellulis parenchymaticis superficiem versus amplioribus, durioribus et nigricantibus, interioribus vero minoribus et pallidioribus; sporulis copiosis, oblongis, curvulis, apice plerumque obtusatis, 7-8 × 3-4, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Pini silvestri in Bohemia et Hollandia.

4. **Sclerotiopsis Phormii** d'Almeida et da Camara in Rivista agro- 4213
nomica, Lisboa, 1904, p. 249 II fig. 1-2. — Pycnidiis atris, irregulariter ovalibus, intus cavitate sublenticulari præditis, 350-800 μ. diam.; basidiis dense stipatis, plus minus cylindraceis, hyalinis, 30-35 × 2; sporulis subnavicularibous, utrinque leniter mucronatis, continuis, homogeneis, hyalinis, 15-22 × 5-7.

Hab. ad folia Phormii tenacis in horto bot. Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. Moller). — An *Macrophomæ* species?

PLENODOMUS Preuss — Syll. III p. 184, X p. 213, XIV p. 897, XVI p. 887.

1. **Plenodomus inæqualis** Sacc. et Trott. — Syll. XVI, p. 887 et 4214
Notæ Mycol. in Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, n. 1, p. 27. — Pycnidii sclerotiacei contextus prosenchymaticus; basidia vera capillaria, fasciculata, 40-50 × 2; sporulæ usque 7 × 2,5.

Hab. in foliis subvivis, quæ necat, Pandani utilis culti in calidariis horti botanici patavini (A. Pigal). — Species congoensis in Italiam importata.

MYCOGALA Rost. — Syll. III p. 185, XI p. 499, XIV p. 898, XVI p. 888.

1. **Mycogala guadalupense** Pat. Champ. de la Guadeloupe Ser. III, 4215
in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France t. XVIII, fasc. II, 1902, cum icone. — Pycnidiis globulosis, sparsis vel confluentibus, rufulis 4-6 mm. diam., astomis, fissura irregulari dehiscentibus; membrana exili, fila-

mentis hyalinis 3-4 μ. crass , septatis, ramosis, composita, contextu albido; sporulis levibus, ovoideis vel subglobosis, 6-7 × 4-5, hyalinis. — Habitus *Lycogalæ Epidendri*.

Hab. in ligno putri, Guadalupa Americæ centr. — Probabiliter status pycnidicus *Cephalothecæ?*

SPHÆRONÆMA Fr. — Syll. III p. 185, X p. 213, XI p. 499, XIV p. 899, XVI p. 888.

1. **Sphæronæma vermicularioides** Sacc. in Annal. Mycol. n. 5, fig. VI. 4216
— Pycnidiis gregariis, subsuperficialibus, typice epiphyllis, rariter amphigenis, carbonaceis, rugulosis, irregularibus, sæpe confluentibus et tantum rostris distinctis; contextu minute parenchymatico-celluloso; rostris 170-200 × 25-50; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque obtusis, 6-7 × 1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis corruptis Arbuti Unedonis Monte Forte [Nurra] e Oliena in Sardinia (U. Martelli). — Habitus fere *Vermiculariæ* unde nomen.

2. **Sphæronæma fagineum** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Bays-Bas. 4217
XVIII, pag. 775 (S. Fagi). — Pycnidiis sparsis, superficialibus, nigris, globulosis membranaceis, 150-200 μ. diam., in rostrum (tribus filis formatum) exile, nigrum 750-1000 μ. mm. long. attenuatis; sporulis? 1,5 μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis Fagi silvaticæ, Bussum Hollandiæ.

3. **Sphæronæma Fagi** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. par. la culture sur gelatine 4218
etc. in Archives Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, p. 281, tab. IX, fig. 1-2. — Pycnidiis sphæricis lanugine fuscata laxe involutis, nigris, opacis, luci imperviis, 92-140 μ. d., collis fistulosis, cylindraceis, nigris, luci imperviis, sursum attenuatis, ex hyphis tenuissimis fuscis formatis, 500-540 μ. alt., basi 23, summo 7,5 μ. crassis; sporularum glebula sphærica, lactea 60-80 μ. diam. tactu diffluente; sporulis hyalinis, ellipticis, 3-4 × 2, post protrusionem penicillum laxum filamentorum exilissimorum reliquentibus.

Hab. in reliquiis emarcidis foliorum Fagi silvaticæ, Bussum Hollandiæ. — Videtur species diversa a præcedente.

4. **Sphæronæma anceps** Sacc. et D. Sacc. Atti Ist. Ven. Sc. Lett. 4219
ed Arti tomo LXI, Venetiis 1902, p. 717. — Pycnidiis epixylis, superficialibus, gregariis, membranaceo-carbonaceis, globoso-depressis, glabris, nigris, $^1/_2$ mm. diam. interdum senio collabascentibus, ostiolo (non raro binis in eodem pycnidio) cylindraceo-conico

pycnidii diametrum subæquante; sporulis tereti-oblongis, 6-8 × 2-3, rectiusculis, utrinque obtusulis e hyalino pallide luteolis.

Hab. in ligno putri Mori albæ, Padova Italiæ borealis. — Habitus fere *Sph. piriformis.*

5. **Sphæronæma minutulum** D. Sacc. in Staz. Sperim. Agrar. Ital. 1904, pag. 70. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, initio velatis dein in collum elliptico-capitatum 200 × 30-45 erumpentibus, nigris, basi globosis 400-500 μ. diam.; contextu prosenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, bi-guttulatis, 5-6 × 2,5, hyalinis; basidiis filiformibus, interdum furcatis, 15-27 × 1,5-2. 4220

Hab. in petiolis putrescentibus Fragariæ vescæ, in horto Musei Agrarii, Romæ.

6. **Sphæronæma Pirottæ** Ferraris in Malpighia vol. XVI, 1902, p. 23 tab. II, 11 fig. 1-3. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, atris, carbonaceis, basi ventricoso-incrassatis, in rostrum crassum subæquilongum productis, 640 × 340-350; sporulis hyalinis, oblongo-cylindraceis, 4-4,5 × 2-2,4. 4221

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Phlogis decussatæ, Crescentino, Ital. bor.

7. **Sphæronæma Senecionis** H. et P. Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 185. — Pycnidiis sparsis, punctiformibus, epidermide tectis, rostello minuto per epidermidem erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, cum rostello ca. 350 μ. alt. et ca. 450 μ. lat., atris, rostello ca. 60-120 × 60; sporulis numerosissimis, minutis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 4,4-6 × 1,5-2. 4222

Hab. in caulibus siccis Senecionis Fuchsii, Steiger prope Erfurt Germaniæ (H. Diedicke).

8. **Sphæronæma macrosporum** Syd. Beitr. z. Pilzfl. Portug. 1903, p. 155 (Broteria). — Pycnidiis culmicolis, in series longitudinales usque 1 cm. longas, plerumque dense dispositis, per epidermidem fissam erumpentibus, globoso-conicis, sæpe e mutua pressione compressis, membranaceis, atris, collo crassiusculo; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, intus granulosis 30-38 × 5-6,5; basidiis hyalinis, brevibus. 4223

Hab. in Graminaceis, in Lusitania.

CHÆTOPHOMA Cooke. — Syll. III p. 189, X p. 216, XI p. 501, XIV p. 900, XVI p. 889.

1. **Chætophoma pellicula** Sacc. et Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 170. — Subiculo late effuso, pelliculoso, omnino superficiali et mox sece- 4224

denti, plerumque epiphyllo, nigro-fuligineo; hyphis filiformibus, intricato-ramosis, septatis, non constrictis, 5-6 μ. crassis, distincte guttulatis, fuligineis; pycnidiis globosis, sparsis, hyphis basi hærentibus, membranaceis, nigris, 56-80 μ. diam., non papillatis, sed vertice lacerato-dehiscentibus; contextu parenchymatico, tenui, cellulis 4-5 μ. diam., fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, 6 × $2^1/_2$, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Chusqueæ spec., in Andibus, Villarica, Chile (F. W. Neger). — Habitus capnodiaceus ut *Ch. fœda*.

ASTEROMA DC. — Syll. III p. 201, X p. 219, XI p. 501, XIV p. 901, XVI p. 889.

1. **Asteroma Oertelii** H. et P. Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1905, pag. 185. — 4225
Epiphyllum v. petiolicolum; pycnidiis solitariis v. hinc inde aggregatis, in petiolis et ad nervos foliorum sæpe seriatis, globoso-lenticularibus, 40-70 μ. diam., apice rotundato-pertusis, nitido-atris, maculas irregulares sæpe valde expansas efficientibus; fibrillis tenuibus, ramosis, atris, numerosis; sporulis . . . . adhuc ignotis.

Hab. in foliis petiolisque languidis Laserpitii latifolii, Göldner pr. Sondershausen Germaniæ (G. Oertel).

2. **Asteroma Garrettianum** H. et P. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 185. 4226
— Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus v. suborbicularibus ca. 1-2 cm. diam.; fibrillis dense gregariis, totam maculam occupantibus, adpressis, atris, tenuibus, radiantibus; pycnidiis sporulisque . . . . adhuc ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Primulæ spec. Utah Amer. bor. (A. O. Garrett).

3. **Asteroma urinicola** Speg. Myc. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 80. — 4227
Hyphis tenuissimis e nodulo pycnidigero centrali radiantibus, matrici arcte adnatis, longiusculis 1-20 mm. long., dense intricato-anastomosantibus, torulosis; articulis globosis v. ellipticis 8-10 × 5-8 chlorinis; pycnidiis superficialibus, globulosis 50-80 μ. diam. et alt. glabris, vix ostiolatis, clivaceis; sporulis e globoso-ellipticis, utrinque obtusis, levibus, 2-3 × 2, hyalinis.

Hab. ad parietes internos ampullæ vitreæ diu ad colligendam urinam adhibitæ, La Plata Argentinæ.

CICINNOBOLUS Ehrenb. — Syll. III p. 216, X p. 220, XI p. 502, XIV p. 904, XVI p. 890.

1. **Cicinnobolus Evonymi-japonici** Arcang. L'Oidium leucoconium ed 4228

un Cicinnobolus sulle foglie di Evonym. japon. in Proc. verb. Soc. Tosc. S. N. 1900, p. 2 (extr.). — Pycnidiis ovoideis v. oblongis 45-75 × 27-45, umbrinis v. pallide fuligineis, pedicellatis; sporulis oblongis rectis v. raro vix curvulis, apicibus rotundatis utrinque guttulis exiguis donatis, 6-9 × 3-4.

Hab. parasiticus in mycelio Oidii leucoconii f. Evonymi japonici (= *O. Evonymi-japonici*), Livorno Etruriæ.

2. **Cicinnobolus Kusanoi** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, p. 145. — Pycnidiis sessilibus, ovoideis vel piriformibus in maculis explanatis fuscidulis epiphyllis, cellulosis, olivaceo-brunneolis, apice papillato rotundatis, perforatis 40-60 × 30-40; sporulis ovoideis vel subfusoideis, hyalinis, 4-6 × 3-3,5. 4229

Hab. parasiticus in Oidio, in foliis Cucurbitæ maximæ in horto botanico, Tokjo Japoniæ (Kusano).

3 **Cicinnobolus Epilobii** Ferraris in Malpighia 1902, XVI, p. 20. — Pycnidiis ovalibus, luteo-brunneis, membranaceis 60-70 × 35-40, mycelio *Oidii erysiphoidis* innatis; sporulis ovoideis sæpe irregularibus, luteolis 7-8 × 3 eguttulatis. 4230

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Epilobii montani, La Thuile Italiæ bor.

4. **Cicinnobolus Verbenæ** C. Mass. Sacc. — Syll. XVI, p. 890 — forma **Euphorbiæ-helioscopiæ** C. Mass. Novit. Fl. Myc. ver. 1902, pag. 68, tab. IX, fig. XXX. — Pycnidiis polymorphis, scilicet globulosis, piriformibus, ellipticis, fulvo-rubiginosis 30-60 raro 90 × 15-40; sporulis biguttulatis, oblongis 5-8 × 2,5-3,5 hyalinis. 4231

Hab. in Oidio erysiphoide ad caules Euphorbiæ helioscopiæ, prope Veronam Italiæ bor.

STRASSERIA Bres. et Sacc. in P. Strasser, Zweiter Nachtrag zur Pilzflora des Sonntagberges, in Verhandl. di k. k. zool.-bot. ges. in Wien 1902, pag. 436. — (Etym. a botanico P. Strasser in Sonntagsberg Austriæ). — Pycnidia innato-emergentia, subgloboso-conica, carbonacea, ostiolo punctiformi aperta; sporulæ cylindraceæ, continuæ, chlorino-hyalinæ, subsessiles, sub apice setulâ longa, filiformi, obliquâ prædítæ. — A genere *Neottiospora* differt sporulis 1-ciliatis.

1. **Strasseria carpophila** Bres. et Sacc. l. c. — Pycnidiis gregariis, macula nigricante subcrustacea innatis, dein emergentibus, epidermide albida anguste cinctis, subgloboso-conicis, carbonaceis, contextu obsolete celluloso, poro angustissimo, orbiculari pertusis, 4232

180-300 μ. latis, nucleo albido; sporulis chlorino-hyalinis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusulis, sæpe subcurvulis, 2-guttulatis, 13-17 × 3-4 sub apice setulâ filiformi 18-24 × 0,5 præditis, e basi proligera cellulosa, crassiuscula hyalina ornatis.

Hab. in fructibus exsiccatis Piri Mali, Sonntagsberg Austriæ borealis.

SIROCOCCUS Preuss — Syll. III p. 217, X p. 220, XI p. 502, XIV p. 905, XVI p. 891.

1. **Sirococcus Zahlbruckneri** Bäumler Beitr. 2. Cryptog. Fl. des Presb. Comit. 1902, p. 44. — Pycnidiis innatis, demum emergentibus, nigris, subcarbonaceis, globoso-ovoideis, 200-300 × 200, contextu denso, ostiolo nullo; basidiis 8-12 × 1-2, stipatis; sporulis globulosis 8-10 μ. diam., basi apiculatis, hyalinis, catenulatis, pycnidium omnino implentibus. 4233

Hab. in ligno dealbato sicco, in Comitatu Presburg Hungariæ (Zahlbruckner).

PECKIA Clint. — Syll. III p. 217, XVI p. 891.

1. **Peckia Mate** Speg. Mycet. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 81. — Maculæ nullæ; pycnidiis sæpius epiphyllis, sparsis, epidermide minutissime disrupto-prominula velatis, conoideo-lenticularibus 100-150 μ. diam., apice ostiolo vix evoluto irregulariter stellato, pertusis, basi sæpius imperfecta, contextu carbonaceo, opaco, atro; sporulis bacillaribus 7-10 × 1, rectis v. subcurvulis, catenulatis (catenulis ramulosis), cylindraceis, utrinque truncatulis, levibus, hyalinis. 4234

Hab. in foliis languidis Ilicis paraguayensis in silvis Misiones Argentinæ (C. Burmeister).

TRIGONOSPORIUM Fl. Tassi — Syll. XVI p. 892.

1. **Trigonosporium cocinsinense** Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1902, V, p. 108. — Pycnidiis gregariis, globulosis, ostiolo conico præditis, nigris, subcutaneis, denique subsuperficialibus, facile secedentibus, 250-300 μ. diam.; contextu minute celluloso, dense olivaceo; sporulis trigonis, e latere visis, ellipsoideis, 3,5-4 μ. diam., pallide flavidulis. 4235

Hab. in foliis fructibusque emortuis, inter quisquilias ex Saïgon, Cochinchina.

PYRENOCHÆTA De Not. — Syll. III p. 219, X p. 220, XI p. 503, XIV p. 905, XVI p. 892.

1. **Pyrenochæta radicina** Mc. Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, Melbourne 1902, pag. 127, fig. 274, 275. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis, nigris, erumpentibus, membranaceis, setulis brunneis donatis, 200-300 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalino-griseis, ellipticis, simplicibus, 6-6,5 × 3. 4236

   Hab. in radicibus Pruni Cerasi, Shepparton Australiæ (Pescott!).

2. **Pyrenochæta rosella** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, Melbourne 1902, pag. 97, fig. 73, 74 et 313. — Pycnidiis sparsis, nigris, nigro-brunneis, stipatis, erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, membranaceis vel parenchymaticis, 180 μ. diam., setulis divergentibus luteo-brunneis, distincte septatis 200-220 × 8 vestitis; sporulis hyalinis, in massa pallide roseis, cylindraceis, basi rotundatis, apice acuminatis, granulosis, 15-20 × 3,5-4. 4237

   Hab. in foliis Pruni Armeniacæ, Pr. Persicæ etc. et in fructibus dejctis Pr. Armeniacæ, Ardmona, Stawell Australiæ.

3. **Pyrenochæta spinicola** Speg. Mycet. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 81. — Pycnidiis subconoideis, erumpenti-superficialibus, minutis, nigris, hirsutis 100-150, laxe gregariis; setulis rectis 50-150 × 5-6, subopacis, obtusis, continuis; sporulis ellipticis, utrinque obtusis, levibus, 4-6 × 2-2,5, hyalinis. 4238

   Hab. ad spinas vetustas Opuntiæ aoracanthæ, La Plata, Argentinæ. — Matrix tota fusco-fuscescens. An status pycnidicus *Ophiochætæ cereicolæ* Speg.?

4. **Pyrenochæta Thalini** Speg. in Ann. Soc. Cient. Arg. 1899, p. 271. — Maculis orbicularibus, determinatis, ambitu sæpius repandulis 3-6 mm. diam., arescentibus, concentrice rugosis, per ætatem deciduis et folium perforatum relinquentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis innato-erumpentibus, ostiolo papillulato epidermidem perforante atque setulis 3-8 tenuibus atris opacis, acutiusculis, simplicibus 75-80 × 3-4 ornatis; sporulis ex elliptico navicularibus, utrinque acutiusculis, rotundatis, continuis, levibus, hyalinis, 10 × 3. 4239

   Hab. ad folia languida Thalini cujusdam, prope Córdoba Argentinæ.

5. **Pyrenochæta humicola** Oudem. Contr. XX, Mycol. Pays-Bas, 1904, p. 1092 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Pycnidiis 250 μ. diam., nigris, ostiolo 20-25 μ. diam., setis atro-fuscis 330 μ. longis hirto; spo- 4240

rulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, 2,3-2,5 μ. long.

Hab. ex terra hortorum, Delft Hollandiæ in laboratorio culta. — Hyphæ mycelicæ repentes, fuligineæ, valde ramosæ, septatæ.

VERMICULARIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 221, X p. 222, XI p. 503, XIV p. 907, XVI p. 894.

1. **Vermicularia oblongispora** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 73. — Pycnidiis 80-110 μ. diam., fere membranaceis, setulis parce vestitis; setulis brunneis, continuis, curvulis v. irregulariter curvatis 20-50 × 3; sporulis oblongis, obtusis 11-14 × 3-4; basidiis æquilongis. 4241

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Portulacæ oleraceæ, Tuskegee, Amer. bor.

2. **Vermicularia angustispora** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases, Melbourne 1902, p. 104, fig. 110, 111. — Pycnidiis paucis, superficialibus, nigris, subsphæricis, basi applanatis, membranaceo-carbonaceis 120 × 95 vel 150 μ. diam., setulis longiusculis, rigidis, septatis, acuminatis, opacis (pilis divergentibus, fuligineis 17 μ. long.) 140 μ. long. vestitis; sporulis coacervatis griseis, separatis hyalinis, elongatis, tenuibus, paullo curvatis, truncatis 13-16 × 2. 4242

Hab. in foliis dejectis Pruni domesticæ, Ardmona, Victoria Australiæ. — A *V. macrochæta* Desm. pycnidiis superficialibus, maculis nullis nec nigris etc. differt.

3. **Vermicularia rugulosa** Ell. et Ev. Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 73. — Pycnidiis sparsis superficialibus, circ. 500 μ. diam., membranaceis, rugulosis, setulis 90-120 μ. longis, nigris, basi rotundatis erectis; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, rectis, subobtusis, continuis 13-15 × 2, hyalinis. 4243

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Rumicis crispi, Tuskegee, Amer. borealis.

4. **Vermicularia Dematium** (Pers.) Fr. — Syll. III, p. 221. — var. **asarina** Ferr. Malp. 1904, pag. 494. - Pycnidiis superficialibus, epiphyllis, copiosis, sparsis, depresse globosis, 200-230 μ. diam., setis nigris, longitudine variis, usque ad 250 μ., rigidis, acuminatis, basi 7 μ. cr.; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, curvulis, utrinque acuminatis, 21,5 × 2,5. 4244

Hab. in foliis marcescentibus Asari europæi, Riva Valdobbia Ital. bor. (ab. Carestia). — A typo videtur differre sporulis angustioribus et acutioribus.

5. **? Vermicularia longiseta** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 233, et Ic. fung. Jav. t. LX, f. 3. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, subsuperficialibus, aterrimis, globoso-conicis, 0,5 mm. diam., longe setosis; setulis cuspidatis, divergentibus 500-800 × 6-8, rigidulis, rectis, nigricantibus, septatis; sporulis . . . . non visis. 4245

Hab. in ramulis corticatis putrescentibus arboris vel fruticis cujusdam, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Etsi sterilis, setis prælongis notabilis forma.

6. **Vermicularia Rohlenæ** Bubak, Pilzfl. Montenegro, 1903, p. 12. — Pycnidiis amphigenis irregulariter sparsis, subrotundis, interdum confluentibus, atro-brunneis, parenchymaticis, setulis acutis 50-140 × 3-5, atro-brunneis, sursum pallidioribus; sporulis subfusoideis utrinque obtuse acutatis, 26-33 × 3,3-5,5, continuis, dilutissime flavidis. 4246

Hab. in foliis vetustis Festucæ sulcatæ et ejus var. dalmaticæ, prope Bar Montenegro.

7. **Vermicularia punctoidea** Karst. Fungi nov. Lœnnb. 1904, pag. 7 (Finska Vetensk. Soc.) — Pycnidiis gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, punctiformibus, atris; setulis atris, continuis, pycnidii longitudinem æquantibus; sporulis . . . . non visis. 4247

Hab. in stipitibus emortuis Pteridis aquilinæ (?) in regione Baicalensi, Kultuk, Septembri 1902 (O. A. F. Lönnbohm).

DOTHIOPSIS Karst. — Syll. X p. 228.

1. **Dothiopsis Myrtilli** Feltgen, Vorstud. z. Pilz. Fl. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 286. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, nigris, intus pallidis, contextu crassiusculo; basidiis stipatis prælongis, 150-250 × 2-3, deorsum brunneolis, apice monosporis; sporulis anguste fusiformibus, utrinque acutiusculis, plerumque curvulis, 3-5-guttulatis, 9-11 × 1,6. 4248

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis Vaccinii Myrtilli, socia *Wallrothiella Myrtilli*, cujus videtur status pycnidicus, Luxemburg.

DOTHIORELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 235, X p. 229, XI p. 504, XIV p. 910, XVI p. 895.

1. **Dothiorella Æsculi** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 10. — Stromatibus linearibus v. lanceolatis, pulvinatis, secus fibras ligni seriatis, nigris, glabris, structuræ parenchymatosæ; cavernis sporuliferis paucis, seriatim dispositis, minimis; sporulis ellipticis, ovoi- 4249

deis v. oblongis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, continuis, biguttulatis 6-9,5 × 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in ramis Æsculi Hippocastani, Valkenberg Hollandiæ. — *Doth. dryophilæ* Sacc. et Brun. affinis, sed sporulæ longiores et angustiores.

2. **Dothiorella microspora** Mc Alp. Fung. diseases Stone-fr. Melb. 1902, 4250
p. 115, fig. 188-190. — Stromatibus erumpentibus, hemisphæricis, nigris 1 mm. latis, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis in stromate immersis, rufo-brunneis, coriaceis 200 × 160; sporulis hyalinis (coacervatis olivaceis) ellipticis, minutis 3,5-4,5 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Pruni Armeniacæ, Armadale, Victoria Australiæ.

3. **Dothiorella Cydoniæ** Oud. XX Contr. Mycol. Pays-Bas, 1904, 4251
p. 1109 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Stromatibus numerosis, gregariis, prominentibus, initio peridermio tectis, dein expositis et laciniis peridermaticis cinctis, ob sporulas emersas sæpe albido-conspersis, atris, intus in plures loculos partitis; sporulis oblongis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttatis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 3,5.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Cydoniæ vulgaris, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (Beins). — *Dothiorellæ Mali* proxima videtur.

4. **Dothiorella Dasycarpi** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3. Ser. II, 4, 4252
1903, p. 885. — Pycnidiis in societate gregariis, raro confluentibus, initio subepidermicis, dein erumpentibus, globoso-depressis 250 μ. diam., membranaceis sub vitro brunneolis, poro 9-10 μ. pertusis; sporulis cylindraceis rectis, 2,3-3 × 1, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in ramulis Aceris dasycarpi, Naarden Hollandiæ (C. J. Koning).

5. **Dothiorella toxica** Ell. et Ev. Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 168. — 4253
Stromatibus anguste ellipticis, 1-5 mm. long., per rimas corticis longitudinales erumpentibus; pycnidiis 2-6 in quoque stromate, 300-500 μ. diam., intus albis, ostiolo papillato; sporulis late ellipsoideis, 1-3-guttulatis, hyalinis, 12-20 × 10-12, subinde globulosis 10-12 μ. diam.; basidiis sporulas æquantibus v. paullo superantibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Rhois Toxicodendri, Riverside Ill. Amer. bor. (Harper).

6. **Dothiorella radicans** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, vol. 8, 4254
p. 11. — Stromatibus circ. 1 mm. diam., suberumpentibus vel subseriatis v. confluentibus 2-3 mm. diam.; pycnidiis hemisphærico-prominentibus 1-3 mm. diam., 3-12 in stromatibus aggregatis,

ostiolatis; sporulis ovatis, luteo-brunneo-pallidis, 10-13 × 5-6; basidiis filiformibus sporulam æquantibus.

Hab. in sarmentis Rhois Toxicodendri, Newfield, Amer. bor. *D. rhoinæ* affinis.

7. **Dothiorella major** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 63. — 4255
Pycnidiis 3-8-congestis, stromatice connexis, erumpentibus vel raro singulis, globosis 250-320 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis v. ovatis 20-22 × 12; basidiis subæquilongis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Gossypii herbacei, Alabama Amer. bor. — A *Doth. botryosphærioide* Sacc. sporulis majoribus differt.

8. **Dothiorella multicocca** Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 4256
p. 174. — Pycnidiis numerosis, minutis, 200-250 μ. diam. intus albidis, in stromate nigro, immersis, ostiolis cortice erumpentibus; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, hyalinis, continuis, 15-20 × 6-7.

Hab. in corticibus Populi deltoidis, Ft. Scott, Kansas, Amer. bor. (A. O. Garrett).

9. **Dothiorella platensis** Speg. Mycet. argentin. ser. II, 1902, p. 81. 4257
— Stromatibus erumpenti-superficialibus, ellipticis v. suborbicularibus 1-3 mm. diam., 0,5-1 mm. crass., atro-carbonaceis, superne ob pycnidia dense echinulatis; pycnidiis ovatis vel sublagæniformibus, 300-500 × 200-250, dense constipatis, in ostiolum breve v. longiusculum angustissime perforatum productis, atris; sporulis, primo tunica mucosa tenui vestitis, dein nudis 12-16 × 5-6, utrinque attenuato-obtusiusculis, rarius subapiculatis et fere limoniformibus.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Populi moniliferæ La Plata Argentinæ.

10. **Dothiorella fructicola** Scalia Fungi Sicil. Orient. ser. III, 1902, 4258
p. 10. — Stromatibus innato-erumpentibus, globosis v. oblongis, apice verruculosis, extus atris, intus griseis, 5-10-locularibus; loculis cylindraceis v. ovoideis, subverticalibus; sporulis difformibus, aliis ovalibus 25-30 × 12-14, aliis oblongis v. cylindraceis, utrinque late rotundatis, basique sæpe paullum angustatis, rectis, sed non raro uno latere curvatis 34,5-40 × 10-13, hyalinis, episporio levi, plasmate minute granuloso farctis, eguttulatis; basidiis hyalinis, cylindraceis, e stratu proligero subparenchymatico ortis, 15-18 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in glandibus Quercus spec., Caltagirone Siciliæ.

11. **Dothiorella Allescheri** Oud. Rev. Myc. 1902. — Ita, teste Oudem., 4259

dicenda *Dothiorella Robiniæ* Allesch., nam adest anterior *D. Robiniæ* Pr. et Delacr.

RABENHORSTIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 243, X p. 233, XI p. 506, XVI p. 897.

1. **Rabenhorstia Salicis** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3, Ser. II, 4, 1903, p. 893. — Stromatibus numerosissimis, sparsis, prominentibus erumpentibusque, nigris, subglobosis vel globoso-truncatis, plurilocellatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis 7 × 3,5. 4259

Hab. in ramulis Salicis repentis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

PLACOSPHÆRIA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 244, X p. 234, XI p. 506, XIV p. 911, XVI p. 808. — *Placosphæria Pampaninii* Bacc. in N. Giorn. bot. ital. 1904, p. 420, t. IV, f. 4-5, est *Strigulæ elegantis* (Fée) Müll. Arg. [= *Phyllocharis elegans* Fée] status pycnidicus, observante quoque cl. Doct. A. Jatta in litt. De formis variis hujus speciei cfr. Wainio Ed. Etude sur la classif. et morph. des Lichens du Brésil. Helsingsf. 1890, II, p. 220.

I. *Eu-Placosphæria.* Sporulæ muticæ.

1. **Placosphæria Lupini** Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 172. — Stromatibus innato-erumpentibus, variabilibus, minutissimis punctiformibus vel irregulariter effusis confluentibusque, sed rarius tantum $1\,^1/_2$ mm. in longitudinem adæquantibus, plerumque minutissimis, atris, multilocularibus; loculis perexiguis; sporulis numerosis, perexiguis, oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, $2\text{-}2\,^1/_2 \times\, ^1/_2\text{-}1$. 4260

Hab. in foliis Lupini sparsiflori, El Dorado Co., prope Caloma, California (E. Palmer).

2. **Placosphæria Trifolii** (Pers.) Trav. in Ann. Mycol. 1903, vol. I, p. 310, *Phyllachora Trifolii* Pers. — Syll. II, pag. 613 et IX p. 1020. — Stromatibus hypophyllis, ambitu irregulariter circularibus, nigris, minutis, sæpe confluentibus, intus bi-pluri-locellatis, contextu parenchymatico e fuligineo nigrescente; sporulis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, sæpe curvatis, hyalinis, minutissimis 3-5 × 1,5-2. 4261

Hab. in foliis Trifolii repentis, Albosaggia, Sondrio Ital. borealis. — Species hæc habita est ut status pycnidicus *Phyllachoræ Trifolii* (Pers.) Fuck. quæ nondum ascophora inventa.

3. **Placosphæria Machærii** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. IV, in Hedw. 4262

1905, p. 69. — Maculis effusis, fuscidulis; stromatibus hypophyllis, cæspitosis vel sparsis, pulvinatis, atris, erumpenti-superficialibus; pycnidiis paucis, immersis; sporulis oblonge fusoideis, utrinque subacutiusculis, hyalinis, intus granulatis, 10–14 × 3–3 $^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis Machærii, Tarapoto, Perù.

4. **Placosphæria fructicola** C. Mass. in Syd. Annal. Myc. 1905, p. 167. 4263
— Stromatibus hypodermeis erumpentibus subglobosis, nigris, 0,5 × 0,3 mm. incomplete plurilocellatis, in maculis orbicularibus centro albicantibus, subconcentrice dispositis; loculis paucis, inæqualibus; sporulis hyalinis minutissimis, ovoideis, 2-2,5 × 1–1,3; basidiis densissimis sursum attenuatis, simplicibus (haud, ut videtur, ramosis) 12-18 × 2.

Hab. in epicarpio fructus Piri Mali Marcenigo prope Tregnago (Verona) (C. Massalongo).

5. **Placosphæria Piri** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3 Ser. II, 4, 1903, 4264
p. 892. — Stromatibus nigris, subcutaneis, intus pluricellularibus parallele seriatis; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis 5-9,5 × 2,3, biguttulatis; basidiis subtilibus, hyalinis, continuis, sporulâ duplo vel triplo longioribus.

Hab. in fructibus juvenilibus, immature dejectis, Piri communis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (Beins).

6. **Placosphæria Sapindaceæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. IV, in Hedw. 4265
1905, p. 70. — Maculis flavidis effusis, stromatibus amphigenis effusis, atris, dendroideo-lobatis, planis, sæpe folium totum occupantibus; pycnidiis immersis rotundatis, sparsis; sporulis cylindraceis, obtusis, intus minute guttulatis, hyalinis, continuis, 13–16 × 3 $^1/_2$-4.

Hab. in foliis Sapindaceæ cujusdam, Rio Juruá Amazoniæ.

7. **Placosphæria Brunaudiana** Sacc. in Ann. Myc. 1903, p. 439, f. VII. 4266
— Stromatibus sparsis, sæpe vero seriatis, copiosis, epidermide nigrefacta tectis, $^1/_2$-2 mm. longis, $^1/_2$-1 mm. latis; loculis paucis, sæpe irregularibus, contextu parenchymatico melleo; sporulis ellipsoideo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 8-9 × 2-2,4; basidiis acicularibus, 10-14 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in caulibus exsiccatis Umbelliferarum, Oliena, Valle di S'Ata e Bidda Sardiniæ (U. Martelli). — Verisimiliter st. pycnidicus *Mazzantiæ Brunaudianæ*.

8. **Placosphæria Engleri** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. IV, in Hedw. 1905, 4267
p. 69. — Stromatibus amphigenis, innato-superficialibus gregarie sparsis, rotundatis, planis, atris subnitentibus, 1-3 mm. diam.; py-

cnidiis immersis; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis vel curvulis, obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 5-7 × 2-3 $^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis Anthurii spec. Tarapoto, Perù.

II. *Placonema* Sacc. Sporulæ ciliatæ.

9. **Placosphæria Bambusacearum** Sacc. et Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1904, pag. 172. — Stromatibus sparsis, lenticularibus, in folio utrinque visibilibus, nigris, ambitu suborbicularibus, usque 1 mm. diam., intus paucilocularibus; loculis atris, globulosis; sporulis ovatis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis et setula 1 longissima sporulam duplo superante præditis, continuis, hyalinis, 11-13 × 3-4 $^1/_2$. 4263

Hab. in foliis vivis Macrostachydis speciosæ, Brasilia (Sello).

FUSICOCCUM Corda — Syll. III p. 247, X p. 239, XI p. 507, XIV p. 913, XVI p. 899.

1. **Fusicoccum sambucicolum** Scalia, Fungi Sicil. orient. ser. III, 1902, p. 11. — Stromatibus effuso-pulvinatis, oblongis, atris, peridermio primum tectis, denique erumpentibus, apice granulatis, longitudinaliter subseriatim dispositis; loculis submonostichis; sporulis fusiformibus ellipticis vel obovatis, sæpeque basi truncatis, apice rotundatis, rectis sed non raro inæqualibus, 20-26 × 6-6,5, hyalinis, plasmate granuloso minute guttulato farctis, basidiis subæquilongis, teretibus suffultis. 4269

Hab. in ramulis siccis Sambuci nigræ, Catania Siciliæ.

2. **Fusicoccum Ligustri** Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 512. — Stromatibus ramos totos ambientibus, dense gregariis, ovoideis v. suborbicularibus, e lata basi conoideis, corticem elevantibus sed disco griseo tantum erumpentibus, infra 3 mm., supra 2 mm. diam., paucilocularibus, loculis subinde circa centralem semilunatum circinantibus; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque leviter tenuatis sed rotundatis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 10,5 × 4; basidiis inconspicuis. 4270

Hab. in ramis emortuis Ligustri vulgaris in Thuringia (E. Steiger).

3. **Fusicoccum noxium** Ruhl. in Centralbl. f. Bakter. 1904, XII, p. 252. — Stromatibus sparsis, conicis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, griseo-nigrescentibus, intus obsolete plurilocularibus et sordide pallidis, irregulariter apertis; loculis clausis v. plus minus apertis, 4271

muco carneo-albescente farctis; sporulis subellipsoideis obtusis, hyalinis, continuis, pluri (6-10)-guttulatis, 12,5-15 × 4-5,5.

Hab. in cortice vivo Quercus nec non Fagi et Castaneæ, Mecklenburg Germaniæ borealis, socio statu ascophoro *Plowrightia noxia.*

4. **Fusicoccum testudo** v. Höhnel in Annal. Mycol. 1903, p. 399. — 4272
Stromatibus sub peridermio nidulantibus, erumpentibus, applanato-pulvinatis, laciniis peridermii cinctis, sparsis vel confluentibus, rotundatis v. oblongis v. versiformibus, magnis, 1-7 mm. latis, levibus, fere nitidulis, carbonaceis, ostiolo non prominente perforato-punctatis; loculis distinctis, numerosis (10-50), monostichis, dense stipatis, ovatis vel mutua pressione subangulatis, 300-350 μ. latis, intus basidiis brevibus, hyalinis, 2-3 μ. crassis paraphysibusque filiformibus, longioribus (usque 80 × 1-2) intermixtis, dense obtectis; sporulis plerumque rectis, clavatis vel utrinque fusoideo-attenuatis, supra rotundatis, infra truncatis, hyalinis, tenuiter tunicatis, intus subtiliter granulosis, majusculis (38-54 × 8-10).

Hab. in cortice levi Quercus in silvis ad Wurzbachthal pr. Weidlingau (Wienerwald) Austriæ inferioris. — Teste auct., est st. macropycnidicus *Botryosphæriæ Melanopis* (= *advenæ* Ces.?).

CYTOSPORELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 251, X p. 242, XI p. 507, XIV p. 913, XVI p. 900.

1. **Cytosporella Hibisci** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays. Bas 4273
XVIII, p. 728. — Stromatibus numerosissimis, congestis, planoconvexis, subcutaneis 300-500 μ. diam., dein erumpentibus pluricellularibus; sporulis ellipticis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, biguttulatis 7-9,3 × 2,3; basidiis hyalinis, paullo inflatis, 7-12 μ. long.

Hab. in ramulis Hibisci syriaci, Valkenberg Hollandiæ.

2. **Cytosporella Armeniacæ** Mc Alp. Fung. diseas. Stone-fr. Melb. 1902, 4274
pag. 115, fig. 191. — Peritheciis in ligno nigrificato immersis, brunneo-nigris, depresso-globosis, plurilocularibus; contextu intense viridulo; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, rectis, hyalinis, minutis 3,5-4 × 1,3; basidiis filiformibus, septatis 15 μ. longis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Pruni Armeniacæ in horto Universitario, Melbourne Australiæ.

3. **Cytosporella paradoxa** Trotter, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 534, fig. 3, 4275
a-b. — Stromatibus cortice pustulatim inflato innatis, demum vix erumpentibus, 1-2 mm. diam., multi- usque 30-locularibus; loculis numerosis inæqualiter globosis, minutis 150-250 μ. diam.; contextu

parenchymatico, atro; nucleo roseolo; sporulis ovoideis, perexiguis, 2,5-3 × 1,5, manifeste intra basidia formatis et per apicem illorum disruptum successive exeuntibus, hinc copiosissimis; basidiis cylindraceis pro situ plus minus longis, 20-usque 80-100 × 1,5-2,5, simplicibus v. ima basi parce ramosis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis morientibus Cytisi Laburni, Avellino Ital. merid. — Ob formam basidiorum et imprimis ob formationem endogenam sporularum a typo vere recedens et probabiliter novi generis typus (*Pseudascus* Trotter).

4. **Cytosporella Citri** Magnaghi Contr. Mic. Ligustica p. 8 (Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia vol. VIII, 1902). — Stromatibus innato-erumpentibus, epidermide lacerata cinctis, intus inæqualiter plurilocularibus; loculis globulosis; sporulis perexiguis, globoso-ovoideis, hyalinis, 2 μ. longis; basidiis bacillaribus, 10-12 μ. alt. 4276

Hab. in ramis emortuis Citri Aurantii, Cornigliano, Liguria.

5. **Cytosporella aurea** Roll. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, p. 31. — Pustulis irregularibus, subseriatis, nigris, corticolis, epidermidem inflatam rima longitudinali plerumque lacerantibus; stromatibus griseis, loculos numerosos stipatos, minimos foventibus; sporulis copiosissimis, ellipsoideis, 3-4 × 1-2, hyalinis; basidiis longissimis usque 30 × 2, totam superficiem loculorum vestientibus. 4277

Hab. in ramis Lauri nobilis, San Salles, Soller insul. Balearium.

6. **Cytosporella Clarkiæ** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch., 3 Ser., II, 4, p. 883, 1903. — Stromatibus verrucosis, sparsis, initio immersis, dein summo erumpentibus, nigris, margine circulari nebuloso limitatis, 0,5 mm. diam., coriaceis irregulariter locellatis; sporulis polymorphis, ellipticis, oblongis et lanceolatis, hyalinis, continuis, 2-4-guttulatis, 7-12 × 2,5-4, utrinque rotundatis. 4278

Hab. in truncis Clarkiæ elegantis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (Beins).

7. **Cytosporella Rhododendri** Ferraris in Malpighia 1902, pag. 21. — Stromatibus corticolo-erumpentibus, atris, ellipticis, plurilocularibus, loculis irregularibus 700-800 μ. long., 700 μ. altis; sporulis ovoideis v. cylindricis, apice rotundatis 4,5-7 × 2,5 hyalinis. 4279

Hab. in ramulis siccis Rhododendri hirsuti, Piccolo S. Bernardo Italiæ bor.

8. **Cytosporella Sambuci** D. Sacc. in Staz. Sperim. Agr. Ital. 1904, p. 71. — Stromatibus immersis, epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, nigris, coriaceis, verrucosis, approximatis, 3-5 mm. diam.; 4280

peritheciis globosis, in singulo stromate congestis, diu clausis, dein poro pertusis, 400-500 μ. diam., nigris; basidiis densissimis, usque 30 μ. longis; sporulis minutissimis, ovoideis 2 × 1, subhyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Sambuci nigræ, Terme di Tito Romæ.

9. **Cytosporella Forsythiæ** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch., 3 Ser., II, 4, 1903, p. 883. — Stromatibus sparsis, corticolis, innatis, dein erumpentibus, multiformibus, globulosis, ellipticis, fusiformibus, 1 × 0,5 mm. nigris, intus albis, loculis circularibus, paucis divisis; basidiis tenuibus 18-20 μ. longis, continuis, hyalinis; sporulis acrogenis, oblongis vel fusiformibus, utrinque rotundatis vel paullo acutis, hyalinis, continuis, bi-guttulatis, 7 × 2,3. 4281

Hab. in ramis Forsythiæ viridissimæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (Beins).

10. **Cytosporella Nerii** D. Sacc. in Staz. Sperim. Agr. Ital. 1904, p. 71. — Stromatibus primo innatis, dein erumpenti-prominentibus, sparsis, globoso-conicis, 1-5 mm. longis, tegumento crassiusculo nigro præditis, contextu indistincto dein plurilocularibus; basidiis filiformibus, raro ramosis, 15-30 × 2; sporulis perexiguis 2-3 × 1 hyalinis, in cirrum tenuem, luteo-roseolum longiuscule flexuoso-tortum erumpentibus. 4282

Hab. in ramulis dejectis emortuis Nerii Oleandri, Terme di Tito Romæ.

11. **Cytosporella Liquidambaris** P. Henn. Hedw. 1902, pag. 137. — Stromatibus innato-subcutaneis, epidermide fissa tectis, intus plurilocellatis, nucleo carneo, flavo-brunneolo; basidiis 8 × 2,5 hyalinis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, minute 2-guttulatis, 4-6 × 2,5-3. 4283

Hab. in ramis Liquidambaris orientalis, in horto botanico berolinensi Germaniæ.

12. **Cytosporella macrospora** Peck Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, p. 99. — Pycnidiis prominulis, initio epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, orbicularibus, subinde confluendo oblongis, intus nigricantibus, imperfecte plurilocularibus, 1-2 mm. diam.; sporulis obovatis v. late ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 10-15 × 7-8; basidiis sporulam superantibus, gracilibus. 4284

Hab. in ramulis Populi deltoidis prope Chicago, Illinois Amer. bor. (H. Hasselbring). — « An diversum a *Fusicocco populino* Delacr., cujus ex icone auctoris sporulæ 15 × 7,5 videntur? ».

13. **Cytosporella alpina** Ferraris in Malpighia 1902, pag. 21. — 4285

Stromatibus verrucosis, innato-erumpentibus, irregulariter pluriloculariibus 0,5 mm. diam.; sporulis ovoideis hyalinis, perexiguis, 4 × 2,5.

Hab. in ramulo sicco Abietis, St. Didier Italiæ bor.

CYTOSPORA Ehrenberg — Sýll. III p. 252, X p. 243, XI p. 508, XIV p. 914, XVI p. 902.

1. **Cytospora Prunorum** Sacc. et Syd. Myc. Germ. n. 136 et Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 191. — Stromatibus laxe gregariis, conico-truncatis, tectis, 1-1 $^1/_2$ mm. latis, dein transverse rimoso-erumpentibus, disco atro, intus griseo-olivaceis, peripherice multiloculariibus; sporulis allantoideis, curvulis, 7-8 × 1 $^1/_2$-2, hyalinis; basidiis bacillaribus, stipatis, simplicibus furcatisque, 22-26 × 1 $^1/_2$. 4286

Hab. in ramis Pruni avium, Späth' sche Baumschulen pr. Berolinum Germaniæ. — Forte eadem est ac *Cytospora rubescens* Kalchbr. (Bot. Zeit. 1864, p. 174) ob sporulas majusculas, sed *Cyt. rubescens* Fr., saltem forma primaria, habet discum albidum et ad *Valsam cinctam* pertinet, contra *Cytos. rubescens* sec. Tul. sporulas habet multo breviores (4 μ. long.) et ad *Eutypellam Sorbi* spectat. Præsens forte ad *Eutypellam Prunastri* pertinet. Cirrus non visus certe ob defectum humiditatis.

2. **Cytospora Cydoniæ** Bub. et Kab. Hedw. 1904, p. 417. — Stromatibus laxe gregariis subinde 2-pluribus confluentibus, e basi orbiculata v. elliptica hemisphæricis v. lenticularibus, epidermide tectis brevique papillato disco longitrorsum erumpentibus, atris, pluriloculariibus; loculis orbicularibus, radiatim positis, communi ore apertis, olivaceis; sporulis allantoideis vel cylindraceis, utrinque acutulis, 6-9 × 2, hyalinis, in cirrum subcarneum eructatis; basidiis acicularibus, 20-35 × 2-2,5, hyalinis. 4287

Hab. in ramis siccis Cydoniæ vulgaris prope Turnau Bohemiæ.

3. **Cytospora farinosa** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, p. 127. — Stromatibus subcorticali-erumpentibus, conoideis, disco pycnidiisque extus flavido-farinosis; pycnidiis paucis, 3-5, interdum per ostiolum unicum breve in centro disci dehiscentibus; contextu brunneo minute parenchymatico; basidiis fasciculatis, simplicibus ramosisve, subinde verticillato-ramosis, totis 20-24 μ. longis; sporulis cylindraceis rectis v. sæpius curvulis, 5,5-7 × 1,5-2. 4288

Hab. in ramis emortuis Rosæ caninæ, socia *Valsa ceratophora*, var. *farinosa*, Luxemburg.

4. **Cytospora cisticola** Sacc. et Trav. in Annal. Mycol. 1903, n. 5, fig. VIII. — Stromatibus sparsis, pustuliformibus, ambitu subcircularibus, 1 mm. circ. diam., ostiolo unico vel paucis; loculis irregularibus, sæpe angulosis, numerosis (10-20); sporulis cylindraceo-allantoideis, minutulis, 3,5-4,5 × 0,8, hyalinis; basidiis brevisculis, 12-18 μ. long. 4289

Hab. in ramis corticatis Cisti salvifolii, prope Sassari Sardiniæ (A. N. Berlese). — In *Cistaceis* hucusque nulla *Cytospora* erat reperta.

5. **Cytospora cornicola** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 8. — Stromatibus laxe distributis 1-1,5 mm. diam., centro perforatis, orbicularibus, convexis, intus septis spuriis, in loculos plurimos incompletos divisis; sporulis minimis 4,3 × 2, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, continuis; basidiis tenerrimis, 10-14 μ. longis. 4290

Hab. in ramis Corni strictæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — A *C. Corni* numero loculorum multo majore (60 contra 3-5) differt. Aliæ *Cytosporæ* spec., in variis *Corni* speciebus vigentibus, a præsenti recedunt sive loculorum numero minore, sive ceteris characteribus *C. atro-virens* loculos gelatina repletos habet.

6. **Cytospora Acaciæ** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 8. — Stromatibus sparsis 330 μ. diam., subepidermicis, tandem poro pertusis, fuscescentibus, intus septis spuriis, paucis circinantibus in loculos incompletos divisis; sporulis parvis 5,5-7 × 2, curvatis hyalinis, eguttulatis; basidiis æquilongis fultis. 4291

Hab. in ramulis Acaciæ verticillatæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

7 **Cytospora Grossulariæ** Laubert in Centralbl. f. Bakt. II, 1904, XII, p. 411 c. tabula. — Stromate sublenticulari, 1,5-3 mm. lat., 0,5-1 mm. cr., nigricante, disco cinerescente, parum distincto prædito, erumpente, infra linea stromatica vix ulla limitato; pycnidiis numerosis, inter se communicantibus, sinuosis; contextu pseudoparenchymatico olivaceo; ostiolis periphysibus cinctis; basidiis acicularibus, hyalinis, simplicibus, 20-30 × 1 sporulis bacillari-curvulis, hyalinis, continuis, 5-7,5 × 1-1,5, rarius usque 9 μ. long. 4292

Hab. in ramulis Ribis Grossulariæ nondum emortuis, Dahlem pr. Berlin Germaniæ. — Verisimiliter parasitica et noxia.

8. **Cytospora Hibisci** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays Bas XVIII, pag. 727. — Stromatibus subcutaneis, orbicularibus depressis vel plano-convexis 500-750 μ. diam., pluriloculariibus; loculis in circulum dispositis, interdum bipartitis, ostiolatis, poro amplo pertu- 4293

sis; sporulis cylindraceis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, 6-7 × 1,2, acrogenis; basidiis 20 μ. longis.

Hab. in ramulis Hibisci syriaci, Valkenberg Hollandiæ.

9. **Cytospora Koelreuteriæ** Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 512. — 4294
Stromatibus sparsis, ramulos ambientibus, conoideis, peridermium elevantibus et tandem disco centrali erumpentibus, pluriloculari-bus, loculis circa columnam atram centralem radiantibus, parietibus subinde imperfectis; sporulis allantoideis, leviter curvis, 5-6 × 1,5-2; basidiis filiformibus 15-20 μ. long.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Koelreuteriæ paniculatæ in Thuringia (E. Glacis).

10. **Cytospora Hippocastani** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, pag. 8. — 4295
Stromatibus orbiculari-depressis, subepidermicis, plurilocularibus; sporulis per ostiolum centrale expulsis, rectis v. curvatis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, continuis, 7-9,5 × 2,5.

Hab. in ramis Æsculi Hippocastani, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

11. **Cytospora nobilis** Trav. Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1904, p. 211, f. 7. — 4296
Stromatibus sparsis, e basi circulari-elliptica conico-applanatis, epidermide pustulatim elevata dein rupta tectis; loculis in quoque stromate copiosis (6-15) inæqualibus, irregulariter dispositis; basidiis simplicibus, dichotomis vel verticillato-ramosis, acicularibus, 16-20 × 2; sporulis minutis, allantoideis vel subrectis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 1-1 1/4.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis Lauri nobilis, Villa Stroppa a Tradate (Como) Ital. bor. — Videtur status pycnidicus *Valsæ nobilis* Sacc.

12. **Cytospora rhoicola** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 9. — Stro- 4297
matibus sub peridermate in parenchymate corticali absconditis, valde depressis, usque 3 mm. diam., poro apicali circulo albo circumcincto hiantibus, intus nigris, incomplete plurilocularibus; basidiis tenuissimis, longiusculis v. longissimis hyalinis; sporulis curvatis 4-5 × 1,2.

Hab. in ramis Rhois Cotini, Valkenberg Hollandiæ. — A *C. rhoina* Fr. prorsus diversa.

13. **Cytospora tamaricophila** Maire et Sacc. in Bull. Soc. bot. de 4298
France 1901, tom. XLVII, p. CXC. — Stromatibus sparsis, applanatis, ambitu rotundatis, ostiolo unico vel pluribus poris dehiscentibus, tectis contentu cirrisque albo-griseis; sporulis cylindricis, ovoideo-cylindricis vel suballantoideis, 3 × 1.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Tamaricis africanæ, ad stagnum Biguglia Corsicæ.

14. **Cytospora tamaricella** Syd. Myc. Germ. n. 138 et Ann. Mycol. 4299
1904, p. 192. — Stromatibus sparsis vel subgregariis, minutis, globulosis, tectis, poro minuto pertusis; cirris flavidis; sporulis allantoideis, vix vel leniter curvulis, hyalinis, 7-9 × 1-1 $^1/_2$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis vel subemortuis Tamaricis anglicæ, Späth'sche Baumschulen pr. Berolinum Germaniæ. — A *C. Tamaricis* P. Brun., cui habitu similis, differt sporulis longioribus angustioribusque. Socium adest *Coniothyrium cæspitulosum* Sacc.

15. **Cytospora Unedonis** Maubl. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1904, p. 71, t. VII, 4300
f. 4. — Foliicola; stromatibus epiphyllis, minutis, sparsis, atro-olivaceis, plurilocularibus, centro papilla conico-cylindrica, poro pertusa donatis; sporulis cylindraceis, curvulis, 4,5-5 × 1; basidiis dichotome ramosis, septatis, 15 µ. longis.

Hab. in apice exsiccato foliorum Arbuti Unedonis, Pornic (Loire Inférieure) Galliæ.

16. **Cytospora pulchella** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 538. — Stroma- 4301
tibus late æqualiter gregariis, corticolis, peridermio pustulato arcte tectis et disco minutissimo, nigro, levi erumpentibus, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., intus 1-paucilocularibus, loculis membranaceis, mox cavis; sporulis allantoideis, curvis, 6-8 × 1,5-2, hyalinis, coacervatis subolivaceis, copiosissimis; basidiis nullis v. non observatis.

Hab. in ramis Fraxini excelsioris in summo apice montis Grosser Winterberg Saxoniæ.

17. **Cytospora Myricæ** P. Henn. Hedw., 1902, p. 137. — Stromati- 4302
bus subcutaneis, gregariis, epidermide fissa tectis, subpulvinatis, rotundatis, atris, plurilocellatis; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, utrinque obtusis, 2,5-3 × 0,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis Myricæ ceriferæ, in horto botanico berolinensi Germaniæ.

18. **Cytospora boreella** Earle, Plantæ Bakerianæ, fasc. II, Fungi p. 26. 4303
— Stromatibus emergentibus, conicis, basi 1 mm. diam, 5-6-locellatis, nigris; ostiolis emergentibus minutis; massa sporarum rubro-lutea, gelatinosa; sporulis curvulis, hyalinis, 6-8 × 1,5.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Salicis, Durango, South Colorado Amer. bor. — St. pycnidicus *Valsæ boreellæ* Karst.

19. **Cytospora corylicola** Sacc. ex Fuck. — Syll. II, p. 328. 4304

Hab. in ramis corticatis Coryli in Rhenogovia. — Sec. Fuck. est pycnidium *Fenestellæ macrosporæ* Fuck. Sporulæ 6 × 1,5-2.

20. **Cytospora fagicola** Sacc. ex Fuck. — Syll. II, p. 328.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Fagi silvaticæ in Rhenogovia. — Sec. Fuck sistit statum pycnidicum alterum *Fenestellæ macrosporæ* Fuck. Sporulæ 4-6 × 2.

21. **Cytospora spinescens** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 192 et Syd. Myc. Germ. n. 137. — Stromatibus late laxe gregariis, conicis, peridermio elevato arcte tectis verticeque obtuse acutato emergente nigro erumpentibus, intus atro-olivaceis, irregulariter paucilocellatis, 1 mm. diam ; sporulis allantoideis, curvulis, 5-5 $^1/_2$ × 1,3-1,5 hyalinis; basidiis e trunco communi verticillato-ramulosis, 20-30 × 1-1 $^1/_2$, pariter hyalinis. 4305

Hab. in ramis corticatis Betulæ papyraceæ, Späth'sche Baumschulen pr. Berolinum Germaniæ. — Rami ob stromata conspicue emergentia et acutata subspinosi fiunt.

22. **Cytospora pallida** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, vol. 8, pag. 12, *Neocytispora pallida* Ell. et Ev. in herb. — Stromatibus membranaceis, pallide albis, initio albido-pulverulentis, convexis 2-4 mm. diam., erumpentibus, dein superne irregulariter pertusis, plurilocularibus, cellulis subovatis; sporulis allantoideis, hyalinis 4-5 × 1; basidiis filiformibus, dendroideo-furcatis, 40 × 1,5-2. 4306

Hab. in ramis emortuis Quercus tinctoriæ, Newfield Amer. borealis.

CEUTHOSPORA Grev. — Syll. III p. 277, X pag. 250, XI p. 510, XIV p. 918, XVI p. 905.

1. **Ceuthospora eximia** v. Höhnel in Ann. Mycol. 1903, I, p. 400. — Stromatibus gregariis, usque 1 $^1/_2$ mm. latis, in parte interiore corticis vetusti nidulantibus, in basi planis, ceterum hemisphæricis v. conicis, rostro sæpe crasso, carbonaceo, obtusiusculo, perforato corticis strata superficialia, sæpe rubro-tincta perforantibus eaque ad $^1/_2$-1 mm. superantibus; pycnidiis circiter 15. tunica viridi-ochracea, membranacea, 8-10 μ. crassa, e cellulis minutis formata præditis, circinatis, conniventibus, c. 200 μ. latis et 400-500 μ. altis, e mutua pressione angulatis, ostiolis singulis in ostium centrale, 40-50 μ. latum perforans confluentibus; pycnidiis intus sporophoris 10-20 μ. longis, 1 μ. crassis, simplicibus vel fasciculato-ramosis dense obtectis; nucleo nigricanti; sporulis hyalinis, catervatim luteolis, numerosissimis, bacilliformibus, rectis vel subcurvulis, 4 × 1. 4307

Hab. in basi truncorum Ericæ arboreæ ad Selenika Dalmatiæ.

2. **Ceuthospora abietina** E. et Ev. Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 168. — 4308
Stromate corticali, valsiformi, circulari, 1 mm. diam., peridermium in pustulas planas elevante, ostiolo minutò nigro papilliformi emergente; pycnidiis ovoideis, 2-6 in quoque stromate, membranaceis in ostiolum unicum defluentibus; sporulis cylindraceis, subrectis, 6-7 × 1,5; basidiis filiformibus sporulas excedentibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Abietis balsameæ, Harraby, Lake Rousseau, Ontario, Canada.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

CICINNOBELLA P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 386 (Etym. a *Cicinnobolo,* cui subaffinis). — Pycnidia superficialia, hyphis mycelicis basi cincta, ovoidea membranacea, pallido-fuscidula, apice pertusa, in hyphis *Perisporiacearum* parasitica. Sporulæ subovoideæ, flavido-fuscidulæ, subcirrose expulsæ. — Genus mycelio proprio et sporulis fuscellis a *Cicinnobolo* dignoscendum.

1. **Cicinnobella parodiellicola** P. Henn. l. c. cum icon. — Pycnidiis 4309
in mycelio *Parodiellæ* sparsis, ovoideis, membranaceo-cellulosis, flavido-fuscidulis, poro pertusis, 70-80 × 45-55, basi hyphis hyalino-fuscidulis, septato-ramosis; sporulis oblonge ovoideis vel clavatis, flavo-fuscidulis, 1-2-guttulatis, 5-7 × 2-2½ in cirros exsilientibus.

Hab. in foliis Pithecolobii ad hyphas Parodiellæ sp. immaturæ parasitice, Marary, Rio Juruá Amazoniæ.

CONIOTHYRIUM Corda — Syll. III p. 305, X p. 261, XI p. 514, XIV p. 922, XVI p. 909. — Ad hoc genus cl. Fl. Tassi ducit plures species *Sphæropsidis* sporulis minoribus (usque 12-15 µ. long.) præditas. Cfr. Tassi, Bull. Orto bot. Siena, 1902, p. 23 et seq.

I. *Eu-Coniothyrium.* Species non v. vix maculigeræ, sæpius caulogenæ.

1. **Coniothyrium Comari** P. Henn. Hedw. 1903, p. 220. — Pycnidiis 4310
sub epidermide nidulantibus, vertice erumpentibus, lenticularibus,

atris, 70–90 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, flavido-fuscis, 2,5–3 × 2–2,5.

Hab. in caulibus Comari palustris, in horto botanico Berolini Germaniæ.

2. **Coniothyrium Wernsdorffiæ** Laubert, Arb. Biol. Abt. Gesundheitsamt. 4311
1905, p. 458. — Maculis ovatis, ramulicolis; pycnidiis atro-griseis, 0,5 mm. diam.; sporulis ovoideis, 5-8 × 4,5-6, flavo-brunneis.

Hab. in ramulis vivis Rosarum in Germaniæ pluribus locis.

3. **Coniothyrium genisticola** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 9. — 4312
Pycnidiis nigris, primo epidermide velatis, postremo expositis, globoso-depressis 100 μ. diam., ostiolo satis lato hiantibus, in luce pervia umbrinis; sporulis ellipticis 4-5 × 2,5, eguttulatis, conglobatis, pallide olivaceis, singulis pæne achromis.

Hab. in leguminibus Genistæ anglicæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

4. **Coniothyrium Cytisi** P. Henn. Pilzfl. Christianias, 1904, pag. 30 4313
(Nyt. Magaz.). — Pycnidiis hypodermicis, sparsis v. aggregatis, lenticularibus, atris, pertusis, 150-180 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, fusco-brunneis, continuis, 5-7 × 4.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Cytisi nigricantis pr. Christiania Norvegiæ.

5. **Coniothyrium Pycnanthæ** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. New. S. Wal. 4314
1904, p. 121. — Maculis subrotundis v. irregularibus, interdum indefinitis, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis sparsis, erumpentibus epidermide rupta cinctis, depresso-globosis, membranaceis, sub luce transmissa flavido-brunneis, poro pertusis, 120-150 μ. diam.; sporulis flavido-brunneis, ovoideo-ellipsoideis, subinde inæquilateris, 1-guttatis, 6-8 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in phyllodiis Acaciæ pycnanthæ, Myrniong Vict. et Golden Wattle Australiæ. — A *Con. decipienti* et *C. puncto*, phyllodiicolis, sporulis omnino diversis recedit.

6. **Coniothyrium Grossulariæ** P. Henn. Pilzfl. Christianias, 1904, p. 30 4315
(Nyt. Magaz.). — Pycnidiis hypodermicis sparsis vel gregariis, atris, punctiformibus, sublenticularibus, 130–150 μ.; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, brunneis, 5-8 × 3,5-4,5.

Hab. ad ramos siccos Ribis Grossulariæ pr. Christiania Norvegiæ.

7. **Coniothyrium fluviatile** Kabát et Bubák Œsterr. bot. Zeitschr. 4316
1904, p. 8. — Pycnidiis sparsis, solitariis v. 2-pluribus congestis, atro-brunneis v. nigris, membranaceis, opacis, globoso-conoideis, 280 μ. diam., epidermide tectis, ostiolo papillato pertuso erum-

pentibus; contextu atro-brunneo parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, rarius sphæroideis, 6-8 × 4-6,5, olivaceis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Myricariæ germanicæ, Anisio pr. Campitello et Perra, Trentino.

8. **Coniothyrium Rutæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1903, p. 220. — Pycnidiis 4317
sub epidermide nidulantibus, erumpentibus, sparsis vel gregariis, sublenticularibus, atris, 70-90 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, eguttulatis, primo hyalinis, dein flavido-fuscis, 46 × 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in caulibus Rutæ graveolentis, in horto botanico Berolini Germaniæ.

9. **Coniothyrium olivaceum** Bon. — Syll. III, p. 305. — var. **Aceris** 4318
Ferraris in Malpighia vol. XVI, 1902, p. 24. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, minutis, globosis, 150-200 μ. diam.; sporulis ovoideis, olivaceis, 6-7 × 3,5.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Aceris Pseudoplatani prope Crescentino Italiæ bor. — Var. **Pini-silvestris** Ferraris l. c. p. 25: pycnidiis erumpentibus, papillatis, globoso-depressis 130-150 μ. diam.; sporulis olivaceis, ovoideis aut fere globosis, 4-4,5 × 3-3,5. — In foliis emortuis et dejectis Pini silvestris prope Crescentino Italiæ bor.

10. **Coniothyrium Epilobii** Ferraris in Malpighia, vol. XVI, 1902 p. 25, 4319
tab. II, 12, fig. 1-2. — Pycnidiis minutis, erumpentibus, aggregatis, globoso-depressis, membranaceis; sporulis numerosissimis, olivaceis, ovoideis, 3,5-4,5 × 2,4-3.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis emortuis Epilobii Dodonæi, Crescentino, Ital. bor.

11. **Coniothyrium Heteropatellæ** v. Höhnel in Ann. Mycol. 1903, I, 4320
p. 399. — Pycnidiis in *Heteropatella lacera* parasiticis, immersis, sphæroideis, 70-120 μ. crassis, subtus pallidis, superne brunneis, tenuiter tunicatis, ostiolo breve cylindraceo, 32 μ. longo, 28 μ. lato præditis; sporidiis continuis, brunneis, ellipticis, 4-5 × 2-2,5; basidiis brevibus.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Chærophylli spec., parasiticum in *Heteropatella lacera*, Stilfserjochstrasse Tiroliæ.

12. **Coniothyrium Pentastemonis** Earle, Plantæ Bakerianæ, fasc. II, 4321
Fungi p. 25. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis superficialibus, sparsis, nigris, membranaceis, parce ostiolatis, 100-200 μ. diam.; sporulis ovoideis, continuis, intense brunneis 7 × 5; basidiis non visis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis et in ramulis Pentastemonis, Hermosa, South Colorado, Amer. bor.

13. **Coniothyrium Helianthi** Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 175. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel cæspitosis, erumpenti-superficialibus, membranaceis 200-300 μ. d., cupulatis, sed discoideis, superne indistincte apertis; sporulis ellipsoideis subolivaceis, 4-5 × 2,5-3. 4322

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Helianthi annui, Rooks Co. Kansas, Amer. bor.

14. **Coniothyrium Orni** P. Henn. Hedw. 1903, p. 220. — Pycnidiis sub epidermide tectis, vertice erumpentibus, atris, pulvinatis vel subhemisphæricis; sporulis ellipsoideis, eguttulatis, fuscis, 4-5 × 3. 4323

Hab. in ramis Fraxini Orni, in horto botanico Berolini.

15. **Coniothyrium Palaquii** Zimm. in Bull. de l'Inst. bot. de Buit. 1901, p. 26. — Pycnidiis immersis, concentrice dispositis, epidermide velatis dein erumpentibus, applanatis, 200 μ. diam.; sporulis ovoideis, brunneis, 4-5 × 2. 4324

Hab. in foliis Palaquii oblongifolii, Buitenzorg in insula Java.

16. **Coniothyrium Oleæ** Polacci in Atti Ist. Bot. di Pavia 1904, IX, p. 3. — Epiphyllum; pycnidiis nigris subcutaneo-erumpentibus, ovoideo-globulosis; sporulis subellipsoideis, continuis, fuligineis 4,5-6,8 × 5-8. 4325

Hab. in foliis vivis Oleæ europææ, plerumque socia *Stictide Panizzei*, circa Spoletum Italiæ centr.

17. **Coniothyrium Eriogoni** Earle, Plantæ Bakerianæ, fasc. II, Fungi p. 25. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis, nigris, 80 μ. diam. dense sparsis; contextu parenchymatico e cellulis 6-8 μ. diam. composito; ostiolis ex epidermide erumpentibus; sporulis ovoideis, luteo-brunneis, 6 × 4; basidiis non visis. 4326

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Eriogoni umbellati, Hermosa, South Colorado, Amer. bor.

18. **Coniothyrium Atriplicis** Maublanc in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, fasc. 3, p. 293, tab. XV, fig. 5. — Pycnidiis punctiformibus, globoso-depressis, atris, cortice velatis, ostiolo vix prominulo pertusis, 150-225 × 80-175; sporulis globosis vel ovoideis, pallide fuligineis, 1-guttulatis, 5-8,5 × 5-6; basidiis vix visibilibus. 4327

Hab. in ramulis Atriplicis Halimi, Pornic Galliæ. — A *Conioth. Halimi* (Cast.) Sacc., conceptaculis majoribus et forma sporularum valde differt.

19. **Coniothyrium atriplicinum** Wint. in Fungi eur. n. 3192. — Pycnidiis sparsis, amphigenis, immersis, depresso-globosis, ostiolo papilliformi erumpentibus, demum umbilicatis, atris, membranaceis, 4328

glabris, 115-175 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipticis vel ovato-ellipticis, utrinque late rotundatis, continuis, pallidissime fuscidulis, 7-8 × 4-5.

Hab in calycibus Atriplicis nummularii, Murray-River Australiæ (Ferd. von Müller).

20. **Coniothyrium conicola** Vesterg. Micr. rariores selecti, in Bot. Not. 1902, p. 120. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, in parte externa conorum crumpentibus, nigris, irregularibus, ovatis v. globulosis, irregulariter pertusis, 250-300 μ. diam.; conidiis numerosissimis, ovatis vel globosis, 4-5 × 3, ex olivaceo luteolis; basidiis nullis. 4329

Hab. in conis pendulis siccis Pini silvestris, Gotland, in Suecia.

21. **Coniothyrium Pini** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas, XVIII, pag. 725. — Pycnidiis sparsis, innatis, fere globosis, nigris 140-200 × 80-180 aliquando fissis, ostiolo paullo prominulo; sporulis globulosis v. ellipticis, pallide olivaceis, 5-6 × 5-6 v. 5-6 × 4-4,5 cirrose expulsis. 4330

Hab. in foliis Pini silvestris, Bussum Hollandiæ.

22. **Coniothyrium episphærium** v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 47. — Pycnidiis in disculis et ostiolis *Sphæriaceæ valsoideæ* cæspitoso-aggregatis, subglobosis, minute papillatis, ostiolatis, 100-260 μ. latis; tunica membranaceo-subcoriacea, nigra, intus basidiis simplicibus, 12 × 1, dense obtecta; sporulis dilute brunneis, ellipticis, continuis, 4-6 × 1 $^1/_2$-2. 4331

Hab. in ramulis siccis Juglandis regiæ in disco Valsaceæ cujusdam ad Jablaniza Herzegovinæ, mense Aprili anni 1903.

23. **Coniothyrium Mororum** Briosi et Farn. Avvizz. germ. gelso p. 64 (Rend. Acc. Lincei 1901, Sacc. — Syll. XVI, p. 1155 (nomen). — Pycnidiis sparsis, pallide brunneis, membranaceis, basi peridermio insculptis, globosis, papillatis, ostiolatis, 100-222 μ. diam.; sporulis elliptico-oblongis 7,5-10 × 3,5 luteolis. 4332

Hab. in cicatricibus foliorum ad ramulos vivos Mori albæ, Pavia Italiæ bor.

24. **Coniothyrium quercicolum** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas XVIII, pag. 725. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, sub epidermide absconditis, irregularibus, sinuosis, poro pertusis 360 μ. long. 240 μ. diam., aliquando in duas rimas fissis; sporulis ovoideis, initio hyalinis dein ochraceo-fuligineis, 5-6 × 3,5-4, eguttulatis. 4333

Hab. in foliis Quercus Roboris, Bussum Hollandiæ. — A *C. microscopico* Sacc. pycnidiis pertusis, sporulis ovoideis et eguttulatis differt.

25. **Coniothyrium domesticum** P. Henn. Hedw. 1903, pag. 191. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, subglobosis v. ovoideis, subpapillatis, atris, membranaceo-carbonaceis, 100-120 μ. diam.; sporulis ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. subcitriformibus, utrinque obtusiusculis, 1-2-guttulatis, læte brunneis, 8-10 × 4-5. 4334

Hab. in ligno pineo udo fabrefacto pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

26. **Coniothyrium Cocoës** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, p. 53. — Maculis fuscis explanatis; pycnidiis sparsis epiphyllis, epidermide pallida primo tectis, dein erumpentibus, atris, rotundato-pulvinatis 0,5-0,8 mm. diam.; sporulis ovoideis vel late ellipsoideis, atris, continuis, 8-12 × 8-10, pedicello hyalino, dein fuscidulo 10-25 × 2-2,5. 4335

Hab. in foliis Cocoës nuciferæ, Ost-Usambara Africæ orient. (Zimmermann).

27. **Coniothyrium Yuccæ** Speg. Myc. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 82. — Matrice tota e cinereo albescente, epidermide relaxata tecta; pycnidiis amphigenis, parenchymate denudato insidentibus, subhemisphæricis 100-200 μ. diam. glabris, levibus, astomis, carbonaceis; sporulis elliptico-subglobosis, utrinque obtusissimis, fuligineis, 5-6 × 4, levibus, eguttulatis. 4336

Hab. in foliis emortuis Yuccæ gloriosæ, La Plata Argentinæ.

28. **Coniothyrium concentricum** (Desm.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 317. — var. **Pincenectiæ** S. Cam. in d'Almeida Contrib. à la Mycoflore du Portugal 1903, p. 35. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, primum epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, majusculis 225-270 × 200-220; sporulis plerumque sphæricis vel raro globoso-ovoideis, initio hyalinis dein luteo-olivaceis, 1-guttulatis, 4,5-6 × 4,5. 4337

Hab. ad folia Nolinæ (Pincenectiæ) tuberculatæ, in horto botanico, Lisboa Lusitaniæ (Goncalves de Souza).

29. **Coniothyrium Xanthorrœæ** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (86). — Maculis pallidis apicibus foliorum; pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, subhemisphæricis, atris, pertusis 80 μ. ca. diam.; conidiis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, fuscis, ca. 3-3,5 × 2. 4338

Hab. in foliis Xanthorrœæ gracilis, Eumundi, S. Queensland Australiæ (Pritzel).

30. **Coniothyrium Junci** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, vol. 8, p. 12. — Pycnidiis sparsis circ. 250 μ. diam., irregularibus, subepidermicis, nigris, sed punctum minimum, albidum, centrale ostendentibus; sporulis globosis, olivaceis 1,5-2 μ. diam.; basidiis fasciculatis, filiformibus, 12-15 × 2. 4339

Hab. in scapis Junci baltici, Andrews, Oregon Amer. bor. — Ob pycnidia non bene evoluta ad *Melanconiaceas* vergit.

31. **Coniothyrium gallicola** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 386. 4340
— Pycnidiis gallicolis sparsis, innato-erumpentibus, ovoideis, fuscis, membranaceis, 140-150 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis subfusoideis, rectis vel curvulis, continuis, fuscidulis, 4-5 × 1 $^1/_2$-2.

Hab. in gallis floralibus Cyperi sp. St. Clara Rio Juruá Amazoniæ.

32. **Coniothyrium Stiparum** Speg. Mycet. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 82. 4341
— Pycnidiis vix ad hypophyllum obsolete manifestis, 90 μ. diam, tenuiter membranaceis, parenchymaticis, olivaceis, ostiolo minuto matricis superficiem attingente sed non exserto pertusis; sporulis rectis vel curvulis, 14-16 × 4, eguttulatis, obtusis, chlorinis.

Hab. in foliis vaginisque aridis Stipæ quadrifariæ, Sierra Curàmalal Argentinæ.

33. **Coniothyrium Polypodii** Ferraris, Malp. 1904, p. 494. — Pycnidiis 4342
globosis, 95-100 μ. diam., perforatis, membranaceis; sporulis ellipsoideis, pallide olivaceis, 4 × 2,5, utrinque rotundatis.

Hab. in pag. sup. frondis Polypodii Dryopteridis, Riva Valdobbia Ital. bor. (Ab. A. Carestia).

34. **Coniothyrium Phyllachoræ** Maubl. Bull. Soc. Myc. 1904, p. 72, 4343
t. VII, f. 7, cl. — Pycnidiis globosis, minimis, fuscis, in stromatibus vetustis *Phyllachoræ Maydis* evolutis immersis, poro pertuso vix emergente; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, guttulatis, continuis, brunneis, 6-8 × 4-4,5; basidiis brevibus, vix conspicuis.

Hab. in stromatibus Phyllachoræ Maydis, in Mexico (Doct. Bonansea).

II. *Phyllostictella* Fl. Tassi (ut genus). Species maculigeræ, foliicolæ.

Cl. Tassi (Bull. Lab. Orto bot. Siena 1901, IV p. 4) huc duxit species chromosporas *Phyllostictæ* et species maculigeras phyllogenas *Coniothyrii*. Cum characteres specierum olim descriptarum non sint semper bene definiti, *Phyllostictellam* ut subgenus *Coniothyrii* interim habeo.

35. **Coniothyrium Pruni** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, 4344
Melbourne 1902, p. 84, tab. XV, fig. 3-5. — Maculis rotundatis vel irregularibus, isabellino-griseis, rufo-marginatis, foliicolis vel fructicolis; pycnidiis amphigenis, fere semper epiphyllis, sparsis, minutis, punctiformibus, nigris vel intense rufo-brunneis, fere erumpentibus, globosis, membranaceis, poro pertusis, 130-180 μ.

diam.; sporulis intense brunneis, globosis vel fere ellipticis, 6,5-8 μ. diam. vel 9-11 × 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Pruni Armeniacæ et Pruni domesticæ Ardmona et in fructibus maturis Pruni Armeniacæ, Armadale Australiæ.

36. **Coniothyrium tirolense** Bubák, Œsterr. Bot. Zeitschr. 1904, p. 183. 4345
— Maculis subrotundis, albidis vel pallide ochraceis, præcise limitatis, sæpe concavis, 2-5 mm. latis; pycnidiis sparsis, nigris, innatis, globosis, leviter depressis, 120-250 μ. diam., poro centrali 10-20 μ. diam. pertusis; contextu castaneo-brunneo, parenchymatico, sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, 4,5-7 × 2-4,5, copiosis, olivaceo-brunneis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Piri communis, socia *Phyllosticta tirolensi* pr. Meran Tiroliæ.

37. **Coniothyrium Vochysiæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. IV, in Hedw. 4346
1905, p. 70. — Maculis amphigenis, sparsis, rotundatis, albidis, zona fusco-brunnea incrassata cinctis; pycnidiis sparsis, innato-erumpentibus, subglobosis, submembranaceis, atris, ca. 80 μ. diam.; sporulis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, obtusis, continuis, castaneis, 10-14 × 8-10.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis Vochysiæ spec. Tarapoto Perù.

38. **Coniothyrium Cucurbitacearum** (F. Tassi) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Phyl-* 4347
lostictella Cucurbitacearum F. Tassi l. c. p. 4. — Maculis variis angulosis, confluentibus, sordidis, demum laceris; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis gregariisque, epidermide velatis, vix erumpentibus, lenticularibus, tenuiter membranaceis, poro pertusis, 120-150 μ. diam.; sporulis ovato-ellipticis, 6-8 × 2,5-3,5 fuligineis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Lagenariæ vulgaris, in horto botanico Siena Italiæ centr.

39. **Coniothyrium Morianum** Traverso in Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, 4348
vol. I, n. 3. — Maculis variis, vage delimitatis, sæpe magnis et totum foliorum apicem occupantibus, cinereis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, prominentibus, epidermide lacerata demum erumpentibus, subglobosis, obsoleto ostiolatis, nigricantibus, 120-200 μ. diam.; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, intus nucleolatis dilute olivaceis, 4-5,5 × 3.

Hab. in foliis vivis Osmanthi fragrantis in horto botanico Modena Italiæ bor. (prof. A. Mori, 1899).

40. **Coniothyrium Rhododendri** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. 220. — 4349
Maculis rotundatis vel oblonge explanatis, griseis, exaridis, zona

fusca cinctis; pycnidiis subhemisphæricis vel subconicis, atris, 120-160 μ. diam.; sporulis subglobosis vel ellipsoideis, fuscis 3,5-4 μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis Rhododendri, in horto botanico Berolini.

41. **Coniothyrium Leucothoes** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, pag. 92. — Maculis rotundatis sparsis, interdum confluentibus, albidis, exaridis, brunneo-marginatis 2-6 mm. diam.; pycnidiis subhemisphæricis, hypophyllis, sparsis, atris, pertusis, 80-120 μ. diam.; sporulis fusoideis utrinque obtusis vel acutiusculis, fuscis, 9-12 × 3-3,5. 4350

Hab. in foliis vivis Leucothoes, Tijuca, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (E. Ule).

42. **Coniothyrium Coffeæ** A. Zimm. Centralbl. f. Bakter. 1902, VIII, p. 216. — Maculis initio nigrescentibus dein pallide griseis; pycnidiis amphigenis, ostiolis suberumpentibus, nigrescentibus, 80-100 μ. diam., poro 6 μ. lato; sporulis pallide luteo-brunneis, breve ellipsoideis vel subglobosis, 2-3 μ. diam. 4351

Hab. in foliis Coffeæ libericæ, Buitenzorg in insula Java.

43. **Coniothyrium Mattirolianum** Ferraris in Malpighia vol. XVI, 1902 pag. 26, tab. II, 13, fig. 1-3. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis 150 μ. diam., tenui-membranaceis, pallidis, in macula magna irregulari, ochracea; sporulis numerosissimis, olivaceis, ovoideis 4,5-5,5 × 3. 4352

Hab. in foliis languidis Cynanchi Vincetoxici, Crescentino Ital. bor.

44. **Coniothyrium Amaranti** (Fl. Tassi) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Phyllosticella Amaranti* Fl. Tassi, l. c. pag. 4. — Maculis orbicularibus, exaridis, linea tenuissima rufo-fusca limitatis, circiter 3-4 mm. diam.; pycnidiis sparsis, paucis, lenticularibus, epiphyllis, pertusis, velatis, nigris 150 μ. diam.; sporulis longe ellipticis, haud raro granulosis, 8-9 × 3, brunneis. 4353

Hab. in foliis vivis Amaranti caudati, in horto botanico Siena Italiæ centr.

45. **Coniothyrium Burchardiæ** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. New S. Wal. 1904, p. 121. — Maculis griseis, vulgo marginatis, elongatis margine lato atro-brunneo cinctis; pycnidiis sparsis minutis, nigris, punctiformibus, initio tectis dein erumpentibus, globosis, membranaceis, parenchymaticis, poro pertusis, 100-140 μ. diam; sporulis numerosis, pallide brunneis, ellipsoideis, 8-9 × 4-5. 4354

Hab. in foliis vivis Burchardiæ umbellatæ, Ringwood Vict. Australiæ (C. French Jr.).

HARKNESSIA Cooke — Syll. III p. 320, X p. 269, XI p. 515.

1. **Harknessia rhoina** E. et Ev. Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 168. — 4355
Pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, mediocribus, ovoideis, basi matrice insculptis, superne prominulis apiceque subrotundo præditis; sporulis ellipsoideis, subinæquilateris, 20 × 10, brunneis; basidiis filiformibus, 25 µ. longis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Rhois integrifoliæ adhuc pendulis, Claremont Calif. (Baker).

2. **Harknessia? Tetraceræ** E. et Ev. Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 167. 4356
— Amphigene subsuperficialis; pycnidiis nullis?; sporulis in nucleum subsphæricum 1-1,5 mm. diam. nigrum congestis, ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, 12-15 × 6-7, initio hyalinis, dein brunneis, prope medium pallide vacuolatis.

Hab. in foliis Tetraceræ volubilis, Nicaragua (Baker). — Pycnidio deficiente, species potius *Melanconio* adscribenda videtur.

SPHÆROPSIS Lév. em. Sacc. — Syll. III p. 291, X p. 251, XI p. 511, XIV p. 919, XVI p. 905.

1 **Sphæropsis Thalictri** Ellis et Fairm. Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 229. 4357
— Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide supra pycnidia atro-nitidâ (jugiter?) tectis, minutis, 250-350 µ. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis 24 × 10, brunneis.

Hab. in caule emortuo Thalictri sp. Yates, Orleans County N. Y. Amer. bor.

2. **Sphæropsis cerasifolia** Mc Alp Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, 4358
Melbourne 1902, p. 104, fig. 112, 113. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel subgregariis, amphigenis in margine brunneo foliorum dispositis, globosis, erumpentibus, nigris, membranaceis, poro circulari donatis, 150-200 µ. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis vel elongato-piriformibus, utrinque truncatis, interdum basi plus minusve rotundatis, initio granulosis, pallide luteo-brunneolis, 25-30 × 10-12; basidiis hyalinis, tenuibus 17 × 1,8.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Pruni Cerasi, Box Hill Australiæ. — *S. Peckii* Sacc. et *S. cerasinæ* Peck. affinis.

3. **Sphæropsis Persicæ** Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 4359
p. 175. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis, globoso-depressis, 250-300 µ. diam., nigris, in cortice immersis, ostiolo erumpentibus; sporulis intense brunneis, ellipsoideis 8-12 × 18-24, ostiolo expulsis et matricem nigro tingentibus.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Amygdali Persicæ, Rooks Co., Kansas, Amer. bor.

4. **Sphæropsis Hamamelidis** Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1904, pag. 126. — Pycnidiis in cortice subimmersis, complanatis, rotundis, pertusis, nigris, 150-160 μ. diam.; sporulis perfecte globosis, magnis, fuligineis 15-16 μ. diam. 4360

Hab. in cortice Hamamelidis virginicæ, Virginia Amer. borealis.

5. **Sphæropsis Boroniæ** P. Henn. F. Australiæ occid. I, in Hedw. 1901, pag. 97. — Pycnidiis caulicolis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, gregariis, subglobosis, membranaceis, atris, poro pertusis 70-80 μ. diam.; sporulis subglobosis v. late ellipsoideis, subcastaneis v. atro-rufis, 4-5 × 3,5-4, levibus. 4361

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Boroniæ junceæ, Pert Australiæ occidentalis.

6. **Sphæropsis Dilleniæ** P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I., in Hedw. 1902, pag. 114. — Maculis explanatis, fuscidulis pallescentibus, exaridis, cinnamomeo cingulatis; pycnidiis sparsis, lenticularibus, membranaceis, atris, poro pertusis, 50-70 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, continuis, fuscis, 5-6 × 3-4. 4362

Hab. in foliis Dilleniæ indicæ, in horto botanico S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

7. **Sphæropsis grandinea** E. et Ev. Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 167. — Pycnidiis minutis, 250-330 μ. diam., densiuscule sparsis, peridermium minute bullatim elevantibus sed vix erumpentibus; sporulis ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, 15-20 × 8-10; basidiis obtusis sporulam æquantibus v. paullo superantibus. 4363

Hab. in ramulis Aceris sp., Riverside Ill. Amer. bor. (Harper). — A *Sphæropside Clintonii* pycnidiis tectis, sporulis brevibus etc. mox dignoscenda.

8. **Sphæropsis Evonymi** Gabotto, N. Giorn. bot. ital. 1905, p. 70. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, erumpentibus, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 14-20 × 7-9, fuscis. 4364

Hab. in foliis dejectis Evonymi japonici, Mirabello Piemonte.

9. **Sphæropsis Molleriana** Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, p. 9 (1903). — Dense et late gregaria; pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, prominulis, globulosis, obtuse papillulatis, nigris, $^1/_5$ mm. diam.; sporulis obovato-ellipsoideis, apice obtusioribus, 20-26 × 12-14, conti- 4365

nuis, typice 2-guttatis, olivaceo-fuligineis; basidiis bacillaribus, brevibus, 7-10 × 2-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Glycines violaceæ, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ. — Sporulæ jugiter continuæ et brevistipitatæ, hinc non *Diplodiæ* pusio. Species diligentissimo collectori dicata.

10. **Sphæropsis Lespedezæ** P. Henn. in Notizblatt des Kgl. bot. Gart. 4366
Berl. 1900, n. 22, p. 39. — Pycnidiis ramulicolis gregariis, primo tectis, dein suberumpentibus, minutis, atris 70-99, poro pertusis; contextu pseudoparenchymatico, brunneo; conidiis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, 4-5 × 3,5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Lespedezæ bicoloris, in horto botanico berolinensi Germaniæ.

11. **Sphæropsis Magnoliæ** Magnaghi, Contr. micol. Ligustica, pag. 8 4367
(Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia vol. VIII, 1902). — Maculis albis irregularibus; pycnidiis primo subcutaneis dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, nigris, papillatis, magnis; sporulis elliptico-cylindraceis, continuis, 17–19 × 11-12, fuligineo-olivaceis; basidiis brevibus hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Magnoliæ grandifloræ, Pegli, Italia bor. — Species valde noxia. *Sph. tephrosporæ* B. et C. proxima.

12. **Sphæropsis Grandifloræ** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 4363
p. 63. — Pycnidiis regulariter in parvulis pustulis sparsis, 99–110 μ. diam., poro pertusis; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, 15-20 × 8-10.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Magnoliæ grandifloræ, Alabama.

13. **Sphæropsis Chimonanthi** F. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 4369
IV, 1901, p. 9. — Pycnidiis gregariis, ostiolo conoideo elongato donatis, primo tectis, subinde erumpentibus, fuscis 250-300 μ. diam.; contextu sordide fuligineo v. subviolaceo; sporulis ellipticis quandoque inæquilateralibus, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, continuis 20-22 × 10, fuligineis, basidiis cylindraceis hyalinis fultis.

Hab. in seminibus vivis Chimonanthi præcocis, in horto bot. Siena Italiæ centr.

14. **Sphæropsis Calycanthi** Scalia, Fungi Sicil. orient. ser. III, 1902, 4370
pag 11. — Pycnidiis globoso-depressis, utrinque prominulis, epidermide non atrata diu tectis, ostiolatis, atris, punctiformibus, in partibus foliorum exsiccatis sparsis 200–300 μ. diam.; contextu parenchymatico fusco-fuligineo e cellulis polygonalibus, minutis constituto; sporulis continuis, initio hyalinis, postea fulvo-luteolis, denique fuligineis, oblongis sed sæpius ovalibus, apice late rotundatis, basi angustato-truncatulis, 20-24 × 12–13,5, episporio minu-

tissime punctulato præditis, plasmate granuloso, eguttulato farctis; basidiis brevibus, usque 12 μ. long., 3-3,5 μ. cr., teretibus, basi sæpeque inflatulis.

Hab. in foliis fere siccis Calycanthi spec., in horto botanico, Catania Siciliæ.

15. **Sphæropsis begoniicola** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, pag. 63. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, in maculis indefinite limitatis insidentibus, hemisphærico-prominentibus, deinde collapsis, 400-500 μ. diam., carbonaceo-membranaceis, ostiolo papilliformi instructis; sporulis ellipticis 15-22 × 12, initio fere hyalinis, dein brunneolis. 4371

Hab. in foliis Begoniæ cultæ, Alabama Amer. bor.

16. **Sphæropsis Bupleuri** P. Henn. Hedw. 1902, p. 138. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo erumpentibus, minutis, atris, pertusis, ca. 80-100 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis vel oblongis, utrinque obtusis, primo hyalinis, dein fuscis, continuis 3-4 × 2-2,5. 4372

Hab. in caulibus Bupleuri ranunculoidis, in horto botanico berolinensi Germaniæ.

17. **Sphæropsis stictoides** Earle in New York Bot. Gard. 1902, p. 348. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, nigris, molliusculis 500 μ. diam., per ostiolum erumpentibus, subrotundis subcutaneis; sporulis irregularibus, ovato-oblongis, inæquilateralibus, utrinque subacutis, continuis, brunneis, 26-28 × 9-11; basidiis sporulas subæquantibus, hyalinis, 20 × 2. 4373

Hab. in foliis emortuis dejectis Eucalypti spec. Stanford University Amer. bor.

18. **Sphæropsis Nothofagi** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (86). — Maculis pallide fuscis, indeterminatis v. rotundatis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, hemisphæricis, atris, subcarbonaceis, nitentibus, ca. 80-100 μ. diam.; sporulis magnis, oblonge ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, intus guttulatis, continuis, primo hyalinis, dein fuscidulis, 25-32 × 13-18. 4374

Hab. in foliis Nothofagi cliffortioidis, Canterbury, Neu-Seeland Australiæ (L. Diels).

19. **Sphæropsis Salicis** Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 175. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis, 300-500 μ. diam., intus albis, subcutaneis, in cortice immersis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, brunneis, 15-22 × 7-10. 4375

Hab. in viminibus Salicis cordatæ, Rockport, Kansas, Amer. bor. — *Sph. salicicolæ* Pass. peraffinis.

20. **Sphæropsis quercicola** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas XVIII, p. 752 (*Macroplodia*). — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, gregariis, innatis, globuloso-depressis 220 μ. diam., nigris, contextu celluloso; ostiolis circularibus 4–8 μ. præditis, basi circulo nigro ornatis; sporulis hyalinis, in massa dilute brunneolis, ostiolo expulsis, cylindraceis, utrinque attenuatis, continuis, 24 × 4. 4376

Hab. in foliis Quercus Roboris, Bussum Hollandiæ.

21. **Sphæropsis sabalicola** Ell. et Crav. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 63. — Pycnidiis gregariis 150-200 μ. diam., sæpe 2-4 subseriatis, suberumpentibus, dein deciduis; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis 15-22 × 9-11; basidiis filiformibus, sporulas subæquantibus. 4377

Hab. in Sabalis Adansonii, Beloit Alabamæ.

NÆMOSPHÆRA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 198, X p. 259, XI p. 514.

1. **Næmosphæra lactucicola** Kellerm. Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 113, c. ic. — Pycnidiis globoso-piriformibus, rostratis, gregariis, immersis, dein erumpentibus, nigris, fragilibus, 150-250 μ. diam.; rostello conico plerumque dimidium pycnidium æquante; sporulis late ovoideis vel oblongis, continuis, brunneo-olivaceis, 18-24 × 7-12. 4378

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Lactucæ virosæ, Columbus Ohio Amer. bor.

SIROTHECIUM Karst. — Syll. X p. 270.

1. **Sirothecium nigrum** Morgan in Journ. of Mycology 1903, vol. IX, p. 82. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, raro sparsis, gregariis, subglobosis, astomis, glabris, nigris, fragilibus, irregulariter dehiscentibus 100-150 μ. diam.; contextu brunneo; sporulis concatenatis, ægre secedentibus, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, dilute fuligineis, 5-6 × 2,5. 4379

Hab. in ligno emortuo Aceris, Preston, Ohio, Amer. bor.

2. **Sirothecium fragile** Morg. in Journ. of Mycol. 1904, pag. 1. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, globosis vel obovoideis, 100-125 μ. diam. in subiculo mycelico albo congestis; contextu levi, nigro, fragili superne evanescenti, inferne persistenti et sporulas conglobatas veluti in cupula ostendenti; sporulis breve cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, fuligineo-pellucidis 4-5 × 2, basidiis hymenialibus dein in 4380

catenulas longas, ramosas sporularum mutatis; sporulis breve cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, fumosis, 4-5 × 2.

Hab. in ligno emortuo Nyssæ, Preston, Ohio Amer. bor.

CHÆTOMELLA Fuck. — Syll. III p. 321, X p. 271, XI p. 516, XIV p. 925, XVI p. 912.

1. **Chætomella beticola** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, pag. 8. — Pycnidiis ex ovato conicis, 62 × 37, sessilibus, primo hyalinis, denique ferrugineis, pilis crebris, hyalinis, 40-50 μ. longis, continuis, subinde flexuosis, singulis conidio apicali oneratis, vestitis; conidiis solitariis, oblongis vel ovato-oblongis, utrinque obtusis, castaneis, continuis 10-12 × 6-7; pilis separatim visis *Acremoniellam* genus in memoriam revocantibus; sporulis hyalinis, polymorphis, sphæricis, ellipticis, oblongis, angulatis, vulgo 14 × 11,5. 4381

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Betæ vulgaris var. rapaceæ rubræ, Bussum Hollandiæ.

2. **Chætomella horrida** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. par la culture sur gelatine etc. in Archives Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, p. 280, tab. VII, fig. 1-4. — Mycelio repente, ex albo fuscescente, ramoso, septato; pycnidiis 140-180 μ. diam., superficialibus, sparsis, ovatis, astomis, umbrinis, in lumine transmisso fuscis, undique setosis; setis pycnidia alte superantibus, deorsum nigris, luci imperviis, sursum dilutioribus, fuscis v. dilute olivaceis, septatis, junioribus levibus, vetustioribus asperulis, semel v. pluries dichotomis, ramulis ultimis subuliformibus; sporulis late ellipticis, biconvexis, vulgo utrinque subtilissime apiculatis, dilutissime chalybeis, 5,5-7 × 3,5-4; basidiis deorsum fuscescentibus, sursum hyalinis; sporulis triplo longioribus. 4382

Hab. in ligno emarcido Betulæ, prope Bussum Hollandiæ.

3. **Chætomella atra** Fuck. — Syll. III, p. 321. — var. **bambusina** Sacc. et Scalia in Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, p. 9 (1903). — Pycnidiis globulosis, 280-340 μ. diam., aterrimis; setulis 300-400 × 12-14, pluri-septatis; sporulis fusoideis, 13-15 × 2-3, coacervatis olivaceis; basidiis filiformibus usque 20 μ. longis. 4383

Hab. in foliis emortuis Bambusæ viridi-flavescentis, in horto botanico, Coimbra Lusitaniæ.

HAPLOSPORELLA Speg. — Syll. III p. 323, X p. 273, XI p. 516, XIV p. 925, XVI p. 912.

1. **Haplosporella grandinea** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 4384

p. 63. — Stromatibus dense sparsis 0,5-1 mm. diam., subepidermicis non erumpentibus, in ligno immersis; pycnidiis in stromate 5-6 congestis, 150-200 μ. diam, ostiolo ornatis, raro solitariis; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, 15-20 × 8-11.

Hab. in ramis Magnoliæ glaucæ, in Alabama Amer. bor. — *Hapl. mexicanæ* affinis.

2. **Haplosporella Wistariæ** Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, pag. 175. — Stromate elliptico vel orbiculari, 1-2 mm. diam., in cortice immerso, dein erumpente; pycnidiis 120-150 μ. diam. intus albis; sporulis oblongis 12-16 × 6-7. 4385

Hab. in cortice Wistariæ cultæ, Louisville, Kansas Amer. borealis.

3. **Haplosporella Cercidis** Ell. et Barth. Journ. of Myc. 1905, p. 108. — Stromate minuto 0,7-1 mm. diam, cortice interiore adnato semierumpente et laciniis corticis stellatim cincto; disco albo et ostiolis minutis nigro-punctato; pycnidiis 2-6 in quoque stromate minutis; sporulis oblongis v. ellipsoideis, 12-15 × 5-6. 4386

Hab. in ramis emortuis, Cercidis canadensis, Natoma Kans., Amer. bor. — Ab *Hapl. diatrypoides* differt sporulis paullo majoribus, stromate minori et linea nigra stromatica nulla.

4. **Haplosporella Pruni** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, Melbourne 1902, p. 114, fig. 181-182. — Stromatibus nigris, leviter convexis, subcutaneis dein erumpentibus; pycnidiis 2-3 adnatis, globosis, subcarbonaceis, poro apicali pertusis, 500-600 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, continuis, fuligineo-brunneis, 22-24 × 13-15. 4387

Hab. in ramis vivis Pruni domesticæ, Pruni Armeniacæ, Armadale, Victoria Australiæ.

5. **Haplosporella sambucina** Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 175. — Stromate in cortice pustulato immerso, orbiculari vel elliptico, 1-2 mm. diam.; pycnidiis 5-10 in stromate congestis, parvulis 250 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, 12-15 × 6-7. 4388

Hab. in ramis juvenilibus emortuis Sambuci canadensis, Louisville, Kansas Amer. bor. — *Hapl. alpinæ* E. et E. et *Hapl. seriatæ* Ell. et Ev. affinis.

6. **Haplosporella Justiciæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 385. — Stromatibus carbonaceis, epidermide tectis, subhemisphærico-pulvinatis, innato-erumpentibus, atris, tuberculato-rugulosis, rimosis, $1\,^1/_2$-$2\,^1/_2$ mm. diam.; pycnidiis immersis, globulosis; sporulis cylindraceis, curvulis, obtusis, eguttulatis, hyalino-fuscidulis 4-5 × 1; basidiis hyalinis, brevibus. 4389

Hab. in caulibus Justiciæ cynanthæ, St. Maria, Rio Madeira Amazoniæ.

7. **Haplosporella Jasmini** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 64. 4390
— Pycnidiis ovatis, 6-20 in stromate congestis vel solitariis subrotundis; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis vel ovatis, 18-20 × 8-11.

Hab. in ramulis Jasmini fruticantis, Alabama Amer. bor.

8. **Haplosporella rhizophila** Shear in Bull. of the Torr. bot. Cl. 1902, 4391
pag. 455. — Stromatibus gregariis vel congestis, erumpentibus, pulvinato-verrucosis 0,5-1,5, carbonaceis, brunneo-nigris, subpulverulentis; ostiolo inconspicuo, planiusculo v. paullo prominente; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, inæquilateralibus, intense olivaceis vel brunneis 15-21 × 6-8, 1-guttulatis; basidiis abundantibus sporulâ longioribus, 2-2,5 μ. diam.

Hab. in ligno emortuo Ulmi, Lincoln, Nebraska Amer. bor.

9. **Haplosporella diatrypoides** Ell. et Barth., Journ. of Myc. 1905, 4392
p. 108. — Stromate suborbiculari nigro 1-1,5 mm. diam., cortice interiore immerso, linea nigra, lignum non penetrante circumscripto, nitio epidermide tecto dein erumpente et discum cinereo-album ostiolis punctiformibus pertusum revelante; pycnidiis minutis 4-10 in quoque stromate; sporulis oblongis, v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, læte brunneis, 10-14 × 5-6.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Ulmi rubescentis, Natoma Kans. Amer. bor. — Habitus fere *Diatrypes albo-pruinosæ*.

10. **Haplosporella violacea** Massee, Kew. Bull. 1901, p. 165. — Stro- 4393
mate nigro in cortice 2-3 mm. immerso; pycnidiis globosis, atris, in stromate atro pulvinato erumpente aggregatis; sporulis ellipticis vel rotundatis, sordide violaceis, glabris, continuis, 18-22 × 10-12, in basidiis conicis hyalinis acrogenis.

Hab. in ligno emortuo in horto botanico Aburi, Gold Coast Africæ occident. — *H. chlorostromæ* Speg. affinis.

11. **Haplosporella bogoriensis** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 233, 4394
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LX, fig. 4. — Acervulis inæqualiter gregariis erumpentibus, pulvinatis, 1-2 mm. diam., intus et extus aterrimis; pycnidiis in quoque acervulo 10-15, globulosis, obtusis, obsolete ostiolatis, 250-300 μ. diam.; sporulis obovatis, apice obtusioribus, continuis, 21-24 × 9-10, atro-fuligineis; basidiis . . . .

Hab. in cortice crassiore arboris cujusdam, in horto botanico Bogoriensi Javæ.

12. **Haplosporella palmicola** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. IV, in Hedw. 4395
1905, pag. 70. — Stromatibus erumpenti-superficialibus, gregariis

rotundato-pulvinatis v. confluentibus, 1-3-ostiolatis, 1-2 mm. diam., atro-fuscis; pycnidiis subglobosis, immersis; sporulis fusoideis vel clavatis, sæpe utrinque vel basi apiculatis, atris, 14-20 × 7-10.

Hab. in petiolis putridis Palmarum, Rio Juruá Amazoniæ.

13. **Haplosporella rugosa** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 385. 4396
— Stromatibus epiphyllis gregarie sparsis, pulvinatis, rugoso-tuberculatis, rimosis, atro-carbonaceis, opacis, 1-2 mm. diam.; pycnidiis immersis; sporulis angulato-globosis, continuis, levibus, brunneo-fuscis, 8-11 μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis Lepidocaryæ sp, Marmellos, Rio Madeira Amazoniæ. — Ab *H. dothideoidi* omnino diversa; certe st. pycnidicus *Dothideaceæ* cujusdam.

14. **Haplosporella Astrocaryi** P. Henn. Hedw. 1904, p. 92. — Stro- 4397
matibus amphigenis, subgloboso-pulvinatis, superficialibus, fuscis, olivaceo-furfuraceis, rugulosis, ca. 1 mm. diam.; pycnidiis immersis, globulosis; sporulis subglobosis angulatis, olivaceo-castaneis 10-14 × 8-12; basidiis ex hyalino fuscidulis, paraphysibus obvallatis subulatis, apice fuscidulis ca. 60 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Astrocaryi, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (E. Ule).

15. **Haplosporella Fautreyana** Allesch. Rabh. Krypt. Fl. ed. II, 1901, p. 69. — Huc ducenda est *Sphæropsis Æsculi* Fautr. et Roum. — Syll. XI p. 512 — nec Cooke et Massee.

Sect. 3. Phæodidymæ.

DIPLODIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 329, X p. 275, XI p. 518, XIV p. 927, XVI p. 915.

1. **Diplodia Fairmani** E. et Ev. Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 168. — 4398
Pycnidiis sparsis, minutis, 0,5 mm. diam., epidermide pustulatim elevata tectis, demum erumpentibus; sporulis ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, constrictis, brunneis, 20 × 10.

Hab. in caule emortuo Menispermi canadensis, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

2. **Diplodia Xanthoxyli** P. Henn. Hedw. 1902, p. 137. — Pycnidiis 4399
erumpentibus, hemisphæricis, atris, epidermide fissa velatis, 70-100 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. subfusoideis, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis, haud septatis, 17-21 × 10-12, olivaceo-fuscis.

Hab. in ramis Xanthoxyli Bungei, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

3. **Diplodia Exochordæ** P. Henn. in Notizblatt des Kgl. bot. Gart. Berl. 1900 n. 22, p. 39. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis, erumpentibus, subcarbonaceis, hemisphæricis, atris, ca. 200-300 μ. diam.; conidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis, vix constrictis, melleis, dein fuscis, 18-23 × 11-14; basidiis fasciculatis, brevibus hyalinis. 4400

Hab. in ramis emortuis Exochordæ Alberti, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

4. **Diplodia? Spinulosæ** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, p. 145. — Pycnidiis gregariis, amphigenis, depresso-subglobosis, atris, rugulosis 0,4-1 mm. diam., subcarbonaceis; sporulis ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, vix constrictis, hyalino-fuscidulis, 14-18 × 8-11. 4401

Hab. in foliis Pruni spinulosæ, Numayama-zeki et Sakawamachi in prov. Tosa Japoniæ (Yoshinaga).

5. **Diplodia spiræina** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 342, cfr. Scalia Mycetes siculi novi II, 1903, p. 3. — Pycnidiis 350 μ. longis, 240-250 μ. latis 130-140 μ. altis; sporulis 1-septatis, oblongis, 18-21 × 9-10 v. fere obovatis 20 × 14 castaneo-umbrinis; basidiis circ. 10 μ. longis, cylindraceis vel sæpeque papillæformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis exsiccatis Spirææ ulmariæ, Cibali prope Catania Siciliæ.

6. **Diplodia Comari** P. Henn. Hedw. 1903, p. 220. — Pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, gregariis vel sparsis, subhemisphæricis, atris, ca. 250 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, constrictis, olivaceo-fuscis, dein atro-castaneis, 16-22 × 8-12. 4402

Hab. in ramulis Comari palustris, in horto botanico Berolini.

7. **Diplodia Auerswaldii** Bäumler, Beitr. z. Cryptog. Fl. des Presb. Comit. 1902, p. 45. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, innatis, ostiolo papillato erumpentibus et epidermidem minute atro-pustulatam reddentibus, 250-400 μ. diam., ostiolo papillato 150-180 μ. diam.; contextu parenchymatico stratoso, brunneo; sporulis ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 18-20 × 8-10, uniseptatis, crasse guttulatis, brunneolis, cellula inferiore apice leviter acutata; basidiis 10-16 × 4, flavidis. 4403

Hab. sub cortice levigato Cytisi Laburni, Friedhofe, Presburg Hungariæ. — A *Dipl. Cytisi* differt basidiis et ostiolo valde crasso. Pycnidia mycelio, brunneo 4 μ. crasso cincta.

8. **Diplodia Cytisi** Auersw. in Fuck. f. Rhen. p. 539. — Syll. II, p. 308, nomen, cfr. Bäumler Beitr. z. Cryptog. Fl. des Presb. Comit. 1902, pag. 45-46. — Pycnidiis subglobosis 360 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ovoideis 20 × 8–10; basidiis obsoletis v. nullis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Cytisi Laburni in Germania.

9. **Diplodia Ceratoniæ** Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1902, v. p. 81. — Pycnidiis sparsis gregariisve per corticem erumpentibus, atris, subcarbonaceis, papillulatis 300-450 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non v. lenissime constrictis, 15-24 × 9-11, intense fuligineis; basidiis brevibus, basi fasciculatis, sæpe constricto-septatis, hyalinis. 4404

Hab. in ramis siccis Ceratoniæ Siliquæ, in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

10. **Diplodia Jatrophæ** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, p. 53. — Maculis fuscidulis explanatis; pycnidiis gregariis vel sparsis, hemisphæricis vel subglobosis, atris, ca. 250–350 μ. diam.; sporulis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, primo hyalinis, dein fuscis, septatis, haud constrictis, 15–23 × 10-12. 4405

Hab. in floribus Jatrophæ multifidæ, Dar-es-Salăm Zanzibar Africæ orient. (Holtz).

11. **Diplodia Siphonis** P. Henn. Abh. des Bot. Ver. der Prov. Brand. XLV, 1903, p. XVI. — Pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, subhemisphæricis, atris, ca. 250-300 μ. diam.; sporulis oblonge ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, primo hyalinis continuisque dein medio 1-septatis, parum constrictis, atris, 18-22 × 8-12; basidiis bacillaribus, continuis, hyalinis 4406

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Aristolochiæ Siphonis, Rheinsberg Germaniæ.

12. **Diplodia Ochrosiæ** Massee in Kew Bull. 1901, p. 161. — Pycnidiis in corticem immersis, 2-3-aggregatis, globosis, ostiolo minuto papillulato, coriaceo-membranaceis, atris, 300 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipticis vel ovoideis, utrinque obtusatis, glabris, 1-septatis nec constrictis, subopacis e fusco violaceis, basidiis brevissimis hyalinis suffultis, 25-30 × 12-16. 4407

Hab. in fructibus Ochrosiæ ellipticæ in Nova Caledonia (Webb).

13. **Diplodia coffeicola** Zimm., Centralbl. f. Bakter. II, 1902, p. 216. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis, demum ostiolo papillato emergentibus, globosis v. leviter depressis, solitariis v. in greges parvos hinc inde approximatis, nigris, 40-56 μ. diam., 50-56 μ. alt.; sporulis ovoi- 4408

deis, obtusis, initio continuis, hyalinis, demum 1-septatis et atro-olivaceis v. subnigris, medio non constrictis, 24 × 12.

Hab. in fructibus atratis Coffeæ libericæ, Buitenzorg Javæ.

14. **Diplodia atro-cærulea** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 64. 4409
— Pycnidiis innatis, superne erumpentibus, dein liberis, ovato-ellipticis, brunneo-nigris; sporulis superficiem ramorum nigrificantibus, plus minusve distincte longitudinaliter striatis, 18-22 × 12, atro cæruleis.

Hab. in ramulis Daturæ Stramonii, Alabama.

15. **Diplodia Arthrophylli** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 233, 4410
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXI, f. 1. — Pycnidiis hinc inde gregariis, subcutaneis, dein suberumpentibus, globulosis, brevissime papillatis, nigris 250 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque obtuse rotundatis, diu continuis, hyalinis, tandem fuligineis, 1-septatis, 25-27 × 12-14, paraphysibus filiformibus sporulas superantibus intermixtis; basidiis bacillaribus, 25–28 × 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in petiolis putrescentibus Arthrophylli spec., in horto botanico Bogoriensi Javæ.

16. **Diplodia palmicola** Thüm. — Syll. III, p. 372. — var. **Sabaleos** 4411
Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, p. 10 (1903). — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, subcutaneis, minutis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 22-24 × 10-11, diu continuis, sed medio leviter angustatis, fuligineis.

Hab. in petiolis Sabaleos glaucescentis, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ. — Septum nunquam visum: an *Sphæropsis*.

17. **Diplodia calamicola** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (87). — Pycni- 4412
diis innato-erumpentibus, sparsis, minutis, subcarbonaceis, atris; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, primo hyalinis, guttulatis, dein medio septatis, fuscis, 15-18 × 7-9; basidiis brevibus, hyalinis ca. 2-3 μ. cr.

Hab. ad caudices vetustos Calami Mülleri, Eumundi, South Queesland Australiæ (Pritzel).

18. **Diplodia bulbicola** P. Henn. Hedw. XLIV, 1905, pag. 173. — 4413
Pycnidiis bulbicolis, sparsis v. subgregariis erumpentibus, subglobosis vel ovoideis, atris, carbonaceis, rugulosis, 120-180 μ., apice pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, obtusis, atris, medio 1-septatis, 16-28 × 10-13; basidiis filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in pseudobulbis Gomezæ planifoliæ in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ (E. Behnick).

19. **Diplodia Yuccæ** Speg. Myc. argent. ser. II, 1902, pag. 83. — 4414
Stromatibus epidermide adnata nigrificataque tectis, atris carbo-

naceis, sublenticularibus, amphigenis, 3-5-locularibus 0,5-1,5 mm. diam., contextu indistincto; sporulis levibus, ellipticis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 20-25 × 10-13, ad septum non v. leniter constrictis, fuligineis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Yuccæ gloriosæ, La Plata Argentinæ.

20. **Diplodia smilacina** Berk. — Syll. III, pag. 370. — forma **Smilacis-asperæ** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. 1903, n. 5. — A typo differt pycnidiis non v. vix papillatis, nec cuticula atrata tectis; sporulis plerumque angustioribus, 17-20 × 8-12; basidiis 6 × 3. 4415

Hab. in ramis Smilacis asperæ, prope Sassari Sardiniæ, (A. N. Berlese).

21 **Diplodia Pseudo-Diplodia** Fuck. — Syll. III, p. 341 — Huc teste cl. Delacr. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1903, p. 350, ducenda est ex autopsia *Sphæropsis Malorum* Peck.

22. **Diplodia Otthiana** Allesch. in Rabh. Krypt. fl. ed. II, 1901, Abth. VII, p. 166. — Ita nuncupanda *D. Thujæ* Otth — Syll. XI, p. 521 — non West.

23. **Diplodia Pollacciana** Allesch. in Rabh. Krypt. fl. ed. II, 1901, Abth. VII, p. 158. — Ita vocanda est *D. Rusci* var. *macrospora* Poll. — Syll. XIV p. 938 — teste Allescher.

MICRODIPLODIA Allesch. in Rabhn. Krypt. Fl. ed. II, VII, 1901, p. 78, Fl. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. bot. Siena 1902, p. 29 (idem genus et nomen, sed posterius!) (Etym. *micros* parvus et *Diplodia*). — Pycnidia subcutanea, dein erumpentia, typice ramicola, membranacea v. subcoriacea, globosa v. depressa, minute ostiolata. Sporulæ ovoideæ v. oblongæ, minutæ (h. e. 15 μ. long. non attingentes), olivaceæ v. brunneæ.

Pleræque species a prof. Tassi huc reductæ, sunt jure prioritatis Allescherio adscribendæ. Sequentes vero sunt doct. Tassi propriæ: *Microdiplodia malacensis* F. T., *M. Agaves* (Niessl), *M. Asterisci* (Pat.), *M. beticola* (P. et D.), *M. Calami* (Niessl), *M. citricola* (Mc Alp.), *M. clavispora* (E. et B.), *M. clematidea* (Sacc.), *M. compressa* (E. et B.), *M. consociata* (B. et C.), *M. cupressina* (Cooke), *M. Dearnessii* (E. et E.), *M. Haplopappi* (Allesch.), *M. Harknessii* (Sacc.), *M. infuscans* (E. et E.), *M. Linderæ* (E. et E.), *M. microscopica* (C. et H.), *M. microspora* (B. et C.), *M. minuta* (E. et T), *M. Morreniæ* (Syd.), *M. Otthiana* Fl. T. (= *M. microspora* Otth), *M. papillosa* (E. et E.), *M. phyllodiorum* (Sacc. et P.), *M. Ptero-*

carpi (Cooke), *M. resurgens* (C. et H.), *M. Rosæ* (B. et C.), *M. Sassafras* (T. et E.), *M. seminulum* (Pat.), *M. Sidæ* (Pass. et B.), *M. spiræicola* (E. et E.), *M. Thalictri* (E. et D.), *M. Thymelcæ* (Pat.), *M. Tylostomatis* (Pat.) *M. uvicola* (Speschn.), *M. vineæ* (Pass. et B.). — Quoad ceteras species cfr. Allescher l. c.

1. **Microdiplodia Trichinii** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Diplodia Trichinii* P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. II, p. 188 (Hedw. 1904). — Pycnidiis gregariis, primo tectis dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, atris, submembranaceis, ca. 140-160; sporulis ellipsoideis, obtusis, medio 1-septatis vix constrictis, castaneo-atris, 10-12 ≈ 6-7. 4416

   Hab. in caulibus siccis Trichinii spec. (ex Amarantaceis) W. Australiæ (L. Diels).

2. **Microdiplodia punctifolia** (d'Almeida et S. Cam.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Diplodia punctifolia* d'Alm. et S. Cam. in Revista agronomica 1903, n. 3, p. 92, tab. X, fig. 3-4. — Maculis amphigenis, plerumque marginalibus, longitudinaliter dispositis, arescendo dealbatis, brunneo-limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis punctiformibus, epidermide tectis, globosis, atris, 135-145 μ. diam.; sporulis irregulariter oblongis, 1-septatis, brunneis, episporio crassiusculo, 10-12,5 ≈ 5-6, non constrictis. 4417

   Hab. in foliis vivis Magnoliæ spec., Lisboa, Lusitaniæ.

3. **Microdiplodia anonicola** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Diplodia anonicola* P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I, in Hedw. 1902, p. 114. — Maculis rotundatis, pallescentibus exaridis, atro-brunneo-cingulatis; pycnidiis sparsis, subhemisphærico-erumpentibus, atris 100-120 μ. diam.; sporulis ovoideis, primo continuis, hyalinis intus granulatis, dein fuscis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 10-13 ≈ 6-8. 4418

   Hab. in foliis Anonæ spec. prope S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

4. **Microdiplodia Rutæ** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Diplodia Rutæ* P. Henn. Hedw. 1903, p. 220. — Pycnidiis sub epidermide nidulantibus, subglobosis, atris, poro pertusis, 80-120 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, fuscidulis, 6-10 ≈ 2,5-3. 4419

   Hab. in caulibus Rutæ graveolentis, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

5. **Microdiplodia Camelliæ** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Diplodia Camelliæ* P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses X, in Hedw. 1902, p. 114. — Maculis rotundatis, pallidis exaridis, zona atro-brunnea, subincrassata circumdatis; pycnidiis subcutaneo-innatis, erumpentibus, atris, epidermide pallida velatis, sublenticularibus, pertusis, 120- 4420

150 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, primo hyalinis continuis, dein fuscis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 10-15 × 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Camelliæ japonicæ, San Paulo Brasiliæ.

5. **Microdiplodia Medicaginis** Diedicke in Hedw. 1903, pag. (167). — Pycnidiis subcutaneis dein sæpe erumpentibus, globosis, nigris; sporulis bilocularibus, septo vix constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, brunneis, 6,5–8 × 3-4. 4421

Hab. in parte inferiore caulis languidi Medicaginis sativæ, Erfurt Thuringiæ. — An species mortem affert Medicagini?.

6. **Microdiplodia subtecta** Allescher in Rab. Kryptog. Fl. VII, p. 80. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, globosis, nigris; sporulis ovoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, flavo-brunneis, 7–12 × 3–4. 4422

Hab. in ramis corticatis Aceris campestris pr. Krems Austriæ et Teplitz Bohemiæ (Thümen).

7. **Microdiplodia Mespili** (Ferr.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Diplodia Mespili* Ferr. Malp. 1904, p. 495, t. IX, f. VI. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis membranaceis, 190 × 150, eximie perforatis; sporulis hyalinis dein brunneis, 1-septatis, ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, non constrictis, 9,5–12 × 5-6. 4423

Hab. in foliis Mespili germanicæ, Riva Valdobbia Ital. bor. (Ab. Carestia).

8. **Microdiplodia Sparti** Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. bot. Siena 1905, p. 60, tab. I, fig. 6-7. — Pycnidiis sparsis, seriatisve, globoso-depressis, immersis, 80-100 μ. diam., contextu fuligineo; sporulis oblongis 1-septatis, lenissime constrictis, eguttulatis, flavidis 8–12 × 3-4. 4424

Hab. in culmis vaginisque Lygei Sparti, in horto botanico Siena. — Forte stat. pycnidicus *Leptosphæriæ Sparti* Fl. Tassi l. c. Ad *Ascochytellam* vergit.

9. **Microdiplodia Siliquastri** (Pass.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Diplodia Siliquastri* Passerini. — nec West. Syll. III, p. 336. — Sporulæ (ex exempl. orig. a cl. prof. Avetta commun.) obovoideæ 14-16 × 8, ad septum non v. vix constrictæ, fuligineæ; basidia bacillaria hyalina, 12–15 × 3.

10. **Microdiplodia Frangulæ** Allescher in Rab. Krypt. Fl. VII, p. 94. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, erumpentibus, globosis, nigris; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, flavido-brunneis, 8-12 × 3-4. 4425

Hab. in ramis corticatis Rhamni Frangulæ pr. München Bavariæ et Oederan Saxoniæ (Allescher, Winter).

11. **Microdiplodia Tiliæ** Allescher in Rab. Krypt. Fl. VII, p. 96. — Pycnidiis sparsis, tectis, minutis, subglobosis, nigris; sporulis oblongis utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, brunneis, 6-12 × 3-4. 4426

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis Tiliæ parvifoliæ prope Giessen Germaniæ (Winter).

12. **Microdiplodia Nyssæ** Allesch. in Rab. Krypt. Fl. VII, p. 89. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigris; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, atro-brunneis, 8-12 × 3-4. 4427

Hab. in ramis emortuis Nyssæ aquaticæ cultæ in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ (P. Hennings).

13. **Microdiplodia Kœlreuteriæ** Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 513. — Pycnidiis sparsis, parenchymate innatis, globoso-depressis, diu tectis, dein peridermium protrudentibus et ostiolo convexulo erumpentibus, nigris, 500-600 μ. diam.; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, dein olivaceo-brunneis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 8-12 × 4-5. 4428

Hab. in ramis siccis Kœlreuteriæ paniculatæ pr. Erfurt Thuringiæ.

14. **Microdiplodia ivicola** (Ell. et Ev.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Diplodia ivicola* Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, vol. 8, pag. 12. — Pycnidiis sparsis, 150-200 μ. diam., subcuticularibus, ostiolo papilliformi, perforante ornatis; sporulis oblongis v. oblongo-ellipticis, 1-septatis, parce constrictis, 10-16 × 6-7, utrinque obtusis, luteo-brunneis. 4429

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Ivæ xanthifoliæ, Aberdeen, South Dakota Amer. bor. (D. Griffiths).

15. **Microdiplodia Heterothalami** Syd. in Hedw. 1903, p. (105). — Pycnidiis subgregariis, immersis, erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, ca. 160-220 μ. diam., atris, membranaceis; sporulis late ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, brunneis, utraque cellula guttula oleosa majuscula prædita, 11-14 × 8-9, episporio crassiusculo, cellula superiore plerumque leniter latiore. 4430

Hab. in ramulis Heterothalami spartioidis, Laguna blanca in prov. da Catamarca Argentinæ (P. G. Lorentz).

16. **Microdiplodia Osmanthi** Traverso in Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, vol. I, 4431

n. 3. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subepidermicis, mox erumpentibus minute ostiolatis, globosis, membranaceis, 150–200 μ. diam.; sporulis minutulis, subellipsoideis, 1-septatis, ad septum non v. vix constrictis, loculis subæqualibus, primo hyalinis, dein olivaceo-fuligineis, biguttulatis, 5–7 × 3.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Osmanthi fragrantis in horto botanico, Modena Italiæ bor. — *Obs.* Diagnosis *Diplodiæ microsporæ* (in *Viburno*) a cl. B. et C allata nimis concisa est; itaque dubium, an præsens ab ea distincta species habenda sit.

17. **Microdiplodia mamma** Allescher in Rab. Krypt. Fl. VII, p. 88. 4432
— Pycnidiis initio tectis dein erumpentibus, nigris; sporulis oblongis, 6-12 × 2,5–3,5, 1-septatis, non constrictis, flavido-brunneis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Ligustri vulgaris pr. Lipsiam Germaniæ (Winter).

18. **Microdiplodia Syringæ** Allesch. in Rab. Krypt. Fl. VII, p. 95. 4433
— Pycnidiis sparsis vel subgregariis, minute papillatis, initio epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus; sporulis oblongis utrinque obtusis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 6-12 × 3-4,5, flavo-brunneis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Syringæ vulgaris in Bohemia (Thümen).

19. **Microdiplodia Myricæ** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Diplodia Myricæ* P. Henv. Hedw. 1902, p. 138. — Pycnidiis sub epidermide erumpentibus, globulosis, atris, ca. 150 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, brunneo-fuscis, 8-11 × 4-4,5. 4434

Hab. in ramis Myricæ ceriferæ, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

20. **Microdiplodia abiegna** (Maublanc) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Diplodia abiegna* Maublanc in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, fasc. III, pag. 294, t. XV, fig. VI. — Maculis fulvis; pycnidiis epiphyllis punctiformibus, sparsis, nigris, depressis 175 × 110; sporulis ovoideis, fuscis, 1-septatis vix constrictis, 12-14 × 5-5,5; basidiis hyalinis, brevibus, 4 × 2. 4435

Hab. in foliis vivis Abietis concoloris prope Paris Galliæ.

21. **Microdiplodia Henningsii** Staritz in Sydow Myc. Germ. n. 142 et Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 192 et in litt. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus prominulis, seriatis, plus minus approximatis, globosis, 410-420 μ. diam., nigris; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, subinde uno loculo subtenuato, hinc inæqua- 4436

liter bicellularibus, sæpe leniter curvis, 10-13 × 3-4, hyalinis, dein flavidis.

Hab. in caule Chenopodii albi, Ziebigk pr. Dessau Germaniæ.

22. **Microdiplodia conigena** Allescher in Rab. Krypt. Fl. VII, p. 79. 4437
— Pycnidiis gregariis, sæpe confluentibus, innatis, dein erumpentibus, nigris; sporulis ovoideis v. oblongis, 1-septatis vix v. non constrictis, utrinque obtusis, atro-brunneis, 8-10 × 5-6.

Hab. in squamis conorum Pini silvestris pr. Parma Ital. bor. — A *Dipl. conigena* Desm. omnino diversa.

23. **Microdiplodia microsporella** (Sacc.) *Diplodia microsporella* Sacc. 4438
— var. **faginea** Ferraris, Malp. 1904, p. 494. — Sporulis minutis, brunneo-olivaceis, 1-septatis non v. vix constrictis, 5-9,5 × 3,5-5.

Hab. in squamis gemmarum Fagi silvaticæ emortuis, socia *Dendrophoma faginea,* Riva Valdothia Ital. bor. (Ab. Carestia).

24. **Microdiplodia melæna** Allesch. in Rab. Krypt. Fl. VII, p. 88. 4439
— Pycnidiis globosis, gregariis, tectis; sporulis oblongis utrinque obtusis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, brunneolis, 7-11 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Ulmi pr. Lipsiam Germaniæ (Winter).

25. **Microdiplodia Mori** Allesch. in Rab. Krypt. Fl. VII, p. 89. — 4440
Pycnidiis crebre gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigris; sporulis elliptico-oblongis, 1-septatis, sæpius constrictis, 10-12 × 4-5, rufo-brunneis.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis Mori albæ pr. München Bavariæ. — Forte eadem ac *Dipl. subtilis* Bon., cujus ignotæ sunt sporularum dimensiones.

26. **Microdiplodia Alni** Allescher in Rab. Krypt. Fl. VII, p. 81. — 4441
Pycnidiis tectis, sparsis v. confluentibus, globosis, nigris; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 8-14 × 3, rufo-brunneis.

Hab. in ramis et truncis Alni glutinosæ pr. Lipsiam Germaniæ (Winter).

DIPLODIELLA Karst. — Syll. III p. 375, X p. 293, XI p. 521, XIV p. 940, XVI p. 923.

1. **Diplodiella Physalidis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1902, p. 137. — Pycnidiis 4442
superficialibus, lenticulari-hemisphæricis, subostiolatis, atro-fuscis 150-200 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 4-6 × 3-3,5, brunneo-subochraceis.

Hab. in caulibus Physalidis spec., in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

2. **Diplodiella Gœthoana** Traverso in Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, vol. I, n. 3. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel plerumque seriatim gregariis, superficialibus, quandoque vero erumpentibus, globosis, nigris, 200-300 μ diam., poro circulari vel demum subrimoso pertusis; sporulis copiosissimis, mox eructatis et circum pycnidia latiuscule effusis maculasque nigerrimas efformantibus, oblongo-ovoideis, 1-septatis, ad septum non constrictis, 8-12 × 3-4, isabellino-fulvis. 4443

Hab. in pagina superiore, raro etiam in inferiore, foliorum exaridorum Chamæropis humilis « Palma di Gœthe » in horto botanico Padova Italiæ bor. (A. Nalesso). — A *Diplodiella Caryotæ* Rac., cui forte affinis, mox distinguenda sporulis evidenter minoribus et pycnidiis typice superficialibus.

3. **Diplodiella donacina** Sacc. in D. Sacc. Myc. ital. n. 1345 et in Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 17. — Pycnidiis dense vel laxe gregariis, basi adnata superficialibus, $^1/_3$-$^1/_4$ mm. diam., e globoso acutiuscule conoideis, nigris, membranaceo-carbonaceis; sporulis obovato-oblongis, 18-20 × 6, deorsum acutiusculis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, fuligineis; basidiis non observatis. 4444

Hab. in culmis emortuis Arundinis Donacis, Selva (Treviso), Aug. 1903. — A *Dipl. arundinacea* et *D. Maydis* præter pycnidia superficialia differt sporularum magnitudine diversa.

PELLIONELLA Sacc. — Syll. XIV p. 940 (ut subgenus) (Etym. a cl. bot. V. Peglion, in athenæo bononiensi professore). — Pycnidia subsuperficialia, subcarbonacea, in rostellum producta. Sporulæ 1-septatæ, fuligineæ. — Est *Diplodiella* rostrata.

1. **Pellioniella deformans** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 234 et Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXI, fig. 4. — Pycnidiis subsparsis, basi insculpta superficialibus, globoso-conicis carbonaceis, aterrimis, glabris 0,7 mm. latis, in rostellum acutum æquilongum rectum vel obliquum productis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis utrinque obtusulis, fuligineis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 18-22 × 6-8; basidiis bacillaribus, 20 × 2-3, ex hyalino flavidis. 4445

Hab. parasitice in cortice nondum emortuo, quem deformat, Garciniæ purpureæ, in horto bot. Bogor. Javæ.

RHYNCHODIPLODIA Briosi et Farneti Atti Ist. bot. di Pavia 1904, pag. 30 (Etym. *rhynchos* aduncus et *Diplodia*). — Pycnidia ro-

strata, pilosa. Sporulæ oblongæ, 1-septatæ, castaneæ. — Est *Chætodiplodia* sed pycnidio rostrato.

1. **Rhynchodiplodia Citri** Br. et Farn. l. c. p. 31. — Pycnidiis globoso- 4446
conicis, fuliginosis, hirsutis, rostratis, 80-250 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, 1-septatis, brunneis, ad septa leniter constrictis 7,5-9 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in fructibus Citri in Sicilia.

CHÆTODIPLODIA Karst. — Syll. III p. 371, X p. 292, XI p. 521, XIV p. 340.

1. **Chætodiplodia Arachidis** Maubl. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, pag. 91, 4447
pl. VII, f. 1. — Pycnidiis gregariis, superficialibus, carbonaceis, nigris, subglobosis, in papillam rectam, 50-75 μ. longam, poro pertusam elongatis, pilis pallidioribus, plus minus flexuosis, septatis, 75-120 × 3-4 undique tectis, 250-350 μ. circ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, intus granulatis, sæpe inæquilateris, hyalinis, demum 1-septatis, non constrictis, brunneis, 24-28 × 13-15; basidiis filiformibus, gracilibus, hyalinis, 40 × 2.

Hab. in caulibus Arachidis hypogeæ cultæ, Parisiis Galliæ.

2. **Chætodiplodia Coffeæ** Zimm. in Centr. f. Bakter. Paras. 1901, 4448
n. 4, p. 143, fig. 15. — Pycnidiis initio innatis, dein erumpentibus, plerumque aggregatis, subglobosis, hirsutis, 0,2-0,35 mm. diam., conico-papillatis; sporulis obovato-piriformibus, diu 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, dein 1-septatis, non constrictis, brunneis, 22-30 × 10-13; basidiis cylindraceis brevibus, 8-12 μ. long., paraphysibus filiformibus intermixtis.

Hab. ad corticem ramorum emortuorum Coffeæ libericæ, verisimiliter non noxia, in Java.

3. **Chætodiplodia clavulispora** Speg. Myc. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 83. 4449
— Pycnidiis, matrice nigrificata, insidentibus, 120-180 μ. diam., eximie papillato-ostiolatis, ostiolo, setulis atris elongatis rigidulis subopacis, 100-250 × 5-8, hirsuto; contextu opaco indistincto; sporulis conglobatis, 10-14 × 3-4, levibus.

Hab. ad ramulos putrescentes Ephedræ ochreatæ, La Plata Argentinæ.

4. **Chætodiplodia Sobraliæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1905, XLIV, p. 173. — 4450
Maculis fuscis, effusis, caulicolis; pycnidiis gregarie sparsis erumpentibus, subhemisphæricis, subcarbonaceis, atris, apice pertusis, 150-200 μ. diam., hyphis atris septatis, 2,5-3,5 μ. cr. vestitis;

sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, obtusis, aterrimis, medio 1-septatis haud constrictis, 18-30 × 10-15.

Hab. in pedunculis emortuis Sobraliæ sessilis in horto botanico Berolinensi (E. Behnick).

5. **Chætodiplodia Vanillæ** A. Zimm. Centralbl. f. Bacter. 1902, VIII, p. 479, cum icone. — Pycnidiis globosis, parenchymate folii immersis, ostiolo longo, cylindraceo, emergente hirsuto præditis, 0,4-0,5 mm. long., 0,3 mm. cr.; sporulis ovoideis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 20-25 × 12, atro-brunneis, utrinque rotundatis; paraphysibus (basidiis?) filiformibus. 4451

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus et exsiccatis Vanillæ cultæ, Buitenzorg Javæ.

BOTRYODIPLODIA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 377, X p. 294, XI p. 522, XIV p. 941, XVI p. 924.

1. **Botryodiplodia pallida** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 64. — Pycnidiis 3-8 congestis in stromate plus minusve manifesto insidentibus, ovato-globosis 250-300 μ. diam.; ostiolis e stromate emersis papilliformibus; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, obtusis, initio continuis, hyalinis, dein 1-septatis, brunneis, 20-26 × 12 in statu immaturo, paullo minoribus ad maturitatem; basidiis sporulæ æquilongis. 4452

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Glycines hispidæ in Alabama.

2. **Botryodiplodia acacigena** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 234 et Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXI, f. 2. — Acervulis gregariis, erumpentibus et peridermii laciniis cinctis, pulvinatis 1 mm. diam., aterrimis; pycnidiis dense confertis, globulosis apice obtusis, in quoque acervulo immersis 125-160 μ. diam., intus pallidioribus; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 25-28 × 12-14, diu hyalinis continuis, demum 1-septatis, haud constrictis, atro-fuligineis; basidiis brevibus, fragilibus, hyalinis. 4453

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Acaciæ spec., prope Buitenzorg, in insula Java.

3. **Botryodiplodia aterrima** Scalia, Fungi Sicil. orient. ser. III, 1902, p. 11. — Stromatibus applanatis, peridermio primum tectis, postea denudatis et matricem atro-inquinantibus, 3-pluriloculariibus; loculis globoso-angulatis, conico-ostiolatis; sporulis oblongis, primum continuis, chlorinis, denique 1-septatis, castaneo-fumosis 20-24 × 10-10,5, ad septum paullum vel non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis 4454

basi sæpeque subacutis truncatisque; loculis obscure 1-guttulatis; basidiis hyalinis, brevibus, papillæformibus.

Hab. in ramulis putridis Ceratoniæ Siliquæ, in horto botanico Catania Siciliæ (Cavara).

4. **Botryodiplodia Pruni** Mc Alp. Fung. diseas Ston. fr. tr. Melb. 1902, p. 115, fig. 194, 195. — Pycnidiis 4-5-congestis, nigris, depresso-globosis, pore pertusis, 350-400 μ. diam.; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis brunneis, oblongis, apice utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, raro 2 vel 3-septatis, sæpe paullo constrictis ad septa, 24-32 × 9-12. 4455

Hab. in ramulis Pruni Armeniacæ et Pruni domesticæ, Ardmale et Ardmona Australiæ.

5. **Botryodiplodia Amelanchieris** Ellis et Fairm. Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 229. — Stromatibus corticalibus, rotundatis v. oblongis, subinde confluentibus; pycnidiis minutis, 0,5 mm diam., ostiolis erumpentibus; sporulis ellipsoideis, brunneis, 1-septatis, septo constrictis, 18 × 10-12. 4456

Hab. in ramis emortuis Amelanchieris sp. Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

6. **Botryodiplodia Spirææ** Oudem. Contr. XX, Mycol. Pays-Bas, 1904, p. 1106 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Pycnidiis corticolis, libro insidentibus, solitariis plerumque vero in soros lineares congestis, erumpentibus rimasque angustas 1 cm. et amplius longas occupantibus, subsphæricis, nigris, molliusculis, 250-1000 μ. diam.; sporulis elliptico-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 15-25 × 9-12, constricto-1-septatis, umbrinis, eguttulatis; basidiis sporula brevioribus. 4457

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Spirææ callosæ cultæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (Beins).

7. **Botryodiplodia Gossypii** Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 175. — Pycnidiis in stromate 1-2 mm. diam. inclusis, semi-erumpentibusque, intus albis, dein maturitate nigris 250-300 μ. diam., ostiolo distincte papillatis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis vel ovatis, 15-22 × 12, hyalinis et continuis, dein intense brunneis 1-septatis, non constrictis. 4458

Hab. in caulibus Gossypii herbacei, Tuskegee, Alabama Amer. bor. (G. W. Carver, Fungi Columbiani n. 1510).

8. **Botryodiplodia Meliæ** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 64. — Huc ducenda est *Diplodia Langloisii* Sacc. et Syd. et *Diplodia Meliæ* Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XIV, p. 929. — Pycnidiis globosis v. ovatis 150-200 μ. diam., 3-15 congestis, acervos 0,5-1 mm. diam. 4459

formantibus, nigris, ostiolo papillato præditis; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, plus minusve ad septum constrictis, 15–20 × 8-10.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Meliæ Azedarach in Louisiana (Langlois) et in Alabama (Carver) Amer. bor.

9. **Botryodiplodia Forsythiæ** Oud. Contr. XX, Mycol. Pays-Bas, 1904, p. 1105 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Pycnidiis in glomerulos subminutos, prominentes congestis, corticolis, plerumque in rimis longitudinalibus insidentibus sublanceolato-congestis, epapillatis, nigris, rugulosis; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, subinde ovato-cuneatis, umbrinis, constricto-1-septatis, utrinque rotundatis, 15-25 × 9-12. 4460

Hab. in ramulis Forsythiæ viridissimæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (Beins).

10. **Botryodiplodia Diospyri** P. Henn. F. Indiæ or. II, in Hedw. 1901, pag. 341. — Innata, cæspitose erumpens; pustulis superficialibus, pulvinatis, atris, verruculosis 1–2 mm. diam.; pycnidiis congestis, membranaceo-subcarbonaceis, papillatis; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, primo hyalinis, continuis, dein cinnamomeo-atris, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 10-20 × 8-10; basidiis fasciculatis, brevibus, hyalinis ca. 10 × 3. 4461

Hab. in ramis emortuis Diospyri Embryopteridis, Saharanpur-Garden Indiæ orient.

11. **Botryodiplodia Saccardiana** Bäumler, Beitr. z. Pilz. Cryptog. Fl. des Presburger Comit. 1902, p. 46. — Pycnidiis cortice nidulantibus, demum cortice secedente liberis et ligno adnatis, vulgo cæspitosis interdum stromatice connexis, rarius subsolitariis, globoso-depressis, 250-500 μ. diam., contextu crasso, extus subcarbonaceo, atro-brunneo; sporulis oblongis, 16-20 × 7-8, uniseptatis, apice rotundatis, basi paullo tenuatis, maturis atro-brunneis; basidiis 10-15 × 2-3, hyalinis. 4462

Hab. in ramis corticatis Castaneæ vescæ in Comitatu Presburg Hungariæ. — *Dipl. Castaneæ* var. *radicicolæ* proxime affinis videtur.

12. **Botryodiplodia majuscula** Sacc. in Atti Congr. bot. Palermo 1902, p. 55. — Pycnidiis in soros subcutaneo-erumpentes compluribus (12-25) aggregatis, aterrimis, globoso-conoideis, papillatis, majusculis, fere 0,5 mm. diam.; sporulis ovato-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, tandem 1-septatis, 31–36 × 14–15, fuligineis; basidiis bacillaribus dimidio brevioribus. 4463

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis quercinis, Rigny sur Ar-

roux Galliæ. — Verisimiliter pycnidium *Botryosphæriæ majusculæ* Sacc.

13. **Botryodiplodia Pritzeliana** P. Henn. Fungi Austral. II, p. 188 (Hedw. 1904). — Pycnidiis botryose congestis, erumpentibus, subcarbonaceis, atris, subglobosis in pulvinis hemisphæricis 1-2 cm. diam.; basidiis fasciculatis subteretibus v. clavulatis, hyalino-subfuscidulis ca. 10 × 3 1/2; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, hyalinis diutius continuis, dein atris, medio 1-septatis, vix constrictis, 20-22 × 9-12. 4464

Hab. in corticibus emortuis, Barron River super., N. Queensland Australiæ (E. Pritzel).

14. **Botryodiplodia longipes** Penz et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 234, et Ic. fung, Jav. t. LXI, fig. 3. — Acervulis dense gregariis, erumpentibus, depresse verruciformibus, nigris 0,5-1 mm. lat.; pycnidiis immersis, globoso-angulosis, minutis, intus pallidis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 27-28 × 10-12, fuligineis, obsolete 1-septatis, non constrictis, basidiis filiformibus prælongis 120-130 × 3,5-4, hyalinis suffultis. 4465

Hab. in ramis corticatis arborum, Tjibodas in insula Javâ. — Ob basidia prælonga notabilis species, etsi matrix infauste ignota.

15. **Botryodiplodia atro-violacea** P. Henn. Fungi Austral. II, p. 188 (Hedw. 1904). — Pycnidiis cæspitose aggregatis confluentibus, cæspitulis pulvinato-explanatis usque ad 1 cm. diam, subcarbonaceis, atro-violaceis; basidiis subteretibus, hyalinis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, castaneo-atris, medio 1-septatis, paulo constrictis, 8-11 × 5-7. 4466

Hab. in corticibus, Kuranda, N. Queensland Australiæ (E. Pritzel).

16. **Botryodiplodia digitata** Maublanc in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, fasc. 3, p. 294, tab. XIV, fig. 6. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, nigris, cuticula varie circumscissa, elongatis, subdigitatis, summo attenuatis modo peritheciorum *Capnodii*, gregariis, stromate insidentibus et ad basim coalescentibus 700-800 × 150-175; sporulis diu continuis, fusoideis, hyalinis, demum ovatis, basi attenuatis, guttulatis, 1-septatis, ad septum non constrictis, fuligineis 13-17 × 6-8; basidiis vix visilibus; mycelio bruuneo, endocellulari 3-4 μ. crass. 4467

Hab. in pseudobulbis Cattleyæ Mossiæ, in calidario prope Paris Galliæ. — Ob formam pycnidiorum vix *Botryodiplodia*.

DIPLODIOPSIS P. Henn. fungi Amaz. III 1904, p. 386 (Etym. *Diplodia* et *opsis* aspectus). — Stromata superficialia, basi affixa, subcarbonacea, globosa; pycnidia immersa; sporulæ oblongæ, 1-septatæ, atrofuscæ. — *Chætodiplodiæ* et *Botryodiplodiæ* affinis sed superficialis et granulato-rugulosa.

1. **Diplodiopsis tarapotensis** P. Henn l. c. p. 387, cum icon. — Stro- 4468
matibus epiphyllis gregariis, subcarbonaceis atris, opacis, subglobosis vertice sæpe applanatis depressis vel umbonatis, granulato-rugulosis, basi affixis, ca. 300 μ. diam.; pycnidiis immersis, subglobosis; sporulis oblongis, ellipsoideis, ovoideis vel subfusoideis, sæpe inæquilateralibus utrinque rotundatis, 2-4-guttulatis, medio 1-septatis, constrictis, 20-30 × 7-12.

Hab. in foliis Diocleæ spec. Tarapoto, Perù

Sect. 4. Hyalodidymæ.

ASCOCHYTA Lib. — Syll. III p. 384, X p. 295, XI p. 522, XIV p. 942, XVI p. 925.

Eu-Ascochyta. Sporulæ hyalinæ.

1. **Ascochyta dolomitica** Kabát et Bubák Oesterr. bot. Zeitsch. 1904, 4469
p. 4. — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundo-angulosis, sæpe bullatis, griseo-brunneis, 6 mm. lat., medio arescentibus, margine lato purpureo-brunneo plus minus distincto cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, globosis, 160 μ. diam., alutaceis, epidermide velatis, dein prominulis; poro rotundo, minuto; contextu parenchymatico, laxo, pallide brunneo; sporulis cylindraceis, subinde curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis non vel vix constrictis, 10-18 × 3-4,5, hyalinis, cellulis inæqualibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Atragenes alpinæ in valle Fassa, Trentino.

2. **Ascochyta Viciæ-pisiformis** Bub. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 397. — 4470
Maculis utrinque conspicuis, subrotundis irregularibusque, confluentibus, alutaceis, rufescenti-marginatis, 4-8 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis globoso-depressis, innatis, ex ochraceo brunneis, 100-180 μ. diam., poro obscurius marginato pertusis; contextu parenchymatico flavido-brunneo; sporulis elliptico-fusoideis, subcylin-

draceis, rectis curvulisve, utrinque subrotundatis, 8,8-15,4 × 2-3,5, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, non constrictis.

Hab. in foliis et petiolis vivis et morientibus Viciæ pisiformis pr Tabor Bohemiæ.

3. **Ascochyta caulicola** Laub. in Arb aus Biol. Abtheil. am Gesundheit. 1903, p. 443 c. ic. — Pycnidiis numerosis, in maculis albis brunneo-marginatis laxe gregariis, globoso-lenticularibus, glabris, brunneo-nigris, 180 μ. diam., 110 μ. alt., contextu tenui parenchymatico, centro poro rotundo pertusis; sporulis elliptico-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, constricto-1-septatis, hyalinis, 14 × 5-6, raro 9-20 μ. longis. 4471

Hab. in caulibus et petiolis vivis Meliloti albi, Dahlem pr. Berlin Germaniæ.

4. **Ascochyta Bondarzewii** P. Henn. Zeitschr. f. Pflanzenkr. 1903, p. 220 et Bull. bot. St. Pétersb. 1903, p. 195. — Maculis fuscis, dein arescentibus; pycnidiis gregariis, hypophyllis, erumpentibus, subgloboso-hemisphæricis, cellulosis, poro pertusis, 80-100 μ. d.; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis v. clavatis, intus granulosis, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 25-40 × 4-6. 4472

Hab. in foliis Caraganæ arborescentis, pr. Riga Rossiæ (Bondarzew).

5. **Ascochyta Cassiæ** P. Henn. in Notizblatt des Kgl. bot. Gart. Berl. 1900, n 22, p. 39. — Pycnidiis caulicolis subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus, lenticulari-hemisphæricis, poro pertusis, atris vel atro-brunneis 110-130 μ. diam.; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, pluriguttulatis deinde 1-septatis, 6-9 × 3-3,5, hyalinis. 4473

Hab. in petiolis Cassiæ marylandicæ, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

6. **Ascochyta crystallina** Mc Alp. Fung. diseas. Stone-fr. trees, Melb. 1902, p. 98, fig. 77, 78. — Pycnidiis prominentibus, latis, brunneis vel griseo-brunneis, depresso-globosis, membranaceis, poro pertusis; sporulis hyalinis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 13-15 × 2-3. 4474

Hab. in foliis Amygdali communis, Stawel Australiæ.

7. **Ascochyta violicola** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. New S. Wales 1904, p. 119. — Maculis albidis v. pallide flavis, orbicularibus v ovatis, determinatis, 3-5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis sparsis v. subgregariis, nigris, punctiformibus, erumpentibus, membranaceis, globosis, 200 μ. diam., poro apicali, rotundo 20 μ. diam.; contextu parenchy- 4475

matico, olivaceo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. suballantoideis, demum 1-septatis, ad septum non constrictis, 7-8 × 2,5, in cirrum roseolum demum expulsis.

Hab. in foliis Violæ odoratæ, Armadale prope Melbourne Australiæ. — Minutie sporularum ab *A. Violæ* mox distinguitur.

8. **Ascochyta Violæ-hirtæ** Bubák, Pilzfl. Montenegro, 1903, p. 13. — 4476
Maculis arescendo albidis, subrotundis, brunneolo-cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, lenticularibus, parcis, atro-brunneis, 90–120 μ. diam., centro pertusis, parenchymaticis, circa ostiolum obscurioribus; sporulis breve cylindraceis, 10-13 × 2,5-3, hyalinis, 1-septatis, non constrictis.

Hab. in foliis Violæ hirtæ pr. Niksic Montenegro.

9. **Ascochyta Lini** Rostrup Fungi in Bot. of the Faeroës 1901, part. I, 4477
pag. 314. — Pycnidiis sparsis, exiguis, atris; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, constricto-1-septatis, 10 × 5.

Hab. in caulibus Lini cathartici, Syderö, Trangisvaag, in insulis Faeroës Daniæ.

10. **Ascochyta anisomera** Kab. et Bub. Hedw. 1904, p. 418. — Ma- 4478
culis amphigenis, ochraceis v. brunneolis, irregularibus, confluentibus, immarginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, subepidermicis, globosis, parum depressis, poro rotundo saturatiore dehiscentibus, brunneis, 140-180 μ. diam.; contextu grosse celluloso, flavo-brunneo; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, infra medium vel prope basin 1-septatis non v. vix constrictis, 20-35 × 8-11, hyalinis intus nubilosis; basidiis conoideis, 7–9 × 3-5.

Hab. in foliis Malachii aquatici pr. Turnau Bohemiæ. — Sporulis majusculis marsonioideis mox distincta species.

11. **Ascochyta Viscariæ** P. Henn. Pilzfl. Christianias, 1904, pag. 30 4479
(Nyt. Magaz.). — Pycnidiis gregariis depressis, globosis, hypodermicis, ostiolo prominente, atris, membranaceis, 100-160 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 13-18 × 4.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Viscariæ viscosæ, socia *Phoma Viscariæ,* pr. Christiania Norvegiæ.

12. **Ascochyta Pilocarpi** F. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1901, 4480
IV, p. 9. — Pycnidiis sublenticularibus, minutis 60-70 μ. diam., epidermine velatis, nigris, tenue membranaceis, parenchymaticis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque attenuatis, initio continuis, demum medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 6-7 × 2-3, inconspicue 2-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Pilocarpi pinnatifolii, Argentina.

13. **Ascochyta montenegrina** Bubák, Pilzfl. Montenegro, 1903, p. 13. 4181
— Maculis epiphyllis subrotundis sæpe confluentibus, alutaceis, acute limitatis; pycnidiis lenticularibus, 50-160 μ. diam., poro centrali amplo pertusis; sporulis breve cylindraceis 6–13 × 3-4,5, plerumque 9-11 × 3-4,5, medio uniseptatis et leniter constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Malvæ silvestris prope Cetinije Montenegro. — Ab *Asc. malvicola* sporulis dimidio minoribus diversa.

14. **Ascochyta Sterculiæ** F. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1901, 4182
IV, p. 10. — Maculis irregularibus, sæpe angulatis, albido-fuscis, late violaceo-cinctis; pycnidiis gregariis, epiphyllis, subglobosis, pertusis, 200-250 μ. diam.; contextu viridi-olivaceo; sporulis oblongis, medio distincte 1-septatis, non v. lenissime constrictis, 8–10 × 3–4, subhyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Sterculiæ diversifoliæ, in horto bot. Siena Italiæ centr. — Ad hanc species *Phyllost. Sterculiæ* West. probabiliter pertinet.

15. **Ascochyta Anonaceæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 386. 4183
— Maculis subrotundatis, pallidulis; pycnidiis erumpenti-superficialibus sparsis, hemisphæricis, atro-nitentibus, pertusis, 80–100 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis vel subellipsoideis, obtusis, medio 1-septatis vix constrictis, hyalinis, 3-4 × 1-1 1/2.

Hab. in foliis subcoriaceis Anonaceæ cujusdam, Iquitos, Rio Amazonas Perù.

16. **Ascochyta fuscescens** Kubát et Bubák Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 4184
1904, pag. 5. — Maculis propriis nullis, foliis tantum arescendo fusco-cinerescentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, globoso-depressulis, flavidis, innatis, 80-175 μ. diam.; poro obsoleto; contextu minute celluloso; sporulis cylindraceo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, 8-14 × 2,5-4,5, 1-septatis constrictisque, hyalinis, 2-pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis et emortuis Philadelphi coronarii pr. Turnau Bohemiæ. — Ab *Ascochyta Philadelphi* acute distincta.

17. **Ascochyta frangulina** Kab. et Bub. Myk. Beitr. I, pag. 3 (Sitz. 4185
böhm. Ges. Wiss. 1903). — Maculis amphigenis, irregulariter rotundatis angulosisque atro-brunneis, zona virenti extusque purpurea lata cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, minutis, 70–150 μ. diam., solitariis v. paucis in centro maculæ, depresso-globosis, atro-brunneis; contextu laxe parenchymatico, poro centrali pertusis; spo-

rulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 8-16 × 2-3, hyalinis, 1-septatis et subconstrictis.

Hab. in foliis dejectis Rhamni Frangulæ pr. Turnau Bohemiæ.

18. **Ascochyta nobilis** Kabát et Bubák Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1904, 4486
p. 3. — Maculis amphigenis e rotundo angulosis sæpe convexis, 1 cm. lat., subinde confluentibus, flavido-albis v. griseis, margine vario, rubido, cinnamomeo v. brunneo cinctis lineaque elevata purpurea v. flavida limitatis; pycnidiis sparsis, innatis, atro-brunneis, epidermide inflatula velatis, subglobosis, 100-250 μ. diam., poro prominulo apertis; contextu laxiuscule parenchymatico, brunneo; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 8-14 × 3,5-4,5, hyalinis, 2-pluriguttatis.

Hab. in foliis Dictamni Fraxinellæ prope Turnau Bohemiæ.

19. **Ascochyta Epilobii** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 7. — Macu- 4487
lis in longitudinem extensis, fuscis v. fuligineis; pycnidiis primo sub epidermide occultatis, denique expositis, depressis, in luce pervia fuscescentibus 150-160 μ. diam., membranaceis, summo poro hiantibus; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, bicellularibus, rectis v. curvatis, ad septum non aut vix constrictis 11,5-14 × 3-4.

Hab. in caule Epilobii angustifolii, Valkenberg Hollandiæ.

20. **Ascochyta Bryoniæ** Bub. et Kab. Mykol. Beitr. I, pag. 3 (Sitz. 4488
böhm. Ges. Wiss. 1903). — Maculis amphigenis, irregulariter circularibus v. angulosis, sæpe confluentibus, minutis, ad summum 4 mm. diam, bullatis alutaceis v. brunneis, tandem arescentibus et diffractis, sæpe concentrice sulcatis, acute marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, non numerosis, in medio maculæ sparsis, brunneis, poro amplo pertusis, tenui-membranaceis, laxe contextis, depresse lenticularibus, 100-200 μ. diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 10-16 × 4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Bryoniæ albæ, Welavarn Bohemiæ.

21. **Ascochyta Manihotis** P. Henn. in Notizbl. des Königl. bot. Gart. 4489
u. Museum zu Berlin, n. 30, 1903, p. 241. — Maculis rotundatis exaridis, pallidis, flavo-brunneo-cingulatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, sublenticularibus, atris, poro pertusis, ca. 70-80 μ. diam.; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis v. subclavatis, eguttulatis, 4-6 × 3-3,5, hyalinis dein 1-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Manihotis utilissimæ, Dar-es-Solâm Africæ orient. germ. (Dr. STUHLMANN).

22. **Ascochyta Cajophoræ** P. Henn. in Notizblatt des Kgl. bot. Gart. 4490
Berl. 1900, n. 22, p. 39. — Pycnidiis caulicolis, lenticulari-hemisphæricis, atro-brunneis, poro pertusis 150-200 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis dein 1-septatis, paullo constrictis, hyalinis, 6-8 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in caulibus Cajophoræ lateritiæ, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

23. **Ascochyta aromatica** Kabát et Bubák Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1904, 4491
p. 5. — Maculis epiphyllis variis, confluentibus, demum totum fere folium occupantibus, atro-rubro-brunneis, immarginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, innatis, epidermide velatis, globosis, ochraceis v. brunneis, 60-200 μ. diam.; poro centrali prominulo; contextu flavido, obsoleto; sporulis copiosis, rectis curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis, 10-20 × 3,5-4,5, hyalinis, 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, 2-pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Chærophylli aromatici pr. Turnau Bohemiæ. — *Ascochytæ Podagrariæ* et *A. Chœrophylli* proxime affinis.

24. **Ascochyta Lycii** Rostr. Mykol. Meddel. IX, 1905, p. 311 (Bot. 4492
Tiddskr.). — Maculis cinereis fusco-limbatis; pycnidiis numerosis, fuscis; sporulis oblongis sæpe curvulis, 1-septatis, 9-11 × 4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Lycii barbari in insula Lolland Daniæ.

25. **Ascochyta destructiva** Kab. et Bub. Mykol. Beitr. I, p. 4 (Sitz. 4493
böhm. Ges. Wiss. 1903). — Maculis subcircularibus usque 1 cm. diam., subinde confluentibus, ochraceis, medio arescentibus et sæpe diffracto-decidentibus, tenuiter atro-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis subconcentricis v. dispersis, depresso-globosis, 100-130 μ. diam., papillatis, flavo-brunneis, immersis, demum brunneis nigricantibusque fere superficialibus, parenchymaticis; sporulis copiosis, ovoideis v. oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 6-10 × 3-4, maturis 1-septatis constrictisque, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis viventibus Lycii barbari pr. Welwarn Bohemiæ (KABÁT). — Forte *Phyll. destructiva* Desm. est hujus speciei pusio.

26. **Ascochyta physalicola** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, pag. 7. — 4494
Maculis nullis; pycnidiis numerosissimis, totam superficiem occupantibus, dense sparsis, epidermide velatis immerso-prominulis

150 μ. diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, 9,5-11,5 × 3,5-4,5, biguttulatis.

Hab. in caule Physalidis Alkekengi, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — Ab *Asc. physalina* in foliis degente, sporulis multo minoribus differt.

27. **Ascochyta pedemontana** Ferraris in Malpighia vol. XVI, 1902, (extr.) p. 28, tab. II, 14, fig. 1–2. — Maculis brunneo-ochraceis, rotundatis, zonatis; pycnidiis minimis, globoso-lenticularibus 100-140 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, diu continuis, dein 1-septatis, non constrictis, 9-10 × 3,5-4. 4495

Hab. in foliis languidis Physalidis Alkekengi, Crescentino Ital. bor. — Ab *Ascochyta physalina* Sacc. valde differt.

28. **Ascochyta pinzolensis** Kabát et Bubák, Œsterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, p. 183. — Maculis epiphyllis, orbiculari-sinuosis, vel irregularibus, usque 8 mm. diam., subinde confluentibus, læte brunneis vel ochraceis, arescendo sordide albis, brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis globulosis epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, innatis, utrinque prominulis, 45-100 μ. diam., brunneis, poro rotundo pertusis, contextu laxe parenchymatico castaneo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. breve cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, maturis 1-septatis non v. vix constrictis, rectis v. curvulis, 7-10 × 2,5-3,5, hyalinis; basidiis brevibus. 4496

Hab. in foliis vivis Hyoscyami nigri, socia *Septoria pinzolensi*, pr. Pinzolo, Val Rendana in agro Tridentino (E. Kabát)

29. **Ascochyta Grabowskiæ** F. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Orto Bot. Siena 1901, pag. 10. — Pycnidiis sparsis gregariisve, globoso-depressis, tectis, ostiolo exiguo perforatis 60-80 μ. diam.; sporulis anguste ellipticis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 8-10 × 3-4, hyalinis. 4497

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Grabowskiæ boerhaaviæfoliæ in horto botanico Siena Italiæ centr.

30. **Ascochyta Solani-nigri** Diedicke in Hedw. 1903, pag. (166). — Maculis suborbicularibus v. ovatis, albidis, siccis, atro-marginatis, epiphyllis; pycnidiis globosis tenuibus, brunneis, poro rotundo apertis circ. 80 μ. diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. leniter curvis 1-septatis, non constrictis, 6-8 × 3. 4498

Hab. in foliis vivis Solani nigri, Erfurt Thuringiæ.

31. **Ascochyta Polemonii** Rostr. Mykol. Meddel. IX, p. 1905, p. 311 (Bot. Tiddskr.). — Pycnidiis caulicolis, nigris, minutis, numerosis, gregariis in maculis exaridis, pallidis; sporulis oblongis, 1-septatis, 10-13 × 2,5-4, hyalinis. 4499

Hab. in caulibus subvivis Polemonii cærulei, Hafniæ Daniæ.

32. **Ascochyta plumbaginicola** P. Henn. Hedw. 1902, p. 137. — Py- 4500
cnidiis lenticulari-hemisphæricis, erumpentibus, sparsis v. gregariis, brunneis, membranaceis 90-110 μ. diam., poro pertuso; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, hyalinis, medio 1-septatis haud constrictis, 5-6 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in caulibus Plumbaginis europææ, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

33. **Ascochyta Alstoniæ** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, pag. 307. — Ma- 4501
culis rotundatis vel oblongis, pallidis, exaridis, zona brunnea circumdatis; pycnidiis sparsis epiphyllis, epidermide tectis, lenticularibus, poro pertusis, membranaceis, atro-fuscis, 80-100 μ.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel oblonge ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, paullo constrictis, 7-10 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis Alstoniæ scholaris, in horto botanico S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

34. **Ascochyta Asclepiadearum** Trav. in Annal. Mycol. 1903, vol. I, 4502
p. 312 cum icone. — Maculis variis, amphigenis, arescendo candicantibus, irregulariter fusco-cinctis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sed plerumque epiphyllis, copiosis subsphæricis vel ellipsoideis, melleis 110-200 × 100-140, poro pertusis; sporulis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 5,5-8,5 × 3-3,5, hyalinis, diu continuis dein 1-septatis, sæpe biguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Vincetoxici officinalis, Valle Tellina, Sondrio Italiæ bor.

35. **Ascochyta versicolor** Bubák, Œsterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, p. 182. 4503
— Maculis amphigenis, e circulari angulosis, rarius elongatis, atro-brunneis; linea elevata nigra cinctis, concentrice discolori-zonatis, 5-8 mm. diam., tandem dilabentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, æqualiter dispositis, epidermide tectis, dein poro breviter papillato 10-30 μ. d. lato erumpentibus, 100-200 μ. diam., brunneis; contextu pallide brunneo minute parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis rectis curvulisve, 10-25 × 4-6,5, utrinque rotundatis, maturis bicellularius (raro 3-cellularibus) non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, sæpe pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Aristolochiæ Clematidis, Meran Tiroliæ (E. Cerny).

36. **Ascochyta Garrettiana** H. et Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 185. — 4504
Maculis nullis v. obsoletis; pycnidiis foliicolis, raro etiam caulicolis,

sparsis, minutis, globosis, ca. 175-250 μ. diam., atris; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, sæpius rectis, medio tandem 1-septatis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 11-20 × 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliis, rarius caulibus Orthocarpi Tolmiei, Salt Lake Co. Utah Amer. bor. (A. O. Garrett).

37. **Ascochyta Veronicæ** Rostr. Islands Svampe in Bot. Tidsskrift 1903, vol. 25, p. 319. — Pycnidiis gregariis, globosis, fuscis, epiphyllis; sporulis fusoideis, 1-septatis, 23-25 × 3,5-4,5, rectis vel leniter curvulis. 4505

Hab. in foliis Veronicæ saxatilis, in Dania.

38. **Ascochyta elephas** Bub. et Kab. Hedw. 1904, pag. 418. — Maculis amphigenis, suborbicularibus v. angulosis, ochraceis, tandem centro griseo-albis, arescentibus, plerumque definite limitatis zonaque purpureo-brunnea cinctis, 2-8 mm. latis; pycnidiis sparsis, epiphyllis, lenticularibus, 100-200 μ. diam., diu epidermide velatis, poro minuto apertis, dilute ochraceis, contextu indistincto; sporulis late cylindraceis rectis curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis prope medium 1- rarissime 2-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, 12-28 × 5-9, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis. 4506

Hab. in foliis vivis Galeobdoli lutei prope Turnau Bohemiæ.

39. **Ascochyta Lophanthi** Davis, Paras. Fungi Wisc. pag. 95 (Trans. Wisc. Acad. 1903). — Maculis atro-brunneis, determinatis, subcircularibus v. ovatis, margine repandis, 5-20 mm. diam.; pycnidiis globosis, innatis, interdum sub epidermide prominulis, 50-150 μ. diam.; sporulis breve cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum constrictis, 20-30 × 10-12. 4507

Hab. in foliis Lophanthi scrophulariifolii, Racine et Kenosha Wisconsin Amer. bor.

40. **Ascochyta vulgaris** Kabát et Bubák, Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1904, p. 2. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundato-angulosis, usque 1 cm. lat., rarius confluentibus, supra alutaceo-brunneis, purpureo-brunneo-marginatis, centro demum albidis, arescentibus; pycnidiis sparsis, innatis utrinque prominulis, supra papillatis et poro 6-9 μ. diam. saturate marginato præditis, globoso-collabascentibus, 220 μ. d., rufo-brunneis; contextu laxe parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, constrictulo-1-septatis, 6-14 × 2,5-4, hyalinis, biguttulatis. 4508

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Loniceræ Xylostei in Tirolia inferiori.

41. **Ascochyta Viburni** (Roum.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 387. — var. **lantanigena** Kab. et Bubák, Œsterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, p. 184. — A typo differt maculis suborbicularibus v. anguloso-orbicularibus, alutaceis, v. brunneolis superne distinctioribus, e centro arescentibus purpureo-brunneo-marginatis, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis typice densiuscule gregariis, 60-170 μ. diam. contextu brunneolo, parenchymatico; sporulis 6-11 × 3-4, oblonge cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis. 4509

Hab. in foliis vivis Viburni Lantanæ pr. Birchabruck Eggental Tiroliæ (E. Kabàt).

42. **Ascochyta Oxycocci** P. Henn. Hedw. 1902, p. 137. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, subhemisphæricis, erumpentibus, atris, poro pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, guttulatis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 11-13 × 7-8. 4510

Hab. in foliis Oxycocci macrocarpi, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

43. **Ascochyta Coffeæ** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 307. — Maculis subrotundatis, pallidis, zona brunnea cinctis; pycnidiis sparsis, innatis, epidermide tectis, membranaceis, subgloboso-lenticularibus, poro pertusis, atris, ca. 70-80 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, primo continuis, dein medio septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, 4-6 × 2,5-3. 4511

Hab. in foliis Coffeæ arabicæ, S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

44. **Ascochyta Boopidis** F. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1901, p. 10. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide tectis, lenticularibus, nigris, 60-80 μ. diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis, utrinque obtusiusculis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis 2 vel 4-guttulatis, 6-8 × 3. 4512

Hab. in bracteis emortuis Boopidis anthemoidis, Argentina.

45. **Ascochyta Scorzoneræ** Rostr. Mykol. Meddel. IX, 1905, p. 312 (Bot. Tidsskr.). — Maculis irregularibus, brunneis, fusco-cinctis; pycnidiis sparsis, innatis, fuscis; sporulis ovoideo-oblongis, 1-septatis, 7-9 × 3-4, hyalinis. 4513

Hab. in foliis Scorzoneræ hispanicæ, Lyngby in Seelandia Daniæ.

46. **Ascochyta Cryptostemmatis** Mc Alp., Proc. of the Linn. Soc. of N. S. Wales 1903, p. 95. — Maculis irregularibus, intense coloratis, hypophyllis; pycnidiis nigris, punctiformibus, erumpentibus, sparsis vel gregariis, depresso-globosis, membranaceis, fragilibus, poro 4514

pertusis, 140-170 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, cylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 7-10 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis Cryptostemmatis calendulacei, Doncaster, Victoria Australiæ.

47. **Ascochyta Phytolaccæ** Sacc. et Scalia in Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, p. 10 (1903). — Maculis marginalibus, arescendo infuscatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, globulosis, atris, poro pertusis, 140-175 μ. diam., epidermide initio velatis; contextu parenchymatico fumose atro; sporulis oblongis, apice sæpe obtusioribus, 7,5-9 × 2,5-3, hyalinis, initio continuis, dein tenuiter 1-septatis; basidiis brevissimis. 4515

Hab. in foliis languidis Phytolaccæ decandræ, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ.

48. **Ascochyta Fagopyri** Bres. — Syll. XI, p. 525. — f. **italica** Traverso in Annal. Mycol. 1903, p. 312. — A typo differt sporulis minoribus, 10-14 × 3-3,5 et non constrictis. 4516

Hab. in foliis Fagopyri esculenti prope Sondrio Italiæ borealis.

49. **Ascochyta Basellæ** P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I, in Hedw. 1902, p. 114. — Maculis rotundatis, fuscidulis, pallescentibus, exaridis, zona fusca circumdatis; pycnidiis lenticularibus, flavo-fuscis, poro pertusis, 120-140 μ. diam.; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 1-septatis haud constrictis, 6-7 × 3-4. 4517

Hab. in foliis Basellæ rubræ?, in horto botanico, S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

50. **Ascochyta Chenopodii** Rostr. Mykol. Meddel. IX, p. 311 (Bot. Tiddskr. 1905). — Maculis epiphyllis, orbicularibus, arescendo pallentibus, flavo-marginatis; pycnidiis numerosis, centralibus, fuscis; sporulis cylindraceo-oblongis, sæpe inæqualibus, hyalinis, 1-septatis, 10-20 × 5-6. 4518

Hab. in foliis Chenopodii glauci, Ch. albi et Atriplicis littoralis, Aarhus Daniæ.

51. **Ascochyta Atriplicis** Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 180, fig. 1. — Maculis suborbicularibus v. nervo limitatis semiorbicularibus, sæpe confluentibus, ochraceis, centro pallescentibus, atro-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, maculas fere obtegentibus, ostiolo 15 μ. lato, conico prominulo emergentibus, 120-150 μ. diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, bilocularibus, medio plerumque constrictis, 4-6-guttulatis, 15-26 × 4. 4519

Hab. in foliis vivis Atriplicis hastatæ, Erfurt Thuringiæ.

52. **Ascochyta Humuli** Kab. et Bub. Hedw. 1904, p. 419. — Maculis 4520
epiphyllis versiformibus, sæpe irregulariter rotundatis, initio viridulis, dein sordide ochraceis arescendo cinerescentibus, zona brunnea plus minus distincte marginatis, vulgo confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis, globulosis, leniter impressis, 80-140 μ. latis, pallide brunneis, epidermide velatis, breve papillatis; contextu laxe parenchymatico, flavido; sporulis copiosis, primo 1-cellularibus, ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. breve cylindraceis, rectis curvulisve, dein 1-septatis plus minus constrictis, 7-15 × 3-5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Humuli Lupuli prope Turnau Bohemiæ. — Sporulæ juniores minores, continuæ.

53. **Ascochyta Salicorniæ** P. Magn. in Jaap. in Schrift. Naturw. Ve- 4521
reins Schlesw. Holst. XII, 1902, p. 30, fig. 1-3 (absque diagnosi). — Pycnidiis nigris punctiformibus, sparsis, innatis, ostiolo vix emergente, 112 μ. diam., tenui-membranaceis; sporulis biloculatibus (rarissime trilocularibus) 14-15 × 3,5-4, utrinque rotundatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, plerumque 4-guttulatis.

Hab. in internodiis inferioribus Salicorniæ herbaceæ pr. Harneby insulæ Röm Frisiæ (Jaap). — Forte pycnidium *Sphærellæ Salicorniæ* Auersw. — Forma **Salicorniæ-patulæ** Trott., Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 536 et 1905, p. 30: pycnidiis sphæroideis, 160-200 mm. cr., brunneis; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusatis, hyalinis, non guttulatis, 1-septatis, ad septum non v. vix constrictis, loculo inferiori quandoque paullo angustiori, 9-14 × 3,5-4. In caulibus Salicorniæ patulæ in litore « lacus salsi » Wansleben Saxon. bor., socia *Uromycetis Salicorniæ* (J. Kunze, Fungi select. exsicc. n. 214).

54. **Ascochyta ? conorum** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, p. 73. — Pycni- 4522
diis erumpentibus, sparsis vel gregariis, subglobosis, atro-olivaceis 100-130 μ.; sporulis fusoideis utrinque acutis, medio 1-septatis, 8-12 × 3-3,5; basidiis filiformibus ca. 20 × 0,5.

Hab. in squamis conorum Abietis excelsæ, Michailowskoje, in ditione Mosquensi Rossiæ.

55. **Ascochyta Herreana** P. Henn. et Star. in litt. — Maculis pallide 4523
brunneis, atro-marginatis, subrotundis vel irregularibus, 10 mm. vix attingentibus, amphigenis, sed plerumque epiphyllis; pycnidiis gregariis, atro-brunneis, hemisphæricis, 80-90 μ. diam., poro pertusis, membranaceis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, bicellularibus, 9-15 × 5.

Hab. in foliis Funkiæ ovatæ in hortis cultæ, Dessau Germaniæ.

56. **Ascochyta Aphyllanthis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1902, pag. 137. — Pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, membranaceis, atris, punctiformibus, subhemisphærico-globosis, poro pertusis ca. 100 μ diam.; sporulis oblonge subfusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 12-14 × 3-3,5, hyalinis. 4524

Hab. in petiolis Aphyllanthis monspeliensis, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

57. **Ascochyta graminicola** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 407 — var. **aciliolata** d'Almeida et S. Cam., in Revista agronomica 1903, n. 3, p. 92, tab. X, fig. 3-4. — Amphigena; pycnidiis plerumque gregariis, globoso-depressis, pertusis, atris, 105-145 × 95-115; sporulis oblongo-cymbiformibus, leniter constrictis ad septum, binucleatis, utrinque rotundatis, 15-18 × 4,5-6; basidiis non visis. 4525

Hab. in foliis Lolii italici, L. perennis et Festucæ pratensis, Lisboa Lusitaniæ (A. S. Bariona de Freitas). — A typo differt, præcipue sporulis longioribus amplioribusque, a var. *Holci* Sacc. pycnidiis majoribus et sporulis crassioribus et a var. *ciliolata* Sacc. sporulis haud penicillatis.

58. **Ascochyta Ducis-Aprutii** Mattirolo in Osserv. scient. durante la spediz. polare S. A. R. Amedeo di Savoia, duca degli Abruzzi, Milano 1903, p. 682-685, cum ic. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, punctiformibus, globosis, umbrino-fuligineis, mycelio basilari, radiante cinctis, poro apicali pertusis; sporulis cylindrico-fusoideis 30-35 × 9, medio septatis et vix constrictis, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis, minutissime granulosis; basidiis brevissimis. 4526

Hab. in foliis emortuis graminum? in regionibus hyperboreis, ad caput Säulen, 24 julio 1900. — Socia adest *Sphærella Tassiana* De Not., cujus forte pycnidium.

II. *Ascochytella* Fl. Tassi (ut gen.). Sporulæ dilute coloratæ.

Teste cl. prof. Tassi (Bull. Lab. Ort. bot. Siena, 1902, p. 27) huc spectant: *Ascochyta Aquilegiæ* (R. et P.), *A. Camelliæ* (Pass.), *A. canthiifolia* (C. et M. sub Diplodia). *A. Phyllostictæ* (Cooke sub Diplodia), *A. depazeoides* (D. et M. sub Diplodia), *A. ligustrina* (Pass.), *A. Passeriniana* (Thüm. sub Diplodia), *A. pinnarum* (Pass. sub Diplodia), *A. Sambuci* (Sacc.), *A. Unedonis* (Sacc.), *A. vicina* (Sacc.), *A. maculicola* (Wint. sub Diplodia), *A. destruens* (Mac Alp. sub Diplodia).

59. **Ascochyta Davidiana** Kabát et Bubák Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1904, 4527

pag. 4. — Maculis epiphyllis elliptico-rotundis, brunneolis, zona saturatiore cinctis, confluentibus, demum sæpe evanescentibus et folium totum griseum reddentibus; pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, ochraceis, globosis, 100-180 μ. diam., immersis, epidermide velatis, dein utrinque prominulo-erumpentibus; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, 10-18 × 4,5-6, constrictulo-1-septatis, 2-pluriguttulatis, hyalinis v. dilute olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Clematidis Davidianæ cultæ pr. Turnau Bohemiæ. — Sporulæ in cirrum sordide roseum sæpe eructatæ.

60. **Ascochyta Dicentræ** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 7. — Py- 4528
cnidiis in maculis pallescentibus sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, vulgo in longitudinem compressis ideoque longioribus quam latioribus, nigris, poro apicali hiantibus, in luce pervio pallidis; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, dilute olivaceis, 7-12 × 2,5.

Hab. in ramis Dicentræ spectabilis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — Septum ægre sine jodi applicatione distinguendum.

61. **Ascochyta ovalispora** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, 4529
Melbourne 1902, pag. 104, fig. 114. — Pycnidiis minutis, nigris, innatis, membranaceis, poro apicali donatis; sporulis pallide griseis, ellipticis v. ovatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, raro 2-septatis, 7-9 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Pruni Cerasi et Pruni domesticæ, Buruley et Armadale, Victoria Australiæ. — Ab *A. chlorospora* satis distincta.

62. **Ascochyta Arunci** Sacc. in D. Sacc. Myc. ital. n. 1324 et Ann. 4530
Mycol. 1904, p. 16. — Maculis caulogenis, orbiculari-sinuosis, albicantibus, margine angusto subelevato concolori cinctis; pycnidiis laxe gregariis, punctiformibus, nigricantibus, e globoso lentiformibus, 250-300 μ. diam., poro rotundo pertusis; contextu minute celluloso, circa porum densiore; sporulis tereti-clavulatis, utrinque obtusulis, 6,5-7 × 2, medio leniter constrictis, dilutissime chlorinis.

Hab. in caulibus adhuc virentibus Spirææ Arunci, Selva (Treviso) Ital. bor. (Antonia Saccardo).

63. **Ascochyta tirolensis** Bubák, Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr. 1904, p. 181. 4531
— Maculis epiphyllis, minutis, 1-5 mm. lat., oblongo-rotundatis, albidis, zona irregulari brunnea cinctis; pycnidiis amphigenis, nigris, globosis, subapplanatis, contextu parenchymatico, castaneo;

poro 15-20 μ. diam., obscurius marginato; sporulis cylindraceis, rectiusculis, utrinque rotundatis, diu continuis, hyalinis, dein 10-15 × 4-4,5, 1-septatis non v. vix constrictis, fumoso-griseis.

Hab. in foliis Bryoniæ dioicæ pr. Meran Tiroliæ.

64. **Ascochyta ricinella** Sacc. et Scalia in Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, p. 10 (1903). — Caulogena, in areis latis dealbatis gregaria; pycnidiis globoso-depressis v. suboblongis, punctiformibus, atris, 170-240 μ. diam.; contextu tenui parenchymatico, fuscidulo, circa porum orbicularem saturatiore; sporulis copiosissimis, oblongis vel subpiriformibus, apice obtusioribus, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 10-12 × 3-4, ex hyalino dilute chlorinis; basidiis brevissimis. 4532

Hab. in caulibus emortuis v. morientibus Ricini communis, var. in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ.

65. **Ascochyta fœniculina** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. New S. Wales 1904, p. 119. — Pycnidiis subgregariis, erumpentibus dein superficialibus, punctiformibus, pallide olivaceis sub luce transmissa, globoso-lenticularibus, membranaceis, parenchymaticis, 100-150 μ. diam., poro pertusis; sporulis olivaceis, cylindraceis, rectis curvulisve ad septum non v. vix constrictis, rarius septo altero divisis, 2-guttatis, plerumque 14-17 × 6-6,5. 4533

Hab. in fructibus Fœniculi vulgaris, Armadale, Victoria Australiæ. — Ab *A. Ferulæ* differt, quia non maculicola nec caulicola prætereaque quia sporulæ chlorinæ nec hyalinæ.

66. **Ascochyta arida** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales 1903, p. 553. — Maculis brunneis, aridis, dein perforatis, ellipticis vel irregularibus, sæpe confluentibus et pustulas minutas, nigras, efficientibus; pycnidiis aurantiaco-brunneis, depressis, globosis, erumpentibus, membranaceis, ore rotundo papillato donatis, 170 μ. d.; sporulis hyalinis, (acervatis pallide griseis) oblongis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-guttulatis, 17-19 × 4-4,5. 4534

Hab. in foliis languidis et in caulibus emortuis siccis Nicotianæ glaucæ, Swan Hill in Victoria Australiæ. — Ab *Asc. Nicotianæ* Pass. satis distincta.

67. **Ascochyta Mœllendorfii** Ruhland, Verh. Brandbg. 1901, vol. XXXXIII, p. 105. — Pycnidiis globosis, 0,2-0,3 mm. latis, atris, sparsis vel subgregariis, punctiformi-emergentibus; sporulis bacillari-ellipticis, 10-15 × 4-6, medio 1-septatis, plerumque non constrictis, dilutissime fusco-chlorinis. 4535

Hab. ad caulem et folia Corispermi hyssopifolii, ad Halensee pr. Berlin, autumno 1901 (Moellendorf).

68. **Ascochyta cycadina** Scalia, Fungi Sicil. orient. ser. III, 1902, p. 12. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, atris, punctiformibus, in maculis irregularibus dealbatis, purpureo-marginatis, sparsis v. confluentibus, globoso-depressis, usque 300 μ. diam, ostiolo orbiculari pertusis, diu velatis; contextu parenchymatico olivaceo-fuscidulo, e cellulis minutissimis polygonalibus constituto; sporulis oblongis utrinque rotundatis, sæpeque basi subacutis, 1-septatis, medio parum v. non constrictis, dilute citrino-stramineis, 10-13 × 3-4; basidiis subæquilongis, filiformibus suffultis. 4536

Hab. in foliis Cycadis revolutæ, Catania Siciliæ.

69. **Ascochyta Kentiæ** Maublanc in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, fasc. III, p. 293, tab. XIV, fig. 4. — Maculis amphigenis, elongatis, pallidis, atro brunneo-cinctis; pycnidiis sparsis, nigris, globoso-depressis, epidermide tectis, 100-125 × 60-80; sporulis fusoideis, obtusis 1-septatis, non constrictis, demum pallide chlorinis, 8-12 × 2-3,5; basidiis brevibus, rectis. 4537

Hab. in foliis vivis Kentiæ cujusdam in Algeria.

70. **Ascochyta Raphiæ** F. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1901, IV, p. 10. — Pycnidiis sparsis gregariisve, tectis, globulosis, nitidulis, nigris 80-100 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque attenuatis, rectis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 10-12 × 2-3, hyalinis v. dilute chlorinis. 4538

Hab. in fibra textili putrida ex palma Raphia, in horto bot. Siena Italiæ centr.

71. **Ascochyta confusa** E. et Ev. Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 168. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundis v. irregularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., albis, tenuibus, subdiaphanis, margine angusto atro-brunneo, elevato; sporulis ovoideo-ellipticis, fumose hyalinis, 7-12 × 3,5-4,5. 4539

Hab. in foliis Smilacis hispidæ, Yates N. Y. Amer. bor.

72. **Ascochyta Smilacis** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, vol. 8, p. 12. — Maculis minimis 1-4 mm. diam., irregularibus, isabellino-albidis, brunneo-marginatis; margine 1-2 cm. æqualiter lato; pycnidiis sparsis, epiphyllis facile visis in utraque pagina fol., punctiformibus, nigris; sporulis ellipticis, obtusis, fuscescenti-hyalinis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 6-8 × 4. 4540

Hab. in foliis vivis Smilacis hispidæ, Yates Amer. bor.

73. **Ascochyta Cliviæ** Magnaghi, Contr. Mic. Ligustica pag. 9 (Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia vol. VIII, 1902). — Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus sinuosisve, arescendo dealbatis, margine ochraceo elevato; pycnidiis sparsis, paucis, lenticularibus 120-130 μ. diam.; 4541

sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, 9-10 × 2-3, uniseptatis, non constrictis, dilute olivaceis, rarissime bi-septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cliviæ nobilis, Pegli Italia bor.

74. **Ascochyta Anthistiriæ** Mc Alp. Proceed. Linn. Soc. of N. S. Wales 1903, p. 95. — Pycnidiis nigris, erumpentibus, sparsis, elongatis, lenticularibus, depressis, membranaceis, poro pertusis, 150-175 × 105-115; sporulis pallide olivaceis, ellipticis, 1-septatis, ad septum non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, 10-11 × 4-4,5. 4512

Hab. in foliis arescentibus Anthistiriæ australis, Leongata, Victoria Australiæ. — Verisimiliter stat. pycnid. *Sphærellæ Anthistiriæ* Mc Alp., cui socia est.

DIPLODINA West. — Syll. III p. 411, V p. 311, XI p. 526, XIV p. 949, XVI p. 936. — *Diplodinula* Fl. Tassi, maxima ex parte. — Prof. Fl. Tassi (Bull. Lab. Ort bot. Siena, 1902, p. 40) species *Diplodinæ* microsporas (spor. usque ad 15 μ. long.) in genus proprium erexit nomine *Diplodinulæ;* sed cum *Diplodina* typica ex speciebus fere omnibus et numerosissimis microsporis constet et ex paucissimis macrosporis, inconsulto nomen generis mutavit pro speciebus microsporis, scientiam obruendo inutiliter nominibus novis innumeris. Ubi distinctio opportuna evaderet, species macrosporæ (si genuinæ!) sub nomine *Diplodaria* militare poterunt.

I. *Eu-Diplodina* [Diplodinula Fl. Tassi]. Species microsporæ.

1. **Diplodina Medicaginis** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3, Ser. II, 4, 1903, p. 884. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel seriatis, initio epidermide velatis dein erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, ostiolo subprominulo donatis, 140-200 μ. diam., membranaceis, structura parenchymatica compositis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, rectis v. plus minusve curvulis, utrinque late rotundatis 14 × 2-3, granulosis, 1-septatis, dein bi-guttulatis, a maturitate in duobus cellulis divisis. 4543

Hab. in caulibus Medicaginis spec., Valkenberg Hollandiæ (J. Rick).

2. **Diplodina Eschscholtziæ** Oudem. Contr. XX, Mycol. Pays-Bas, 1904, p. 1108 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, 120-250 μ. diam., lenticularibus, nigris, pertusis; sporulis oblongis, rectis v. leviter curvis, 7 × 2,5, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, hyalinis, coacervatis pallide stramineis. 4544

Hab. in caulibus Eschscholtziæ croceæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (Beins).

3. **Diplodina Oxalidis** F. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Orb. Bot. Siena IV (1901) p. 10. — Pycnidiis sparsis gregariisve, tectis, globulosis, nigerrimis 70-80 μ. diam.; sporulis elongatis utrinque obtusiusculis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis vel dilutissime flavidis (mensuris omissis). 4545

Hab. in caulibus Oxalidis corniculatæ, in horto bot. Siena Italiæ centr.

4. **Diplodina Feurichii** P. Henn. Ein. v. Hrn. G. Feurich, Göda im Kögr. Sach. ges. Sphær. 1904, p. 432. — Pycnidiis caulicolis vel fructicolis, gregariis, innatis, lenticularibus, atris, poro pertusis, ca. 120-160 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, diutius continuis, dein medio 1-septatis haud constrictis, hyalinis 6-10 × 3-4. 4546

Hab. in caulibus emortuis et capsulis Œnotheræ biennis Göda Saxoniæ (Feurich).

5. **Diplodina corticola** Appel et Str. Einig. Kamer. Theobr. Pilze, p. 1, c. fig. 1-2 (Centralbl. Bakter. II Abt. 1903). — Pycnidiis solitariis v. gregariis, 0,4-0,6 mm. diam., cortice insculptis et epidermide centro erumpente tectis, in loculos plures partitis, ostiolo rotundo 20-40 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio constricto-1-septatis, 6–9 × 3-4,5, hyalinis. 4547

Hab. in ramis siccis Theobromæ Cacao in horto bot. Victoria Kamerun Africæ occid. (Strunk).

6. **Diplodina Berlesiana** Sacc. et Trav. in Ann. Mycol. 1903, n. 5, f. IX. — Pycnidiis primitus erumpentibus dein subsuperficialibus, globosis, $^1/_3$–$^1/_4$ mm. diam., poro circulari pertusis, nigris; sporulis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, ad septum non constrictis, 5,5–8,5 × 3, hyalinis. 4548

Hab. in caule putri Umbelliferarum prope Sassari Sardiniæ (A. N. Berlese).

7. **Diplodina Leonuri** E. Rostr. Norske Ascom. 1904, p. 33 (Vidensk. Skrift.). — Pycnidiis copiosis, sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, depressis, 150 μ. diam.; contextu parenchymatico, fusco; sporulis cylindraceis, 11-13 × 3–4, hyalinis, 1-septatis. 4549

Hab. in caulibus Leonuri Cardiacæ, Christiania Norvegiæ (Moe).

8. **Diplodina mendax** (Fl. Tassi) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Diplodinula mendax* Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. bot. Siena 1904, p. 126. — Pycnidiis hinc inde sparsis, globulosis, immersis, ostiolo nigro epidermidem 4550

perforante 80-100 μ. diam.; contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis cylindraceis subcurvulis, medio subtiliter 1-septatis, 2-4-guttulatis, hyalinis 10-12 × 3.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Hyssopi officinalis, in horto botanico Siena Italiæ centr.

9. **Diplodina Saccardiana** T. Ferraris in Malpighia vol. XVI, 1902, pag. 29, tab. II, 15, fig. 1-2. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, dein subsuperficialibus, globulosis, atris, apice perforatis 140-180 μ. diam.; sporulis fere hyalinis v. dilute chlorinis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, fusoideis 8-9,5 × 2,5-3. 4551

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Loniceræ Caprifolii, Verona Piemonte, Ital. bor.

10. **Diplodina Valerianæ** P. Henn. Ein v. Hrn. G. Feurich, Göda in Kögr. Sach. ges. Sphær. 1904, pag. 432. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, lenticularibus v. globulosis, atris, poro pertusis ca. 120-140 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 2-guttulatis, diutius continuis, dein medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, 4-7 × 3-3 $^1/_2$. 4552

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Valerianæ officinalis, Zoblitz pr. Soland Saxoniæ.

11. **Diplodina Jacobææ** Oudem. Contr. XX, Mycol. Pays-Bas, 1904, pag. 1108 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Pycnidiis initio epidermide tectis, dein expositis inæqualiter sparsis, nigris, globoso-depressis, ostiolo distincto pertusis, 150-190 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, bilocularibus, vix constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, 5-12 × 2,5-7, subhyalinis, coacervatis olivascentibus. 4553

Hab. in caule emortuo Senecionis Jacobææ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (Beins).

12. **Diplodina rosea** Kabát. et Bub. Mykol. Beitr. I, p. 5 (Sitz. böhm. Ges. Wiss. 1903) *Diplodina roseo-phœa* v. Höhn. Hedw. 1903, p. (188). — Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis globoso-depressis 250-350 μ. diam. v. depresso-ellipsoideis, 500-600 × 250-300, diu epidermide tectis, ostiolo minuto erumpentibus; contextu minute parenchymatico, atro-fuligineo; sporulis copiosis breve cylindraceis, apice obtusiusculis rectis curvulisve, 10-13 × 1,7-2,3, uniseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis in cirros roseos eructatis; basidiis hyalinis sporula duplo longioribus, 1-2 μ. cr. 4554

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Scrophulariæ nodosæ pr. Turnau et Lobositz Bohemiæ et in ramulis emortuis Sambuci nigræ Jablaniza Hercegovinæ (v. Höhnel). — Nucleus violaceo- v. carneo-

roseus, contextus pycnidii bistratosus; sporulæ pluriguttulatæ (v. Höhnel).

13. **Diplodina Eurhododendri** Voss — Syll. X, p. 312. — var. **de-** 4555
pressa T. Ferraris, Malp. 1904, p. 495. — Pycnidiis erumpenti-superficialibus, depressulis, membranaceis, distincte pertusis, 350-400 μ. diam.; sporulis copiosissimis, cylindraceis, rectis, 13-15 × 3, hyalinis, 1-septatis, non constrictis.

Hab. in gemmis exsiccatis Rhododendri ferruginei, socio *Melanommate Rhododendri,* Riva Valdobbia (Ab. Carestia). — Pycnidiis majoribus et sporulis cylindraceis dignoscitur.

14. **Diplodina Obionis** Jaap in Abhandl. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVII, 4556
1905, p. 96. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subcutaneis, mox superficialibus 200-250 μ. diam., contextu pallido parenchymatico circa ostiolum saturatiore; ostiolo hemisphærico-papillato, poro 25-30 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, typice 2-cellularibus, rarius 2-3-septatis, hyalinis v. dilute chlorinis, senio flavidis, 8-16 × 3,5-5, bicellularibus sæpius 12 × 4,5, tri-quadricellularibus, 16 × 4, plerumque eguttulatis, non vel vix constrictis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Obionis portulacoidis in insula Amrum, Schleswig-Holstein. — A *Diplodina Chenopodii* et *D. Atriplicis* contextu pallido, sporulis minoribus etc. dignoscitur.

15. **Diplodina Populi** (Delacr.) Allesch. Pilze, VI, p. 692 — Syll. X, 4557
p. 300 (*Ascochyta*) — f. **Populi albæ-niveæ** Oud. Cat. Champ. Pays-Bas, 1905, p. 541. — Sporulis oblongiusculis, medio septatis, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel subcurvatis, 7 × 2, chlorino-hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis Populi albæ var. niveæ in Hollandia.

16. **Diplodina Junci** Oudem. Contr. XX. Mycol. Pays-Bas, 1904, 4558
p. 1109 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Pycnidiis sparsis, subepidermicis, nigris 120-190 μ. diam., apice pertusis, prominulis; sporulis oblongis utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, vix constrictis, 2-4-guttulatis, 12-16 × 4-4,6, hyalinis; basidiis filiformibus evanidis.

Hab. in calamis et pedunculis Junci squarrosi, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (Beins).

17. **Diplodina bufonia** Kab. et Bub. Mykol. Beitr. I, pag. 4 (Sitz. 4559
böhm. Ges. Wiss. 1903). — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide tectis eamque pustulatim elevantibus, depresse globosis, ellipsoideis 50-150 μ. diam. v. 200-280 × 120-150, nigris, parenchymaticis, ostiolo minuto vel obsoleto; sporulis copiosissimis, oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 10-14 × 2-3, hyalinis v. dilute olivaceis, loculo altero interdum majore.

Hab. in caulibus, foliis rarius perigoniis Junci bufonii pr. Welwarn Bohemiæ, socia *Stagonospora bufonia.*

18. **Diplodina Sparti** (Fl. Tassi) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Diplodinula Sparti* Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort Bot. Siena 1905, pag. 60, tab. I, fig. 5-6. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. subseriatis, minutissimis 50-60 μ. diam., globuloso-depressis, subepidermicis, contextu parenchymatico luteo-brunneo; sporulis oblongis, 1-septatis, minute 4-guttulatis, medio lenitar constrictis 8-10 × 3-3,5 hyalinis. 4560

Hab. in culmis vaginisque Lygei Sparti, in horto botanico Siena. — Forte stat. pxcnidicus *Leptosphæriæ Sparti* Fl. Tassi l. c. Ad *Ascochytam* nutat.

II. *Diplodaria.* Species macrosporæ; sporulæ supra 15 μ. longæ.

19. **Diplodina Juglandis** Brun. — Syll. XI, p. 528 (diagnosis incompleta) d'Almeida Contrib. à la Mycoflore du Portugal 1903, p. 36. — Maculis irregularibus, confluentibus, nigris; pycnidiis subglobosis, erumpenti-subsuperficialibus, atris, sparsis v. gregariis poro pertusis 180-225 × 165-195; sporulis hyalinis, fusiformibus, 1-septatis, non constrictis, guttulatis, sæpius utrinque acutatis, 18-24 × 3-6; basidiis claviformibus, hyalinis 15 μ. long. 4561

Hab. in pericarpio viridi Juglandis regiæ, pr. Guarda Lusitaniæ (Rodr. de Moraes). — An *Diplodina Juglandis* Brun.? 4562

20. **Diplodina Equiseti** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 233, Sydow. Myc. Germ. n. 336. — Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermide velatis, demum vix erumpentibus, non emergentibus, globoso-lenticularibus, 150-160 μ. diam., poro centrali minuto pertusis, hyphulis fuligineis parce cinctis; contextu minute celluloso, fuligineo, tenui; sporulis cylindraceis, plerumque leniter curvis, utrinque rotundatis, tenuiter 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, demum minute 4-guttulatis, 16-19 × 4-4,5, hyalinis; basidiis obsoletis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Equiseti limosi, Hennigsdorf prope Berolinum Germaniæ. — Socia adest *Phoma Equiseti* Desm. (sporulis ellipsoideis, 6-7 × 3-3,5, biguttulatis).

RHYNCHOPHOMA Karst. — Syll. III p. 414, XI pga. 528, XVI p. 528.

1. **Rhynchophoma raduloides** Sacc. et Scalia Harrim. Alaska Exped. Crypt. p. 20, pl. v, fig. 17. — Pycnidiis gregariis e basi innata parum incrassata erumpentibus, longe corniculatis, rectis, sursum 4563

tenuatis, aterrimis, fragilibus, 1,5 mm. altis, 300 μ. cr., apice pertusis globuloque sporularum pallide roseo sæpius coronatis; contextu prosenchymatico, atro; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 7-9 × 2,5-3, uniseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis; basidiis fasciculatis bacillaribus simplicibus v. furcatis, 20-30 × 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Ribis laxiflori cum *Godronia Urceolo,* Silka Alaska Amer. bor. (Trelease).

ROBILLARDA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 407, X p. 308, XI p. 525, XVI p. 935.

Observante cl. prof. Tassi (Bull. Lab. Ort. bot. Sien. 1902, p. 78), additis novis speciebus, charact. generis est extendendum: pycnidia etiam rami-caulicola et carpogena; sporulæ etiam ovoideæ et subcylindricæ, interdum basidiis manifestis suffultæ, apice 1-multisetæ. Cfr. l. c. conspectum synopticum specierum.

1. **Robillarda Celtidis** Scalia, Mycetes siculi novi II, 1903, p. 4. — 4564
Pycnidiis majusculis, oblongo-depressis, 240-270 μ. diam., gregariis, sub cortice nidulantibus denique erumpentibus, ostiolatis; contextu parenchymatico, olivaceo-fuscidulo, circa ostiolum subatro, e cellulis polygonalibus depressis formato; stratu proligero totum ambitum pycnidii obtegente; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, sursum parum attenuatis basique rotundatis 17-21 × 4-5, hyalinis vel dilutissime chlorinis, medio septatis, non constrictis, apice 2-3 setas indistinctas, filiformes gerentibus, e basidiis filiformibus, sporulâ circiter dimidio brevioribus, ortis; paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus 40-45 μ. longis, rectis v. flexuosis, minutissime pluriguttulatis, eseptatis intermixtis.

Hab. in ramulis exsiccatis, dejectis Celtidis australis, Catania Siciliæ. — *R. Cavaræ* Tognini valde affinis.

2. **Robillarda graminis** v. Höhnel in litt., Karsten in Annal. of nat. 4565
hist. 1867, XIX, p. 357, tab. X, fig. 5-10 absque nom. specif. — Pycnidiis sub epidermide nigrificata immersis, dense seriatis, depresso-sphæroideis, ostiolo breve cylindraceo instructis, fuligineis; nucleo albido; tunica crassiuscula, extus e cellulis obscure coloratis majoribus, intus hyalinis, minoribus formatis; sporulis cylindraceis, hyalinis, demum medio 1-septatis, utrinque rotundatis setulasque 8-12 divergentes furcatas gerentibus.

Hab. in vaginis culmisque et spicis Festucæ ovinæ, in Germania? (Karsten). — An *Dilophospora* inaccurate observata?

Tamen sporulæ pinguntur in duos loculos demum secedentes et utrinque 8-12-setigeræ.

DARLUCA Cast. — Syll. III p. 410, X p. 310, XIV p. 948, XVI p. 936.

1. **Darluca mucronulata** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 9. — Maculis stromaticis nigris, variæ dimensionis; pycnidiis parvis, innatis, gregariis, raro extra maculas aberratis, prominentibus; sporulis cylindraceis v. oblongis 12-16 × 3-3,5 hyalinis, in medio septatis, non constrictis, loculo inferiore subtenuiore, utrinque mucronulatis. 4566

Hab. in foliis aspere marginatis Graminaceæ v. Cyperaceæ cujusdam, socia *Pucciniæ* spec. longe pedunculata locellisque perfecte globulosis insigni, Nunspeet in Hollandia.

2. **Darluca Bubákiana** Kabát, Mykol. Beitr. I, p. 5 (Sitz. böhm. Ges. Wiss. 1903). — Pycnidiis numerosis, sæpe 30 et ultra in *Uredinis* soris parasiticis, tubercula formantibus, globosis vel globoso-conoideis, 100-120 μ. diam. nigris, nitidulis; contextu parenchymatico, læte brunneo, circa ostiolum atro-brunneo; poro papillato; sporulis numerosis, fusoideis v. cylindraceis utrinque acutatis, rectis curvulisve, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 16-24 × 3,5-4,5, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, utrinque apiculo brevi mucoso-penicillato auctis. 4567

Hab. in Uredine Phragmidii Potentillæ ad folia Potentillæ vernæ pr. Turnau Bohemiæ.

3. **Darluca Sorghi** Zimm. Berichte über Land und Forstwirth. Deutsch-Ostafrika, 1904, p. 15, t, I, f. 4. — Pycnidiis confertis, e globoso ovoideis, non v. breve papillatis, glabris, olivaceis vel subrufescentibus apicem versus nigrescentibus, 90-130 μ. altis, 65-75 μ. cr., ostiolo 8 μ. diam.; sporulis fusoideis, bicellularibus, leviter constrictis, 13-16 × 4, utrinque apiculo subgloboso tenui auctis. 4568

Hab. parasitice in soris Pucciniæ purpureæ ad folia Sorghi, Amani Africæ orient. — Præcipue colore pycnidii et sporularum structura ab affini *D. Filo* dignoscitur.

VERMICULARIELLA Oud. — Syll. XVI p. 941.

1. **Vermiculariella australiana** (Mc Alp.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Didymochæta australiana* Mc Alp. Fungus diseases, Stone-fr. trees, Melbourne 1902, p. 98, fig. 82, 83. — Pycnidiis subgregariis, nigris, erumpentibus, globosis, membranaceis, poro papillatis 100-160 μ. 4569

diam.; setulis olivaceis, acuminatis, inferne 1-septatis, 75-95 μ. longis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, granulosis, 1-septatis, paullo constrictis, 18-22,5 × 5-6,5.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Pruni Amygdali, Ardmona, Victoria Australiæ.

CYTODIPLOSPORA Oud. — Syll. XI p. 528, XVI p. 941.

1. **Cytodiplospora Tiliæ** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 9. — Stro- 4570
matibus prominentibus, polymorphis, sæpe confluentibus, primo sub peridermate occultatis, denique expositis peridermatisque lacerati dentibus circumscriptis, intus in loculamenta plurima, nunero quodammodo variabili, completa vel incompleta divisis; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvatis, hyalinis, in medio septo divisis, non vero constrictis, 14 × 2,5.

Hab. in ramis Tiliæ ulmifoliæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

Sect. 5. Hyalophragmiæ.

STAGONOSPORA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 445, X p. 330, XI p. 533, XIV p. 962, XVI p. 947.

I. *Eu-Stagonospora.* Pycnidia tecta, non maculicola.

1. **Stagonospora cornicola** Earle, Plantæ Bakerianæ, fasc. II, Fungi, 4571
p. 28. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subepidermicis ostiolo erumpentibus, nigris, firmis, levibus, 200 μ. diam.; sporulis continuis dein sub 3-septatis, subcylindraceis, valde curvatis, utrinque obtusis, 16 × 3,5 hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis lutescentibus Corni spec., Durango, South Colorado, Amer. bor.

2. **Stagonospora biformis** Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 4572
p. 176. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, initio fibrillis ligni tectis et superficialibus, globosis, circ. 250 μ. diam. v. compressis hysteriiformibusque, 500-750 μ. longis, ostiolo conico vel breve cylindraceo, sæpe compresso ut in *Lophiostomate,* donatis; sporulis cylindraceis, hyalinis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, spurie septatis, 12-15 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in ramulis decorticatis Piri Mali, Rooks Co., Kansas, Amer. bor.

3. **Stagonospora Dulcamaræ** Pass. — Syll. X, p. 333. — var. **hederacea** Roll. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, p. 33. — A typo differt sporulis majoribus 30-40 × 4,5, 3-5-septatis, lunatis, cæruleo-hyalinis; basidiis conicis, 10 × 2; pycnidiis botryose aggregatis. 4573

Hab. in ligno Hederæ Helicis, Sa Font de S'Olla, Soller insul. Balearium.

4. **Stagonospora Asphodeli** (Mont.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 451. — var. **cacticola** Roll. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, p. 33. — Pycnidiis gregariis carbonaceis, levibus macula atra indeterminata insidentibus, erumpentibus, globoso-ovoideis, plerumque 200 μ. lat., ostiolo crasso longo (rostellato) apice lato aperto; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, multiguttulatis, septis non visis, 18-26 × 5-6. 4574

Hab. ad caulis articulos Opuntiæ vulgaris, Cas Pupat, ins. Balearium.

5. **Stagonospora Artemisiæ** Rostr. Mycol. Meddel. IX, pag. 312 (Bot. Tidskr. 1905). — Pycnidiis numerosis, gregariis, erumpentibus; sporulis cylindraceis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 22-32 × 3-4. 4575

Hab. in caulibus Artemisiæ campestris, Hornbæk in Seelandia Daniæ.

6. **Stagonospora Borbonicæ** S. Cam. in d'Almeida Contrib. à la Mycoflore du Portugal 1903, p. 36. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, brunneolis, subcarbonaceis, globoso-ovatis, contextu membranaceo indistincte parenchymatico, 90-120 × 65-85; ostiolo prominulo, amplo, rotundato; sporulis subhyalinis, ellipticis, utrinque obtusis, rectis curvulisve 11-17 × 4-5, primum 1-dein 3-septatis, constrictis. 4576

Hab. ad folia emortua Lataniæ borbonicæ, in horto botanico Lisboa Lusitaniæ.

7. **Stagonospora macrospora** (Dur. et Mont.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 450: cfr. Scalia Mycetes siculi novi II, 1903, p. 6.

Hab. in foliis exsiccatis vel languidis Agaves americanæ, S. Placido Caloneró Siciliæ. — Sporulæ in exemplaribus siculis majores, nempe usque ad 100 × 10-14.

8. **Stagonospora typhicola** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3, Ser. II, 4, 1903, p. 895. — Pycnidiis amphigenis 80-100 μ. diam., globulosis, nigris, innatis, sub vitro pallide luteis; sporulis in massa luteo-melleis, separatim luteo-albidis, cylindraceis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-4-septatis, guttulatis, 16-28 × 3,5-4,7. 4577

Hab. in foliis Typhæ latifoliæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (Beins).

— A. *St. Typhoidearum* (Desm.) Sacc. pycnidiis minoribus sporulisque cylindraceis differt.

9. **Stagonospora aquatica** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 452. — var. **luzulicola** Sacc. et Scalia Harrim. Alask. Exped. Crypt. pag. 20, VI, fig. 20. — Pycnidiis hinc inde gregariis, punctiformibus, globulosis, 150-160 μ. diam., poro pertusis, atris, subcutaneis; contextu parenchymatico, fusco; sporulis oblongo-teretiusculis, utrinque rotundatis, rarius acutiusculis et sæpe basi truncatulis, 3-septatis, 23-28 × 3,5-4, e chlorino hyalinis. 4578

Hab. in foliis Luzulæ arcuatæ, Point Barrow Alaska (Murdoch). — A typo recedit sporulis paullo angustioribus, qua nota ad ejus var. *lacustrem* accedit.

10. **Stagonospora juncicola** Rostr. Mykol. Meddel IX, 1905, p. 312 (Bot. Tidsskr.). — Pycnidiis caulicolis, gregariis, prominulis; contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoideis, 3-septatis, guttulatis, 15-18 × 4-5. 4579

Hab. in caulibus exsiccatis Junci squarrosi, Skive in Jutlandia Daniæ.

11. **Stagonospora Heleocharidis** Trail. — Syll. X, pag. 335. — var. **caricina** Sacc. et Scalia Harrim. Alask. Exped. Crypt. p. 20. (pl. VI, fig. 21). — Pycnidiis 90-120 μ. diam.; basidiis subnullis; sporulis 5-6-septatis, ad septa non constrictis. 4580

Hab. in foliis emortuis Caricis festivæ formæ, Jakutat Bay Alaska (Funston). — A typo differt sporulis paulo brevioribus, utrinque rotundatis, rarius acutiusculis, 27-34 × 6,5-7,5, omnino hyalinis.

12. **Stagonospora graminum** Sacc. et Scalia, Harrim. Alask. Exped. Crypt. p. 20, pl. VI, fig. 22. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, subcutaneis, e globoso horizontaliter oblongis, atris, poro pertusis, 275-380 × 160-200; contextu parenchymatico, castaneo-fusco; sporulis oblongis, sæpe inæquilateris, 23-28 × 6,5-8, utrinque tenuato-obtusulis, 5-7-septatis, non constrictis, e chlorino hyalinis. 4581

Hab. in foliis emortuis Airæ atropurpureæ, Iliuliuk Alaska (Harrington). — Affinis *S. subseriatæ* (Desm.) Sacc. et præcipue ejus var. *Moliniæ* Trail, sed sporulæ 5-7-septatæ (nec 4-5-septatæ) et pycnidia oblonga.

13. **Stagonospora sparticola** Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Stagonosporina* [*Sparti*] Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1905, p. 60, tab. I, fig. 8. — Pycnidiis sparsis seriatisve, globoso-depressis, tectis 60-80 μ. diam. nigris; sporulis oblongis, 2-septatis, vix constrictis, eguttulatis, hyalinis 10-12 × 3,5-4. 4582

Hab. in culmis vaginisque Lygei Sparti, in horto botanico

Siena. — Forte stat. pycnidicus *Leptosphæria Sparti* Fl. Tassi l. c. Videtur omnino status immaturus *Hendersoniæ* (Hendersonulinæ) *Sparti* cfr. l. c. fig. 9.

14. **Stagonospora Sparti** Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1905, p. 61, tab. I, f. 11. — Pycnidiis subseriatis, tectis, globulosis, nigris, circiter 300 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, subfusoideis, 3-7-septatis, 16-18 × 3-4, hyalinis. 4583

Hab. in culmis vaginisque Lygei Sparti, in horto botanico Siena. — Forte stat. pycnidicus alter *Leptosphæria Sparti* Fl. Tassi l. c. Videtur omnino status immaturus *Hendersoniæ Sparti.* Cfr. l. c. fig. 12.

15. **Stagonospora islandica** Rostr. Islands Svampe in Bot. Tidsskrift 1903, vol. 25, p. 320. — Pycnidiis sparsis vaginicolis, erumpentibus; sporulis copiosis exacte cylindraceis, obtusis, 7-septatis, hyalinis, 22-24 × 4-5. 4584

Hab. in vaginis Graminearum, in Dania.

II. *Stagonosporella* Fl. Tassi (1902). Pycnidia folii-maculicola, subepidermica.

16. **Stagonospora Viciæ-pisiformis** Bub. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 398. — Maculis elliptico-elongatis, amphigenis, alutaceis, obscurius marginatis, non concentrice zonatis, ca. 1 cm. lat.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, nervis limitatis, lenticularibus, tenuibus, flavo-brunneis, 150–220 μ. diam., poro distincto apertis; contextu parenchymatico pallide flavo; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, subinde clavulatis, 3-septatis, plus minus constrictis, 22-32 × 6,5-9, hyalinis, loculis 1-pauciguttulatis. 4585

Hab. in foliis Viciæ pisiformis, Tabor Bohemiæ.

17. **Stagonospora Kentiæ** Maublanc in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, fasc. 3, p. 293, tab. XIV, fig. 5. — Maculis albidis, brunneo-cinctis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, atris, erumpentibus, subglobosis, epidermide tectis, 75-125 × 50–100; sporulis hyalino-flavidis, cylindraceis, utrinque attenuatis, obtusis, 3-septatis, ad septa haud constrictis 12–17 × 3-4; basidiis brevibus. 4586

Hab. in foliis vivis Kentiæ spec. in Algeria. — *Hendersoniæ Sabaleos* Ces. affinis videtur.

III. *Gymnosphæra* Fl. Tassi (1902), nec Blume. Pycnidia subsuperficialia.

18. **Stagonospora ligniseda** (Fl. Tassi) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Gymnosphæra* 4587

ligniseda Fl. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. bot. Siena 1902, pag. 78. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globulosis, papillatis, nigris, superficialibus, basi ligno leviter insculptis, 200-250 μ. diam., contextu distincte parenchymatico ochraceo-fuligineo; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, initio 4-guttulatis, demum 3-septatis 15-20 × 4-5 hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Araujæ sericiferæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

19. **Stagonospora Opuntiæ** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1901, IV, p. 11. — Pycnidiis erumpenti-superficialibus, sparsis gregariisve, depressis, ostiolo prominulo papilliformi donatis, subcarbonaceis, atris, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; sporulis tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, constrictulis, 4-guttulatis, 12-16 × 4 hyalinis. 4588

Hab. in cortice delapso Opuntiæ Ficus indicæ, in horto bot. Siena Italiæ centr.

KELLERMANNIA Ell. et Ev. — Syll. X p. 337, XIV p. 964, XVI p. 950.

1. **Kellermannia Pruni** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, Melbourne 1902, p. 104, fig. 115, 116 et 196. — Pycnidiis sparsis, nigris, nigro-brunneis, depresso-globosis, membranaceis, poro papillatis, 200-250 μ. diam.; sporulis chlorino-hyalinis vel luteo-hyalinis, cylindraceis v. leviter fusoideis, paullo curvulis, 3-4-septatis, ad septa non constrictis 28-34 × 4,5-5, loculo apicali perfecte hyalinis; setis terminalibus 2-3, circ. 15-17 μ. longis; stipite filiformi 9 μ. longo. 4589

Hab. in foliis Pruni Amygdali et Pruni Armeniacæ, Stawel et Armadale, Victoria Australiæ. — An *Pestalozzina?*

Sect. 6. Phæophragmiæ.

HENDERSONIA Berk. — Syll. III p. 418, X p. 317, XI p. 528, XIV p. 953, XVI p. 943.

I. *Eu-Hendersonia.* Species macrosporæ (sporulæ 15 μ. sup.).

1. **Hendersonia Centrosematis** Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1904, p. 126. — Pycnidiis sparsis, tectis, globoso-depressis, vertice pertusis, membranaceis, nigris, 130-140 μ. diam.; sporulis oblon- 4590

gis 3-septatis, non vel parum constrictis, rectis vel subcurvulis, 15-16 × 4,5, primitus hyalinis dein flavidis.

Hab. in sarmentis Centrosematis brasiliani, in horto botanico Siena Italiæ centr.

2. **Hendersonia Persicæ** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases stone-fr. trees, Mel- 4591
bourne 1902, p. 121, fig. 236, 237. — Pycnidiis initio tectis, dein erumpentibus, sparsis, nigris, subcarbonaceis, globosis, ostiolatis, 350 µ. diam.; sporulis nigro-brunneis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, ellipticis vel oblongis, 15-19 × 6-7,5; basidiis non visis

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Pruni Persicæ, Port Fairy, Armadale etc. Australiæ.

3. **Hendersonia grandispora** Mc Alp. Proceed. Linn. Soc. of N. S. Wa- 4592
les, 1903, p. 99. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, immersis, nigris, globosis, membranaceis 120-140 µ. diam , in areis indeterminatis, expansis insidentibus, epiphyllis raro amphigenis; sporulis brunneofuligineis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, paullo curvulis, 3-5-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, granulosis, 50-60 × 5-6.

Hab. in foliis et in ramulis juvenilibus Eucalypti spec. Wangaratta, Victoria Australiæ.

4. **Hendersonia Dianthi** P. Magn. in Bull. Herb. Boissier. 1903, n. 7. 4593
p. 586. — Pycnidiis globoso-depressis, subcutaneis, nigris, dein emergentibus; contextu pseudoparenchymatico, pluristratoso, vertice poro pertuso, non papillato; basidiis stipatis e toto pariete orientibus; sporulis oblongis, 21 × 6,3, 4-cellularibus (brunneis?).

Hab. in caulibus siccis Dianthi fimbriati in Persia occid.

5. **Hendersonia Opuntiæ** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 65. 4594
— Pycnidiis gregariis, punctiformibus, 150-200 µ. diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, paullum curvulis, 3-septatis, brunneis, 20-25 × 4-5, utrinque obtusis.

Hab. in articulis Opuntiæ Fici-indicæ in Alabama.

6. **Hendersonia Lippiæ** Syd. in Hedw. 1903, p. (105). — Pycnidiis 4595
sparsis, erumpentibus, punctiformibus, minutis, sublenticularibus 180-250 µ. diam., atris; sporulis oblongis, semper 3-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis v. interdum uno fine leniter attenuatis, rectis, olivaceis, 19-24 × 4-5,5, eguttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Lippiæ turbinatæ, Cordoba Argentinæ (Hieronymus).

7. **Hendersonia Valerianæ** P. Henn. Einig. v. Hrn.G. Feurich, Göda 4596
in Kögr. Sach. ges. Sphær. 1904, p. 433. — Pycnidiis caulicolis erumpentibus, subgregariis, lenticularibus, atris, submembranaceis,

80-100 μ. diam.; sporulis subfusoideis oblongis, interdum clavatis, utrinque obtusis vel basi subacutis, 3-septatis, haud constrictis, flavo-olivaceis, 11-17 × $3^1/_2$-$4^1/_2$.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Valerianæ officinalis, Zoblitz pr. Soland Saxoniæ (Feurich).

8. **Hendersonia Lobeliæ** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales 1903, pag. 554. — Pycnidiis nigris, punctiformibus, sæpe gregariis vel solitariis, suberumpentibus, depresso-globosis vel ovalibus, membranaceo-parenchymaticis, poro papillatis, 170-210 μ. diam.; sporulis pallide olivaceis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, ad medium septum sæpe constrictis, 13-17 × 4,5-6. 4597

Hab. in caulibus foliisque Lobeliæ gibbosæ, Sandringham, Victoria Australiæ.

9. **Hendersonia Salviæ** Syd. in Hedw. 1903, p. (105). — Pycnidiis sparsis, erumpentibus, punctiformibus, minutissimis, globulosis, breviter papillatis 135-220 μ. diam., atris; sporulis elongato-fusoideis 4-7-8-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque attenuatis olivaceo-brunneis, loculis extimis leniter dilutioribus, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 35-54 × 4-5,5. 4598

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Salviæ Gilliesii, S. Lorentzii in prov. Cordoba Argentinæ (Hieronymus).

10. **Hendersonia Celtidis-australis** Scalia, Mycetes siculi novi II, 1903, p. 5. — Pycnidiis globoso-depressis, sub cortice nidulantibus denique erumpentibus, 310-350 × 170-200, sparsis vel 2-confluentibus; contextu tenui, fuligineo, parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, sæpius inæqualibus, utrinque late rotundatis, 3-septatis, ad septa parum vel nec constrictis, primitus continuis, hyalinis, postea 1-septatis chlorinis; loculis guttulatis, denique maturitate castaneo-fuligineis 13,5-18 × 5-6, triseptatis, eguttulatis; basidiis hyalinis, teretibus 10-12 μ. longis, suffultis. 4599

Hab. in ramulis exsiccatis aridis Celtidis australis, Catania Siciliæ. — Ab *H. Celtidis* Ell. et Ev. et *H. celtifolia* Cooke bene distincta.

11. **Hendersonia Beinsi** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3, Ser. II, 4, 1903, p. 885. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, vulgo hypophyllis, innatis dein nudis, nigris, polymorphis 0,1-0,5 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongis, 5-locularibus, 20-22 × 8; loculis extimis minoribus, obtusis, hyalinis. 4600

Hab. in foliis Thujopsidis dolabratæ cultæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (Beins).

12. **Hendersonia Stefansonii** Rostr. Islands Svampe in bot. Tidsskrift 1903, vol. 25, p. 320. — Pycnidiis gregariis, minimis, tectis; sporulis oblongis, fuscis, 3-septatis, 20 × 6-7. 4601

Hab. in foliis Caricis hyperboreæ in Dania.

13. **Hendersonia Sparti** F. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1901, IV, p. 11. — Pycnidiis subseriatis, tectis, dein erumpentibus, secedentibus, globosis, nigris, nitidis 350-500 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, fuscis, 6-8-septatis, non constrictis; loculis extimis pallidioribus v. hyalinis, initio apiculatis, inde rotundatis, 20-22 × 5-6. 4602

Hab. in culmis emortuis Lygei Sparti, in horto bot. Siena Italiæ centr. — Cl. auctor in Bull. Lab. Ort. bot. Siena 1905, p. 61 descripsit sporulas paullo majores (26–28 × 6–8 et non raro usque 36-40 μ. longas) et addit iconem tab. I, fig. 13.

14. **Hendersonia rhizophila** Ferraris in Malpighia vol. XVI, 1902 (extr.) p. 30, tab. II, 16, fig. 1-3. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 50-150 μ. diam.; sporulis in cirros expulsis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, luteo-olivaceis, 3-septatis, 16-19 × 2,5-3. 4603

Hab. in rhizomate emortuo Cynodontis Dactyli, Verrua Ital. bor. — *H. Donacis* Sacc. affinis.

15. **Hendersonia Poæ** Rostr. Fungi Groenl. orient. 1904, pag. 120 (Meddel. Grönl. XXX). — Pycnidiis innatis, gregariis; sporulis compactis, cylindraceis, curvulis, fuscis, 3-septatis, obtusis, 25–27 × 9–10. 4604

Hab. in foliis Poæ alpinæ, Fleming Inlet Groënlandiæ.

II. *Hendersonulina* Fl. Tassi (1902). Species microsporæ (Spor. 15 μ. vix atting.).

16. **Hendersonia Caraganæ** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 10. — Pycnidiis nigris, in luce transmissa fuscescentibus 100-120 μ. diam., centro pertusis, contextu tenero microparenchymatico insignibus; sporulis obovato-oblongis v. oblongis, 3-septatis, 9,3-14 × 4-4,6, griseolis; loculis omnibus concoloribus. 4605

Hab. in axi primario inflorescentiæ Caraganæ arborescentis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — Ab *Hend. septem-septata* Vest. numero septorum reducto loculisque omnibus concoloribus differt.

17. **Hendersonia Berchemiæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1902, p. 138. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, epidermide fissa tectis, sublenticularibus, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis, obtuse rotundatis, 3-septatis, rarissime 4-septatis, submuriformibus, fusco-brunneis, 10-14 × 5-6. 4606

Hab. in ramulis Berchemiæ volubilis, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

18. **Hendersonia Coffeæ** Delacr. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1904, p. 145, t. 9, fig. *B* 4-5. — Pycnidiis nigris, subconicis, immersis, contextu vix parenchymatico; sporulis initio ovoideis, continuis, subtiliter guttulatis, brunneolis, dein brunneis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, triseptatis, 11-14 × 4-5; loculis 1-2-guttatis; basidiis brevibus. 4607

Hab. in ramis floriferis Coffeæ arabicæ, Mexico (Errera). — *Anthostomellæ Coffeæ* verisimiliter status pycnidicus.

19. **Hendersonia radicicola** Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Siena 1901, IV, p. 11. — Pycnidiis sparsis, erumpentibus, globosis, 90-120 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, septulo medio sæpissime obliquo, non v. parum constrictis, 9-10 × 4, luteo-brunneis. 4608

Hab. in radicibus emortuis Iridis pallidæ in horto botanico Siena Italiæ centr.

20. **Hendersonia Donacis** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 438. — var. **bambusina** Sacc. et Scalia in Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, pag. 10 (1903). — Pycnidiis oblongis, minutis, subseriatis, usque 250 μ. longis, contextu parenchymatico, dilute fuligineo; sporulis fusoideis, rectis 1-3-septatis, 10-15 × 3,5-4,5, olivaceis, eguttatis. 4609

Hab. in culmis subemortuis Bambusæ, Caldas da Rainha Lusitaniæ.

21. **Hendersonia sparticola** Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Hendersonulina* [*Sparti*] Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. bot. Siena 1905, p. 61, tab. I, f. 10. — Pycnidiis seriatis, tectis, tarde erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, nigris 100-120 μ. diam., contextu fuligineo; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, bi-septatis, ad septa constrictis 10-14 × 3-4,5 flavidis. 4610

Hab. in culmis vaginisque Lygei Sparti, in horto botanico Siena. — Forte stat. pycnidicus alter *Leptosphæriæ Sparti* Fl. Tassi l. c.

II. *Phyllohendersonia* F. Tassi s. ampl. (1902). Species foliicolæ.

22. **Hendersonia Magnoliæ** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 426. — var. **Chimonanthi** Sacc. et Scalia in Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, p. 11 (1903). — Maculis amphigenis albis, atro marginatis; pycnidiis punctiformibus 100-140 μ. diam.; sporulis diu continuis v. 1-septatis, dein tenuiter 3-septatis, 14-17 × 3-3,5 dilutissime fuligineis; basidiis obsoletis. 4611

Hab. in foliis subvivis Chimonanthi fragrantis, Coimbra Lusitaniæ.

23. **Hendersonia Persooniæ** P. Henn. F. Australiæ occid. I, in Hedw. 1901, p. 97. — Pycnidiis amphigenis subcutaneo erumpentibus, gregariis, subcarbonaceis, atro-castaneis, subhemisphæricis, dein vertice depressis, pertusis, 0,3 mm. diam.; sporulis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, castaneis, utrinque obtusis 1-3-septatis, haud constrictis, 10-18 × 7-10. 4612

Hab. in foliis coriaceis Persooniæ ellipticæ, Perth, Australiæ occid.

24. **Hendersonia Smilacis** Roll. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, p. 32, t. II, f. 3. — Pycnidiis numerosissimis totam superficiem ramulorum ambientibus, rotundis, ca. 200 μ. latis, poro apertis, epidermide primo velatis; sporulis diu hyalinis, cylindraceis, guttulatis, continuis, dein oblongo-fusoideis, 3-4-postremoque constricto-7-septatis, obscure melleis, 24 × 6, rectis curvulisve. 4613

Hab in caulibus siccis Smilacis asperæ, Sa Coma, Soller ins. Balearium.

25. **Hendersonia Agaves** Maublanc in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, fasc. 3, pag. 294, tab. XV, fig. VIII. — Maculis epiphyllis, arescendo sordide pallidis, fusco-marginatis; pycnidiis sparsis, nigris, immersis, tectis, lenticularibus, papillatis, 150-200 × 100-115; sporulis ellipticis, brunneis 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis 10-12,5 × 4-5; basidiis hyalinis, rectis, brevibus. 4614

Hab. in foliis Agaves spec., in Algeria.

26. **Hendersonia stipicola** Speg. Mycet. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 84. — Maculis nullis sed matrice tota pallescente; pycnidiis atris, 150-300 × 50-60, utrinque subacutiusculis, glabris, ostiolo lineari dehiscentibus; contextu indistincto; sporulis levibus, rectis vel leniter inæquilateralibus, utrinque obtusiusculis 1-3-septatis 10-14 × 4-5, ad septa non constrictis, olivaceis; basidiis crassiusculis brevioribus, hyalinis, simplicibus. 4615

Hab. in foliis aridis Stipæ filiculmis prope Dennehy Argentinæ.

WOJNOWICIA Sacc. — Syll. X p. 728, XIV p. 960.

1. **Wojnowicia graminis** (Mac Alp.) Sacc. et D Sacc. *Hendersonia graminis* Mac Alpine Depart. of Agric. Victoria Bulletin. N. 9. (1904) pag. 9, fig. 19-21. — Pycnidiis punctiformibus, nigris, erumpentibus, globosis, 240-360 μ. diam., membranaceo-carbona- 4616

ceis, parenchymaticis, rostellatis; hyphis fuligineis, simplicibus, septatis, præsertim rostello vestitis; rostello 200 μ. long.; sporulis acervatis atro-brunneis, sparsis olivaceis fusiformibus, rectis curvulisve, acutis vel obtusiusculis, 7-septatis, non constrictis, 32–38 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. ad basim culmi Tritici sativi, socio *Ophiobolo graminis*, Victoria Australiæ. — Affinis *Wojnowiciæ* seu *Hend. herpotrichæ*. Rostellum subinde brevissimum.

HENDERSONIELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 441 (ut subgenus), XVI p. 946.

1. **Hendersoniella Spinosæ** (Roll.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Hendersonia Spinosæ* Roll. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, p. 32, t. II, f. 4. — Pycnidiis minutis, 250 μ. diam. plerumque globosis, poro pertusis v. minute ostiolatis, brunneo-fuscis nitentibus, ligno v. cortice basi insculptis; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis crasse 3-septatis, saturate rufis, sæpe guttulatis, 13–16 ≈ 6. 4617

Hab. in ramis emortuis Calycotomes spinosæ, socia *Pleospora Spinosæ* Roll., quæ forte ejusdem est status ascophorus, Sa Coma Soller ins. Balearium.

UROHENDERSONIA Speg. Mycet. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 84 (Etym. *oura* cauda et *Hendersonia*). — Pycnidia lenticularia, atra, ostiolata, erumpentia, pusilla, glabra. Sporulæ pluriseptatæ, fusculæ e basidio filiformi hyalino apice incurvo pendulæ, dein liberæ, basidioque persistente caudatæ.

1. **Urohendersonia platensis** Speg. Mycet. argent. l. c. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis, erumpenti-subsuperficialibus 90-120 μ. sparsis, tenuiter membranaceis, ostiolo non papillato, late pertusi; contextu olivaceo; sporulis utrinque obtusis 22-25 ≈ 7-8, cylindraceis, 3-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, chlorinis, levibus e pedicello hyalino primo pendulis dein caudatis; pedicello 30-35 ≈ 1. 4618

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrescentia Manihotis carthagenensis, La Plata Argentinæ.

PROSTHEMIUM Kunze — Syll. III p. 444, XI p. 533, XIV p. 960. 4619

1. **Prothemium Kentiæ** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales 1903, p. 557. — Maculis numerosis, brunneo-nigris, amphigenis, orbiculari-oblongis, bene circumscriptis, usque 0,5 cm. diam.; pycnidiis

sparsis, sæpe congestis, minutis, olivaceis, globosis, immersis, membranaceis, dein erumpentibus, 100-140 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, acervatis pallide olivaceis, elongato-obclavatis 4-5-septatis, 25-45 × 3, 3-5-radiantibus e basidiis brevibus.

Hab. in foliis Kentiæ Forsterianæ, Brighton, in Victoria Australiæ.

CRYPTOSTICTIS Fuck. — Syll. III p. 443, X p. 330, XI p. 532, XIV p. 961, XVI p. 947.

1. **Cryptostictis Oleæ** Roll. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, p. 32, t. II, f. 5. 4620
— Pycnidiis gregariis, nigris, nitidis, glabris, e cortice erumpentibus, prominulis, globoso-conoideis et vulgo lateraliter compressis, 250-500 μ. lat., ore spurio inæquali vertice apertis; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis crasse oblongo-botuliformibus, 5-septatis, 24-28 × 8-10, loculis 4 mediis badio-fuscis, extimis subconicis, hyalinis, brevioribus aristam curvulam ca. 10-16 × 2 exserentibus; basidiis hyalinis 40 × 2.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Oleæ europææ, Sa Coma, Soller insul. Balear.

2. **Cryptostictis Niesslii** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas 4621
XVIII, p. 725. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis sparsis v. aggregatis, nigris, orbicularibus, rugosis, 36 μ. altis, 200-240 μ. diam., poro pertusis; sporulis cremeis v. pallide ochraceis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, quadrilocularibus, 14-22 × 4-4,5, biciliatis 14-16 μ. longis; basidiis 8 μ. long. hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Fagi silvaticæ, Bussum Hollandiæ.

Sect. 7. **Dictyosporæ.**

CAMAROSPORIUM Schultz. — Syll. III p. 459, X p. 338, XI p. 536, XIV p. 964, XVI p. 951. — Pleræque species ambigunt inter macrosporas (*Camarosporium*) et microsporas (*Camarosporulum*) sensu Fl. Tassi.

1. **Camarosporium Calophacæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1902, pag. 138. — 4622
Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide fissa tectis, dein suberumpentibus, rotundato-pulvinatis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, primo 1-dein 3-septatis, interrupte muriformibusque, brunneo-fuscis, 10-20 × 6-9.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Calophacæ wolgaricæ, in horto Berolinensi Germaniæ.

2. **Camarosporium Virgiliæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1903, p. 221. — Pycnidiis sub epidermide nidulantibus, gregariis v. sparsis, lenticularibus, atris, poro pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, fuscis, 3-raro 4-septatis, interrupte muriformibus, 15-23 × 8-12. 4623

Hab. in ramis Virgiliæ luteæ, in horto botanico Berolini.

3. **Camarosporium Dolichi** Mac Alp. Austral. Fungi Dec. I-II, p. 374 (Proceed. Linn. Soc. New S. Wal. 1902). — Pycnidiis gregariis, erumpentibus, nigris, luce transmissa aureo-brunneis, globosis, membranaceis, ostiolo rotundo papillato; sporulis olivaceis, oblongis, 4-septatis muriformibusque septo medio prædistincto, 16 × 9. 4624

Hab. in foliis Dolichi Lablab, Armadale pr. Melbourne Australiæ.

4. **Camarosporium andinum** Speg. Mycet. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 85. — Pycnidiis in stromate ramulicolo 1-7 mm. diam., dense aggregatis per fissuras epidermidis erumpentibus, hemisphærico-lenticularibus, papillato-ostiolatis, glabris, nigris, carbonaceis, basi hyphis ramulosis, septulatis 4 μ. cr., cinctis; sporulis elliptico-ovatis 3-septatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 20-22 × 10-12, atro-fuligineis, ad septa non constrictis levibus. 4625

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Patagonii pinifolii prope Puente del Inca, in Andibus Mendozinis Argentinæ. — Species certe *Cucurbitariæ* cujusdam status pycnidicus.

5. **Camarosporium Amorphæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1902, p. 138. — Pycnidiis subgregariis, epidermide fissa tectis, dein erumpentibus, subhemisphæricis, atris, minute papillatis, ca. 250-300 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-5-septatis, interrupte muriformibus, 15-22 × 5-6, flavo-fuscis. 4626

Hab. in ramis Amorphæ canescentis, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

6. **Camarosporium nigricans** Mac Alp. Austral. Fungi Dec. I-II, pag. 374 (Proceed. Linn. Soc. New S. Wal. 1902). — Pycnidiis minutissimis, globosis, nigris et luce transmissa aureo-brunneis, numerosis, membranaceis in hyphis mycelicis subsuperficialibus, 50-57 μ. diam., poro nullo observato; sporulis olivaceis dein aureo-brunneis, ellipsoideis, vulgo 3-septato-constrictis, 13-15 × 6,5, longitrorsum 1-2-partitis. 4627

Hab. in ramis Piri Mali, Croydon Vict. Australiæ. — A *Cam. Mali* differt pycnidiis minoribus et sporulis parcius septatis.

7. **Camarosporium Cratægi** Oud Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, pag. 8. — 4628
— Pycnidiis numerosis, subgregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, discretis, globoso-compressis, aterrimis, subcoriaceis; sporulis oblongis v. obovatis, utrinque rotundatis, umbrinis, vulgo triseptatis; loculis intermediis ambobus vel alterutris septo longitudinali verticali v. declivi denuo divisis, 16,5-18,5 × 7-9.

Hab. in ramis Cratægi Oxyacanthæ, Valkenberg Hollandiæ. — Intermixtæ offenduntur sporulæ numerosæ Hendersoniiformes.

8. **Camarosporium prunifolium** Mc Alp. Fung. diseas. Stone-fr. trees, 4629
Melb. 1902, p. 109, f. 165, 166. — Maculis constricto-elongatis, griseis; pycnidiis paucis, amphigenis, suberumpentibus, punctiformibus, nigris, conoideis, ostiolo pertusis, 200 μ. diam.; sporulis ovoideo-oblongis, pallide brunneis, 3-septatis, raro 5-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, septo unico (raro 2) longitudinali præditis, 17–20 × 7,5-8,5.

Hab. in foliis Pruni Armeniacæ in horto universitario Melbourne Australiæ.

9. **Camarosporium Comari** P. Henn. Hedw. 1903, p. 221. — Pycni- 4630
diis subepidermicis, apice erumpentibus, atris, pertusis 150-180 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, utrinque obtusis 1-3-septatis, interrupte muriformibus, fuscis, 9-13 × 5-6.

Hab. in ramulis Comari palustris, in horto botanico Berolini.

10. **Camarosporium bygdoense** P. Henn. Pilzfl. Christianias, 1904, 4631
p. 31 (Nyt. Magaz.) — Pycnidiis gregariis sub epidermide nidulantibus, subglobulosis, atris papillatis, 150-200 μ.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, 3-5-septatis, interrupte muriformibus, 12-17 × 6-9.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Spirææ crenatæ v. aff. pr. Christiania Norvegiæ.

11. **Camarosporium Magnoliæ** Shear in Bull. of the Torr. bot. Cl. 4632
1902, p. 455. — Pycnidiis gregariis, immersis, subcutaneis, depresso-sphæricis vel sublenticularibus, coriaceo-carbonaceis, 600–800 μ. diam., ostiolo erumpente donatis; sporulis subgloboso-clavatis, breve stipitatis, initio hyalinis dein olivaceo-brunneis, septato-muriformibus, subsessilibus, 100-112 × 28; basidiis firmis, septatis, 45-70 × 7-8.

Hab. in ramis Magnoliæ obovatæ, Washington Amer bor. — Stat. pycnidicus *Pleomassariæ Magnoliæ* Shear.

12. **Camarosporium Nyssæ** Allesch. in Rabh. Krypt. Fl. ed. II, Abth. VII, p. 274, 1901. — Pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globosis, papillatis, atris, mediæ magnitudinis; sporulis oblongis v. oblongo-ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-raro 4-septatis, loculis uno alteroque longitrorsum septatis, atro-brunneis, 12-20 × 5-6; basidiis brevibus, bacillaribus, hyalinis. 4633

Hab. in ramis emortuis Nyssæ aquaticæ in horto botanico Berolini Germaniæ (Hennings).

13. **Camarosporium Koelreuteriæ** Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 513. — Pycnidiis gregariis, cortice nidulantibus, globosis 300 μ. diam. diu tectis, demum ostiolo crassiusculo erumpentibus; nucleo initio albo; sporulis oblongis, 3-4-septatis, brunneis, demum septis longitudinalibus rectis vel obliquis partitis, non vel vix constrictis, 15-20 × 5-6,5; basidiis brevibus, conoideis, hyalinis. 4634

Hab. in ramis emortuis Koelreuteriæ paniculatæ, Erfurt Thuringiæ.

14. **Camarosporium Tulipiferæ** Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 182, fig. 3. — Pycnidiis cortice nidulantibus, peridermium pustulatum elevantibus, diu tectis, ostiolo tantum vix erumpente, 375 × 300; sporulis ellipsoideis, 3-septato-muriformibus, brunneis, 18 × 8; basidiis brevibus, crassiusculis, conoideis. 4635

Hab. in ramis siccis Liriodendri Tulipiferæ, Thuringia.

15. **Camarosporium Parrotiæ** Allesch. in Rabh. Krypt. fl. ed. II, Abth. VII, 1901, p. 275. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus, globosis, nigris; sporulis oblongis v. subcylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, triseptatis, non constrictis, loculo uno longitr. diviso, castaneis, sæpe utrinque pallidioribus, 12-18 × 5-7. 4636

Hab. in ramis emortuis Parrotiæ persicæ in horto botanico Berolini, socia *Phoma Parrotiæ* Henn. (P. Hennings).

16. **Camarosporium Buddlejæ** F. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1901, IV, pag. 11. — Pycnidiis minutis, sparsis, hemisphæricis, subepidermicis, nigris 100 μ. diam.; sporulis ovatis v. subrotundis, initio continuis v. didymis, aureis, dein 3-4-septato-muriformibus, 10 × 12 vel 12-14 × 10, flavo-brunneis. 4637

Hab. in ramulis exsiccatis Buddlejæ variabilis in horto bot. Siena Italiæ centr.

17. **Camarosporium Orni** P. Henn. Hedw. 1903, p. 221. — Pycnidiis sub epidermide nidulantibus, vertice erumpentibus, hemisphæricis, papillato-pertusis, atris 300 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, 4638

obtusis 3-septatis, interrupte muriformibus, fusco-brunneis, 10-18 × 5-6.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Fraxini Orni, in horto botanico, Berolini Germaniæ.

18. **Camarosporium polymorphum** (De Not.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 461. 4639
— var. **Jasmini** Trav. in Annal. Mycol. 1903, p. 313, cum icone. — Pycnidiis subepidermicis, vix erumpentibus, globulosis, papillatis, pertusis, minutis; sporulis ovoideo-ellipsoideis, initio continuis vel bilocularibus et loculo longitudinaliter diviso, demum plerumque transverse triseptatis, ad septa plus minusve constrictis, loculis fere omnibus longitudinaliter 1-septatis, 11-14 × 8-10, umbrino-fuligineis.

Hab. in ramulis Jasmini officinalis, Albosaggia, Sondrio Italiæ bor.

19. **Camarosporium Oleariæ** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales 4640
1903, p. 554. — Pycnidiis minutis, nigris, punctiformibus, superficialibus, sparsis, depresso-globosis, olivaceis, membranaceis, papillatis, 140-160 μ. diam.; sporulis intense brunneis, fusoideis vel sæpe ovalibus, 3-4-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 1-2-longitudinaliter septatis, 14-17 × 7-8.

Hab. in ramis Olearіæ axillaris, Port Fairy, in Victoria Australiæ.

20. **Camarosporium astericolum** Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 4641
1902, p. 176. — Pycnidiis sublenticularibus, ovato-globosis 250 μ. diam., ostiolo papillato emergentibus matricemque expulsione sporularum obscurantibus; sporulis oblongis v. ovato-ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, subconstrictis, subcompressis, brunneis, 12-15 × 4,5-7, longitudinaliter 1-2-septatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Asteris multiflori, Rooks Co, Kansas Amer. bor.

21. **Camarosporium Atriplicis** d'Alm. et de Souza da Cam. in Rev. 4642
Agron. Lisboa, 1905, p. 144, t. III, f. 4-7. — Pycnidiis sparsis, rare gregariis, subglobosis v. globoso-depressis, primo epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, atris, membranaceis, 120-150 μ. diam.; sporulis diversiformibus, subglobosis, ellipticis, ovalibus vel piriformibus, muriformibus, septis 3-usque 5-transversalibus divisis, additis sæpius v. raro 2 longitudinalibus, ad septum medium non v. vix constrictis, 12-18 × 7-10, flavo-brunneis.

Hab. in caulibus Atriplicis hortensis, in horto bot. Coimbra (A. Moller). — A *Cam. patagonico* speg, basi pycnidiis hy-

phis radicantibus exilibus non ornatis differt, et sporulis minoribus.

22. **Camarosporium Populi** Oud. Cat. Champ. Pays-Bas, 1905, p. 541. 4643
— Pycnidiis laxe cæspitosis sub peridermate occultatis, 0,5 mm. diam., nigrellis; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 10-18 × 8-9, vulgo 3-septatis, loculis nunc continuis, nunc iterum uno v. altero v. binis septo declivi divisis.

Hab. in ramis Populi (albæ?) in Hollandia.

23. **Camarosporium Obionis** Jaap, Abhandl. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. 4644
1905, XLVII, p. 97. — Pycnidiis dense confertis, minutis, vix 200 μ. diam., globoso-depressis; contextu tenui, vix 10 μ. cr., pallide flavido, circa ostiolum saturatiore; basidiis simplicibus, hyalinis, usque 70 μ. long.; sporulis 3-5-locularibus muriformibusque, 18 × 12, melleo-flavidis, forma ludibundis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis v. subrotundis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Obionis portulacoidis, socia *Diplodina Obionis*, in insula Amrum, Schleswig-Holstein. — A *C. Chenopodii* omnino diversum.

24. **Camarosporium Halimi** Maublanc in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 4645
1903, fasc. 3, pag. 294, tab. XV, fig. VII. — Pycnidiis sparsis, punctiformibus, nigris, cortice velatis, globosis v. globoso-depressis, poro minuto pertusis, 150-225 × 110-160; sporulis ovoideis v. subglobosis, fuscis, granulosis, irregulariter 2-3-septatis, muriformibus, 12-16 × 9-13, episporio crasso; basidiis vix visibilibus.

Hab. in ramis Atriplicis Halimi, Pornic Galliæ.

25. **Camarosporium populinum** Maubl. Bull. Soc. Myc. 1905, p. 91, pl. 4646
VII, f. 2. — Pycnidiis gregariis, globoso-depressis, primo tectis demum subliberis, nigris, 250-200; sporulis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-raro 4-5-septatis muriformibusque vix constrictis, 12-16 × 6,5-7,5; basidiis brevissimis, vix conspicuis.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis Populi albæ, Pornic, Soire-Infer. Galliæ.

26. **Camarosporium Juglandis** Diedicke Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 513. — 4647
Pycnidiis gregariis, peridermio pustulatim elevato dein tectis et poro minuto perforantibus, globoso-conoideis, 400-500 μ. diam., nigris; sporulis oblongis 3-4-septatis, 13-16 × 5, brunneis, cellula tertia, rarius etiam secunda oblique partitis; basidiis brevibus crassiusculis hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis tenuioribus Juglandis regiæ, Erfurt Thuringiæ.

27. **Camarosporium Feurichii** P. Henn. Ein. v. Hrn. G. Feurich, Göda in Kögr. Sach. ges. Sphær. 1904, pag. 433. — Pycnidiis gregariis innato-tectis dein suberumpentibus, subglobosis, atris, pertusis, 100-150 μ. diam.; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis, subfusoideis, ovoideis v. clavatis, utrinque obtusis, 3-septatis, vix constrictis, dein medio longitudinaliter septatis, castaneo-brunneis, 10-15 × 4-6. 4648

Hab. in culmis Phragmitis communis, Göda Saxoniæ (Feurich). — Ab affini *C. Phragmitis* sporulis multo minoribus mox dignoscendum.

DICHOMERA Cooke. — Syll. III p. 471, X p. 348, XIV p. 967.

1. **Dichomera Persooniæ** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (87). — Maculis fuscidulis, rotundatis; pycnidiis subcutaneis, erumpentibus, gregariis subhemisphæricis, atris, ostiolatis, 100-180 μ. diam.; conidiis subglobosis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis 1-4-septatis, muriformibus, fuscis vel atris, 5-8 × 4-6. 4649

Hab. in foliis Persooniæ salicinæ pr. flum. Barron, N. Queesland Australiæ (Pritzel).

2. **Dichomera Laburni** Cooke et Massee. — Syll. X, p. 348. — forma **minor** Trav. Malp. 1905, p. 145. — A typo differt stromatibus minoribus, 1-2 mm. (nec 5 mm.) diam. 4650

Hba. in ramulis Cytisi Laburni in silvis supra Maneggio Ital. bor. — Sporulæ 18-22 × 8-9, septis 3-4 transversis, paucisque longitudinalibus partitæ.

CYTOSPORIUM Peck — Syll. III p. 470, X p. 347, XI p. 537, XIV p. 966.

1. **Cytosporium betulinum** Rostr. Islands Svampe in Bot. Tidsskrift vol. 25, Copenhagen 1903, p. 320. — Pycnidiis epixylis, gregariis, globulosis 0,3-0,5 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongis v. fusiformi-oblongis, 3-7-septatis, plerumque longitudinaliter divisis, 20-40 × 9-13. 4651

Hab. in ligno putrido Betulæ, in insula Svampe Islandiæ.

2. **Cytosporium Davidssonii** Rostr. Islands Svampe in Bot. Tidsskrift, Copenhagen 1903, pag. 320. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, seriato-gregariis, globulosis, atris; sporulis atro-fuscis, ovato-ellipsoideis, irregularibus, 3-septato-muriformibus, 9-14 × 6-18. 4652

Hab. ad ligna in Islandia.

Sect. 8. Scolecosporæ.

SEPTORIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 474, X p. 349, XI p. 538, XIV p. 967, XVI p. 956.

1. **Septoria æcidiicola** Patouill. in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, fasc. 3, p. 259. — Pycnidiis globosis, superficialibus, fusco-brunneis dein nigrescentibus 80-100 μ. latis, contextu celluloso, carnoso-coriaceo; basidiis simplicibus, hyalinis, linearibus 8 μ. latis; sporulis hyalinis, rectis vel curvulis, cylindraceis, 1-septatis, 16-25 × 2-3. 4653

   Hab. in pag. sup. fol. Clematidis cirrosæ, in maculis siccis Æcidii Clematidis in Tunisia. — A *S. Clematidis* sporulis minoribus differt.

2. **Septoria Corydalis** Ell. et Davis in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, vol. 8, p. 13. — Maculis albis, translucidis, definitis, circularibus v. irregularibus, rubro-brunneis, 2-6 mm. diam.; pycnidiis paucis, nigris, in utraque pagina foliorum visibili; sporulis cylindraceis, 3-5 × 1-2 (an potius 35 × 1-2?). 4654

   Hab. in foliis Corydalis glaucæ, Vilas Co. Amer. borealis (Davis).

3. **Septoria Carestiana** Ferraris, Malp. 1904, p. 497, t. IX, f. VIII. — Maculis pallide flavis v. rubescentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, piceis, sparsis v. aggregato-maculiformibus, internerviis, membranaceis, perforatis; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, 25 × 2,5, rectis v. leniter flexuosis, obscure septatis sed sæpius vacuolatis. 4655

   Hab. in foliis Hyperici montani, Riva Valdobbia Ital. bor. (Ab. Carestia).

4. **Septoria Oxytropidis** E. Rostr. Norske Ascom. 1904, p. 35 (Vidensk. Skrift.) — Pycnidiis punctiformibus, dense gregariis, amphigenis, in maculis latis cinereis; sporulis fusoideis, arcuatis, 3-septatis, 20-25 × 4. 4656

   Hab. in foliis Oxytropidis lapponicæ, Drivdalen, Dovre Norvegiæ (A. Blytt).

5. **Septoria Oxytropeos** Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 180. — Pycnidiis in maculis minutis, indeterminatis, nigricantibus, gregariis, globosis, prominulis, subastomis, 60 μ. diam.; sporulis filiformibus, tenuissimis, rectis vel leviter curvis, apicibus non acutatis, 13-20 × 1. 4657

Hab. in foliis flavicantibus Oxytropidis pilosæ, in Thuringia.

6. **Septoria nitida** Ferraris, Malp. 1904, p. 497, t. IX, f. VII. — 4658
Maculis indeterminatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, erumpentibus, minutis, nitidis, perforatis, membranaceis, globosis, 50-65 μ. d.; sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis, rectis v. leniter flexuosis non septatis, 10-12 × 1,5.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Genistæ germanicæ, Riva Valdobbia Ital. bor. (Ab. Carestia).

7. **Septoria Caraganæ** P. Henn. in Zeitschr. f. Pflanzenkrankh. 1902, 4659
XII, p. 15. — Maculis flavidis dein fuscidulis, explanatis; pycnidiis hypophyllis sparse gregariis erumpentibus, innato-superficialibus subhemisphæricis, rotundatis, atris, membranaceis, poro pertusis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, atro-brunneo, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam., cirris pallidis usque ad 1 mm. longis; conidiis bacillaribus utrinque obtusiusculis vel basi acutiusculis, rectis vel flexuosis, pluriguttulatis, dein medio 1-septatis, demum 3-septatis, hyalinis, 30-50 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Caraganæ arborescentis, Baumschule, Tamsel prope Berolinum (P. Vogel).

8. **Septoria aucuparicola** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3 Ser., II, 4, 4660
1903, pag. 893. — Maculis amphigenis; maculis epiphyllis solitariis et orbicularibus vel confluentibus irregularibusque fusco-cinereis; maculis hypophyllis griseis solitariis vel confluentibus, angularibus, in utraque pagina intense cinctis; pycnidiis 100-600 μ. diam. in pag. sup. numerosis, in pag. inf. paucioribus, membranaceis, nigris; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, curvulis, 3-septatis, 40-70 × 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliolis Sorbi Aucupariæ, prope Nymégue Hollandiæ. — A *S. Aucupariæ* Bres. differt maculis amphigenis pycnidiisque amphigenis, sporulis hyalinis; a *S. Sorbi* Lasch maculis amphigenis sporulisque 3-septatis.

9. **Septoria confluens** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales 1903, 4661
p. 560. — Maculis griseo-albis, latis vel nullis; pycnidiis nigris, congestis, sæpe confluentibus, globosis, lenticularibus, membranaceis, fragilibus 140-175 μ. diam., papillatis; sporulis sinuosis vel curvatis, 2-3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, granulosis, 52-56 × 3,5-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Mesembryanthemi æquilateralis, Sandrigham, in Victoria Australiæ.

10. **Septoria Fici-indicæ** Vogl. Ann. R. Accad. di Agric. Torino 1904, p. 401, cum icone. — Pycnidiis minutis, punctiformibus, nigris, semiimmersis, sparsis vel gregariis in macula orbiculari grisea demum exarida insidentibus; sporulis cylindraceis (ex icone etiam anguste fusoideis) utrinque rotundatis, continuis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 24-28 × 3-4; basidiis brevissimis. 4662

Hab. in ramis seu cladodiis Opuntiæ Fici-indicæ in hort. Valentino, Torino Ital. bor.

11. **Septoria Cotini** C. Mass. Novit. Fl. Myc. ver. 1902, p. 69. — Maculis foliicolis amphigenis, rubiginosis, minutis et nervis limitatis, vulgo irregulariter confluentibus; pycnidiis punctiformibus hypophyllis 80-140 μ. diam., laxe gregariis sæpe binis, ternis et interdum solitariis; sporulis subfiliformibus, utrinque vix attenuatis, subchlorinis, spurie (?) 2-4-septulatis, 30-50 × 2,5-3,5. 4663

Hab. ad folia Rhois Cotini prope Veronam Italia bor. (A. Mass.). — Ob maculas subrubiginosas, internervias, minutas nec non immarginatas, insuper ob sporulas forte magnitudine diversa a *Sept. Rhois* Lév., cujus apud auctorem mensura sporularum deest, differt.

12. **Septoria spiculispora** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, vol. 8, p. 12. — Maculis orbicularibus 1-3 mm. diam., albis, rubro-marginatis; pycnidiis semiimmersis, epiphyllis, nigris, subglobosis 100-110 μ. diam.; sporulis spiculiformibus, continuis, 15-20 × 0,8-1. 4664

Hab. in foliis Evonymi, Delaware, Amer. bor. — A *S. evonymella* Pass. et *S. Evonymi-japonici* Pass. differt sporulis minore crassitudine. A *S. Evonymi* Kabh. valde distincta.

13. **Septoria semicircularis** Sacc. et Scalia in Sacc. Fl. Lus. Myc. XII, p. 12 (1903). — Pycnidiis amphigenis sed sæpius hypophyllis, in areis exsiccatis laxe gregariis, innato-prominulis, globulosis, poro orbiculari pertusis, atris, 100-150 μ. diam.; contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo, solidiusculo; sporulis bacillaribus, in semicirculum fere curvatis, rarissime aliter flexis, utrinque acutis, continuis, 20-26 × 1,5-2, eguttulatis, hyalinis. 4665

Hab. in foliis emortuis v. morientibus Evonymi fimbriati, in horto botanico, Coimbra Lusitaniæ.

14. **Septoria Australiæ** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales 1903, p. 560. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus v. irregularibus rufo-brunneis, centro albidis et intense brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis nigris, stipatis, punctiformibus, suberumpentibus, lenticularibus, membranaceis, apice poro papillatis, 80-100 × 120-140; sporulis fi- 4666

liformibus curvulis vel flexuosis, fere semper 3-septatis, 30-45 × 0,75-1, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Violæ betonicifoliæ, Kiewa Valley in Victoria Australiæ. — Ab aliis speciebus in Viola notis satis distincta.

15. **Septoria Lagerstrœmiæ** Sacc. et Scalia in Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, p. 11 (1903). — Pycnidiis amphigenis, gregariis, maculas plus minus latas in epiphyllo brunneolas, in hypophyllo olivaceo-fuscas, tandem evanescentes gignentibus, e globoso conicis, usque 120 μ. diam., atris, poro pertusis; sporulis copiosis bacillaribus, utrinque rotundatis rectis, v. lenissime flexis, 17-22 × 2-2,5, hyalinis, obsolete 3-septatis, septo medio evidentiore, non constrictis, utrinque obtusulis. 4667

Hab. in foliis subemortuis Lagerstrœmiæ indicæ, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ.

16. **Septoria Lœfgreni** Noack in Zeitschrift fur Planzenkrank, X Bd., 6 Heft, 1900. — Maculis centro expallentibus rotundo-ellipticis v. irregularibus 1-5 mm. diam. brunneo marginatis; pycnidiis subimmersis subglobosis, nigris 0,1-0,15 mm. diam.; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque obtusis, flexuosis vel curvatis, 4-6-septatis, 65-80 × 1,5-1,8 hyalinis; basidiis cylindraceis, continuis, hyalinis, 10-14 × 1,5. 4668

Hab. in foliis, ramis fructibusque vivis Citri Aurantii, San Paolo Brasiliæ. — Stat. metageneticus *Mycosphærellæ Lœfgreni* Noack.

17. **Septoria Chrysamphoræ** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1903, pag. 222. — Maculis initio parcis 1-2 mm., pallide aureis, rubro marginatis, dein 1 cm. latis et margine constricto; pycnidiis in maculis sparsis, subprominentibus, apice pertusis, 100-125 μ. d.; sporulis subclavatis 30-50 × 2,5, continuis, hyalinis, inferne constrictis. 4669

Hab. in foliis Chrysamphoræ californicæ, Mt. Eddy, Calif. Amer. bor.

18. **Septoria Rauiæ** Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 171. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, ca. 2-4 mm. diam., medio albido-arescentibus, linea elevata flavo-brunneola cinctis; pycnidiis amphigenis, punctiformibus, atris; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque leniter attenuatis, hyalinis, 1-3-septatis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, 15-22 × 1-1 ½. 4670

Hab. in foliis vivis Rauiæ resinosæ in Brasilia (Sello).

19. **Septoria Noranteæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 388. — Maculis rotundatis, rufo- vel atro-brunneis, medio albidis subexaridis, 1–3 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis vel gregariis, innato-suberumpentibus, lenticularibus atro-nitentibus, poro pertusis, 60-80 μ. diam.; sporulis filiformibus, flexuosis, utrinque obtusis, pluriguttulatis vel obsolete septatis, 40-50 × 1-1 $^1/_2$, hyalinis. 4671

Hab. in foliis Noranteæ Uleanæ, Cerro de Cumbasso, Perù.

20. **Septoria Spergulariæ** Bres. in Hedw. 1903, p. (32). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, erumpenti-superficialibus, dense gregariis, nigris, subglobosis, poro pertusis, 100-135 μ. diam., contextu subparenchymatico; sporulis bacillaribus, pluriseptatis, 30-45 × 2,5-3; basidiis brevibus celluliformibus. 4672

Hab. in foliis Spergulariæ rubræ, pr. Dessau Germaniæ (R. Staritz).

21. **Septoria purpureo-cincta** Kabát et Bubák, Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1904, p. 6. — Maculis amphigenis subrotundo-ellipticis, præcise limitatis, minutis, 1–2 mm. diam., subinde confluentibus, subtus concaviusculis, ochraceo-flavis purpureo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, innatis, prominulis, globosis, nigris, perexiguis 40-80 μ. diam., subastomis; contextu tenui, brunneolo, obsolete parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. vix curvulis, 12-20 × 1,7-2,5, continuis, demum 1–septatis, hyalinis. 4673

Hab. in foliis vivis Viscariæ vulgaris cultæ, pr. Turnau Bohemiæ.

22. **Septoria Melandryi-albi** Bäumler, Beitr. z. Cryptog. Flora des Presburger Comit. 1902, p. 47. — Maculis pallidis demum valde numerosis; pycnidiis tenui-membranaceis, subepidermicis, 100-130 μ. diam. poro minuto apertis, demum collabascentibus et latius apertis, contextu olivaceo-brunneo parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis 30-42 × 2-3, hyalinis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, initio guttulatis, dein 1-3-septatis. 4674

Hab. in foliis vivis Melandryi albi, in Comitatu Presburg Hungariæ.

23. **Septoria cerasticola** Rostr. Islands Svampe in Bot. Tidsskrift, Copenhagen 1903, vol. 25, p. 321. — Pycnidiis numerosis minutissimis; sporulis fusoideis, arcuatis, guttulatis, 16-20 × 3. 4675

Hab. in foliis exsiccatis Cerastii alpini, in insula Svampe Daniæ.

24. **Septoria celanensis** D. Sacc., Mycoth. ital. n. 1550 (1904). — Pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, perexiguis, vix 50-60 μ. d., dense 4676

gregariis, nigris, dein erumpenti-prominulis, folium totum denique decoloratum occupantibus; sporulis bacillaribus, rectiusculis, utrinque obtusulis, obsolete 1-septatis, non constrictis, 30-45 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis Cerastii tomentosi, Gole di Celano, Aquila Ital. centr., Apr. 1904. — A *Sept. Cerastii* pycnidiis multo minoribus, sporulis crassioribus etc. distinguitur.

25. **Septoria Alsines** Rostr. Islands Svampe in Bot. Tidsskrift, Copenhagen 1903, vol. 25, pag. 321. — Pycnidiis minutis sparsis; oblongo-fusiformibus, 3-septatis, 20-25 × 2-3. 4677

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Alsines vernæ, Hofsfjall Daniæ.

26. **Septoria Caryophylli** Scalia, Mycetes Siculi novi II, 1903, p. 6. — Maculis irregularibus elongatis, in caulibus exsiccatis subochraceis, linea fusca vel fuscidula cinctis, in foliis distincte ochraceis irregularibus vel subellipticis in utraque pagina foliorum elevatis ac linea purpureo-fusca marginatis; pycnidiis copiosissimis, irregulariter sparsis sæpeque confluentibus, atris, punctiformibus, subglobosis vel globoso-conicis, 140-170 μ. diam, immersis, ostiolatis; ostiolis brevibus, papillatis e stomatibus exeuntibus; contextu parenchymatico tenui, olivaceo-fuligineo, circa ostiolum obscuriore; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis 27,5-35 × 3-3,5, medio septatis, non constrictis, ex hyalino dilutissime olivaceis, pluriguttulatis. 4678

Hab. in foliis caulibusque languentibus Dianthi Caryophylli, Mascalucia Siciliæ. — *Sept. Carthusianorum* West. affinis.

27. **Septoria Cavaræ** Scalia, Fungi Sicil. orient. ser. III, 1902, p. 13. — Maculis subcircularibus, sparsis vel confluentibus, olivaceo-fuscidulis; pycnidiis perexiguis, globosis v. globoso-depressis, 50-80 μ. diam., immersis, ostiolo lato pertusis, contextu olivaceo-subfuligineo, tenui, parenchymatico; sporulis minutis, acicularibus, utrinque attenuatis, continuis vel obsolete 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, 16-20 × 1-1,5. 4679

Hab. in foliis vivis Acalyphæ spec., in horto botanico Catania Siciliæ (F. Cavara).

28. **Septoria aromatica** Kabát et Bubák Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1904, p. 7. — Maculis nullis v. epiphyllis flavis v. brunneis, hypophyllis flavo-viridibus, minutis, angulosis, sæpe confluentibus, non marginatis; pycnidiis innatis, utrinque prominulis, sparse gregariis, rarius 2-pluribus confluentibus, globosis 100-250 μ. diam., nigris; contextu grosse celluloso, brunneo; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque leviter tenuato-rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, distincte 1-septatis, 4680

non constrictis, 50-85 × 2,5-3, hyalinis, in cirros flavido-albos expulsis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Chærophylli aromatici pr. Turnau Bohemiæ. — *Septoriæ Podagrariæ* proxime affinis.

29. **Septoria Chærophylli-aromatici** Kab. et Bub. Hedw. 1904, p. 419. 4681
— Maculis epiphyllis, minutis, 2-4 mm. latis, subrotundis v. angulosis, primo sordide viridibus, dein brunneis, vulgo zona flava cinctis, demum sordide flavido-albidis, arescendo laceratis et tunc zona brunnea cinctis, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis v. gregariis, innatis, epidermide tectis, globulosis, depressiusculis 50-120 μ. diam., atro-brunneis, poro rotundo apertis; contextu tenui, brunneo, parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque tenuatis et sæpe obtusulis, rectis curvulisve, indistincte 3-septatis, 25-40 × 1,5-2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Chærophylli aromatici pr. Turnau Bohemiæ.

30. **Septoria Bondarzewii** P. Henn. Zeitschr. f. Pflanzenkr. 1903, 4682
p. 220 et Bull. bot. St. Pétersb. 1903. p. 195. — Maculis flavidulis v. fuscidulis indeterminatis; pycnidiis amphigenis erumpentibus, hemisphæricis v. sublenticularibus, atris, cellulosis, poro pertusis, c. 120-150 μ. diam.; sporulis cylindrico-bacillaribus, flexuosis, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 50-60 × 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis Angelicæ silvestris, pr. Riga Rossiæ (Bondarzew).

31. **Septoria Petroselini** Desm. — Syll. III, p. 530 — var. **Trelease-** 4683
seana Saccardo et Scalia, Harrim. Alask. Exped. Crypt. pag. 19, pl. VI, fig. 23. — Maculis minutis, amphigenis, angulosis, 1-1,5 mm. lat., diu atro-brunneis; pycnidiis sparsis, punctiformibus, hypophyllis; sporulis filiformibus, 40-60 × 5 continuis, non v. indistincte guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Conioselini? Virgin Bay Alaska (Trelease). — A typo maculis et sporulis longioribus et tenuioribus sat differt.

32. **Septoria Smyrnii** Bubák, Pilzfl. Montenegro, 1903, pag. 16. — 4684
Maculis irregulariter rotundatis, nervis limitatis, atro-purpureo limitatis, medio arescendo albidis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, in greges parvos approximatis, 60-150 μ. diam, poro centrali majusculo; sporulis filiformibus rectis curvulisve, 18-40 × 1,5-2, utrinque acutatis, subcontinuis.

Hab. in foliis Smyrni perfoliati pr. Savniki Montenegro.

33. **Septoria Panciciæ** Bubák, Pilzfl. Montenegro, 1903, pag. 14. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, alutaceis, brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis sparsis, minutis, punctiformibus, 50-80 μ. diam., atro-brunneis, centro poro minuto pertusis; sporulis filiformibus, 20-40 × 1,5-2, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis, 1-3-raro 4-septatis. 4685

Hab. in foliis vivis Panciciæ sativæ prope Savniki, Montenegro.

34. **Septoria Bupleuri-falcati** Diedicke in Hedw. 1903, p. (167), ? *Depazea Bupleuri* Fuck. Symb. Myc. 382. — Cfr. Syll. III, p. 46 et 400. — Maculis supra albidis infra griseis, atro-marginatis, zona lata atro-rubra cinctis, suborbicularibus vel angulosis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, numerosis, nigris 90 μ. diam.; sporulis filiformibus 30-40 × 2, obsolete 3-septatis, rectis curvulisve. 4686

Hab. in foliis vivis Bupleuri falcati, Erfurt Thuringiæ.

35. **Septoria Piperorum** Bubák, Pilzfl. Montenegro, 1903, p. 14. — Maculis minutis, subrotundis angustissime purpureo-marginatis, demum arescentibus; pycnidiis usque 10 in quaque macula, perexiguis, 35-70 μ. diam., nigricantibus; sporulis filiformibus, 22-33-vulgo 26-28 × 0,7 rectis curvulisve, utrinque acutiusculis, medio 1-septatis guttulatisve, hyalinis. 4687

Hab. in foliis Knautiæ pannonicæ, Stirnido, Montenegro. — Sporulis brevioribus etc. a *S. scabiosicola* dignoscitur. *Piperi* est vox vernacula apud Montis nigri incolas.

36. **Septoria perforans** Mc Alp. Proceed. Linn. Soc. of N. S. Wales 1903, p. 100. — Maculis epiphyllis, pallide griseo-brunneis, orbicularibus, interdum confluentibus, circumscriptis 5-10 μ. diam., postremo delapsis; pycnidiis minutis, nigris, punctiformibus, gregariis, paullo erumpentibus, globosis, membranaceis, poro 24 μ. diam., pertusis, 80-90 μ. diam.; sporulis curvulis, interdum rectis, hyalinis 3-septatis, utrinque acutis, filiformibus 28-31 × 2-2,5. 4688

Hab. in foliis Cryptostemmatis calendulacei, Doncaster, Victoria Australiæ.

37. **Septoria Liatridis** Ell. et Davis in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, vol. 8, p. 13. — Maculis rotundis v. ellipticis 2-4 mm. diam., brunneo-isabellinis, anguste albo-marginatis; pycnidiis innatis, prominentibus 75-80 μ. diam.; sporulis filiformibus, continuis hyalinis, fere rectis, 20-30 × 1,3-1,5. 4689

Hab. in foliis Liatridis spicatæ et L. scariosæ, Racine in Amer. bor. (Davis).

38. **Septoria Lagenophoræ** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales 1903, p. 561. — Maculis plus minusve orbicularibus, amphigenis cinereo-isabellinis vel cinereo-brunneis, 3-8 mm. diam.; pycnidiis minutis innatis, subgregariis, nigris, sub lente olivaceis, depresso-globosis, membranaceis, ore papillatis, 80-100 μ. diam.; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis rectis, flexuosis vel curvulis, spurie 1-2-septatis, 19-24 μ. long. 4690

Hab. in foliis vivis Lagenophoræ Billardieri, Kiewa Valley in Victoria Australiæ (Robinson).

39. **Septoria albo-maculans** Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 171. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus vel suborbicularibus, 2-5 mm. d., albo-niveis, elevato-marginatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, globulosis, 120-170 μ. diam., apice pertusis, atro-brunneis; sporulis filiformibus, varie curvatis, hyalinis, intus guttulatis, 35-52 × 1-1½. 4691

Hab. in foliis vivis Eupatorii nubigeni, Guatemala (Hartweg). — A *Septoria Eupatorii* Rob. et Desm. præcipue sporulis majoribus distinguenda.

40. **Septoria Stuckertiana** Speg. in Ann. Soc. Cient. Argent. 1899, pag. 272. — Maculis orbicularibus 2-5 mm. diam., determinatis, sordide cinerescentibus, centro sæpe cinerescenti-pallidioribus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, lenticularibus 60-80 μ. diam., atris, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo donatis, ostiolo minuto pertusis; sporulis rectis v. curvulis 50-55 × 2-3, continuis, utrinque acutiusculis, hyalinis. 4692

Hab. ad folia languida Bidentis bipinnati, prope Córdoba Argentiniæ. — A *S. Bidentis* Sacc. diversissima.

41. **Septoria Chanousii** Ferraris in Malpighia 1902, pag. 27. — Maculis irregulariter rotundatis, brunneis; pycnidiis dense gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, prominulis, globosis 120 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, filiformibus, rectis v. leniter flexuosis, 3-4-septatis, 45-50 × 1,5. 4693

Hab. in foliis languidis Erigerontis uniflori, Piccolo S. Bernardo Italiæ bor.

42. **Septoria prostrata** Kabát et Bubák, Œsterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, p. 185. — Maculis amphigenis, supra obscurioribus, subcircularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., brunneis, dein arescendo medio griseis, atro-brunneo-marginatis, subindo confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis vel aggregatis, piceo-nigris, innatis, globoso-depressulis, papilla tereti conoidea 30-45 μ. alta 20 μ. lata, nigra erumpentibus, 50-90 μ. diam., cum ostiolo 90-100 μ. alt., contextu crassiusculo, 7-9 μ. cr., parenchymatico atro-castaneo; sporulis acicu- 4694

laribus rectis, rarius curvulis, utrinque acutulis, 14-24-rarius usque 28 × 1; continuis v. 1-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Homogynes alpinæ, Eggental Tiroliæ.

43. **Septoria Cardui** Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1904, p. 126. — Maculis fuscis, magnitudine varia, sæpe minutis, angulosis, nervis exacte limitatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, confertis nigris, sublenticularibus, pertusis, 180-200 μ. diam.; contextu dense olivaceo, celluloso, hyphulis repentibus brunneis, septulatis radiantibus cincto; sporulis filiformibus, rectis, continuis, interdum exigue guttulatis, 20-22 × 0,7-1, hyalinis. 4695

Hab. in foliis siccis marcescentibus Cardui nutantis, Pian del Lago, Siena Italiæ centr.

44. **Septoria cotylea** Pat. et Har. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, p. 85. — Maculis brunneolis, amphigenis, indeterminatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, pro more hypophyllis, per totam maculam sparsis, subglobosis, immersis, late pertusis, contextu brunneolo, molli, tenui, 60-80 μ. diam., nucleum album includentibus; sporulis linearibus, hyalinis, continuis, rectis flexuosisve, utrinque acutatis, 44-52 × 2. 4696

Hab. in cotyledonibus Galeopsidis Tetrahit, Ambert, Arvernia Galliæ.

45. **Septoria Galeobdoli** C. Mass. Novit. Fl. Myc. Ver. 1902, p. 69. — Maculis irregularibus fulvo-rubiginosis; pycnidiis epiphyllis globulosis gregariis 80-100 μ. diam, parietibus membranaceis; sporulis cylindraceo-subfiliformibus 38-46 × 1,8-2,3 continuis. 4697

Hab. in foliis Galeobdoli lutei, Tregnago (Verona) Italia bor. — A *Sept. Lamii* maculis foliorum fulvo-rubiginosis differt.

46. **Septoria Diedickei** Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Septoria Galeobdoli* Diedicke in Hedw. 1903, p. (166) non Mass. 1902. — Maculis rotundis irregularibus distinctis v. confluentibus et tunc folium totum occupantibus, centro albidis brunneo v. purpureo-atro-marginatis; pycnidiis sparsis globosis, brunneis vertice convexo leviter incrassato erumpentibus 75-105 μ. diam.; sporulis filiformibus rectis curvulisve unicellularibus v. medio 1-septatis, 15-25 × 1. 4698

Hab. in foliis anni præcedentis vere adhuc persistentibus Galeobdoli lutei, pr. Erfurt Thuringiæ.

47. **Septoria Galiorum** Ellis — Syll. III, pag. 543 — forma **Rubiæ** Sacc. et Scalia in Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, p. 12 (1903). — Pycnidiis globulosis, 200 μ. diam., in areis dealbatis sparsis; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque obtusis, 18-25 × 1-1,5, rectis v. flexuosulis, obsolete 3-septatis, hyalinis. 4699

Hab. in caulibus emortuis v. morientibus Rubiæ peregrinæ, Caldas da Rainha Lusitaniæ.

48. **Septoria romana** D. Sacc. in Staz. Sperim. Agrar. Ital. 1904, p. 73. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, initio ochraceo-brunneis, dein atris, erumpentibus, globoso-conicis, 90-120 μ. diam., pertusis; sporulis filiformibus, rectis vel subundulatis, plurinucleatis, continuis, utrinque acutis 100 × 2-3, plerumque 60-75 × 3, hyalinis. 4700

Hab. in foliis Sherardiæ arvensis, Romæ, Terme di Tito. — A *Sept. Aparines* Ell. et Kell. pycnidiis duplo crassioribus sporulisque majoribus differt.

49. **Septoria Aitchisoni** Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 171. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, fusco-brunneis margine elevato purpurascente cinctis, tandem centro griseis, 2-5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, minutis atris; sporulis filiformibus, curvulis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusiusculis, intus guttulatis (an spurie septatis?), 35-65 × 2-2 $^1/_2$. 4701

Hab. in foliis vivis Jasmini humilis, Kurrum Valley, Afghanistan (J. E. T. Aitchison). — A *Septoria Jasmini* Roum. et *S. Sambac* Pass. sporulis conspicue crassioribus differt.

50. **Septoria hiascens** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 167. — Maculis gregariis minutis subcircularibus sordide atro-purpureis, 2 mm. diam., rarius confluentibus, epiphyllis, margine leviter elevato centroque minuto dealbato; pycnidiis epiphyllis in areolis dealbatis insidentibus, innato-prominulis depressis subexcavatis, nigris, nitidulis, 140 μ. diam. ostiolo subrotundo ratione amplissimo, 70-80 μ. diam.; contextu fuligineo obscure parenchymatico; sporulis breve bacillaribus, curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 22-25 × 4,5, dilute chlorinis, 1-septatis, non constrictis. 4702

Hab. in foliis subvivis Arbuti sp. *Madrono* dictæ, Mexico (Doct. Silvio Bonansea).

51. **Septoria Gandulphi** Sacc. et D. Sacc. Ann. mycol. 1905, p. 167. — Maculis minutis orbiculari-angulosis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., amphigenis, vage et late ochraceo-marginatis; pycnidiis laxe gregariis, parcis, lenticularibus, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigricantibus, 100 μ. d., poro pertusis; sporulis anguste bacillaribus, rectiusculis, 50-70 × 1,7-2, hyalinis, farctis eguttulatis v. indistincte guttulatis, subinde uno apice paullulo crassioribus. 4703

Hab. in foliis languidis Linariæ commutatæ, Castel Gandolfo pr. Romam, Aug. 1904 (Antonia Saccardo).

52. **Septoria Anarrhini** Syd. Beitr. z. Pilzfl. Portug. 1903, pag. 154 4704

(*Broteria*). — Maculis amphigenis, minutis, rotundatis, 2-3 mm. diam. vel elongatis et subinde totum folium vel magnam folii partem occupantibus, demum exaridis albidis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, 50-80 μ. diam., laxe aggregatis, atris, globosis, apice late pertusis, contextu indistincto; sporulis hyalinis, filiformibus, flexuosis, utrinque rotundatis, primo intus granulosis, dein indistincte multiseptatis, 40-70 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis Anarrhini bellidifolii, in Lusitania.

53. **Septoria hallericola** Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Septoria Halleriæ* Sacc. et Scalia in Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, p. 11 (1903) non P. Henn. (1898), *Sept. Saccardoi* P. Henn. Hedw. 1903, p. 254, nec Ferraris (1902). — Maculis obsoletis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, diu tectis, dein erumpentibus, prominulis, globosis v. globoso-conoideis, exiguis, nigris, 60-90 μ. diam.; contextu parenchymatico, fusco-fuligineo, solidiusculo; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque rotundatis, 15-20 × 0,5-1, imperspicue 3-septatis, eguttatis, non constrictis, hyalinis. 4705

Hab. in foliis Halleriæ lucidæ, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ. — Videtur affinis *S. Pentastemonis* sed maculæ distinctæ non visæ.

54. **Septoria pentastemonicola** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, vol. 8, pag. 13. — Maculis indefinitis, 2-3 mm. diam., brunneis, fere confluentibus; pycnidiis punctiformibus, 75 μ. diam., sparsis; sporulis filiformibus, curvulis, parce guttulatis, 30-45 × 1-1,5. 4706

Hab. in foliis Pentastemonis gracilis, Aberdeen, South Dakota, Amer. bor. (Dr. Griffiths). — A *S. Pentastemonis* maculis et longitudine sporularum differt.

55. **Septoria Oleæ** Pollacci in Atti Ist. Bot. di Pavia 1904, IX, p. 3. — Epiphylla; maculis orbicularibus cinereis; pycnidiis sparsis, nigris, erumpentibus, subglobosis, 200-290 × 180-220; sporulis cylindraceo-bacillaribus 23-25 × 2-3, continuis, hyalinis. 4707

Hab. in foliis vivis Oleæ europææ prope Lecce, Apulia Italiæ merid. et in insula Palmaria, plerumque cum *Stictide Panizzei* De Not. — A *Sept. Olivæ* Pass. et Thum maculis cinereis, magnitudine sporarum differt.

56. **Septoria Vaccinii** P. Henn. in Engl. Jahrb. 1902, XXXII, p. 44. — Maculis albidis, exaridis epiphyllis, rotundatis, zona atro-brunnea cinctis; pycnidiis sparsis sublenticularibus, atris; sporulis filiformibus, guttulatis, 18-25 × 1, flexuosis, hyalinis. 4708

Hab. in foliis Vaccinii bracteati in prov. Awa Japoniæ (S. Kusano).

57. **Septoria varia** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales 1903, p. 561. — Maculis aridis, brunneo-nigris, sæpe linea nigra definitis; pycnidiis minutis, nigris, immersis, membranaceis, globoso-lenticularibus, ostiolo protruso donatis, 80-130 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis filiformibus rectis vel curvulis, diu continuis, dein distincte 3-septatis, 35-45 × 1-1,5. 4709

Hab. in foliis Plantaginis variæ, Myrniong, Jackson Creek et Kiewa Valley in Victoria Australiæ (C. French, Robinson). — Ab aliis speciebus, in Plantagine cognitis, satis distincta.

58. **Septoria lyciicola** Speg. in Ann. Soc. Cient. Argent. 1899, p. 272. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus 1-5 mm. diam., determinatis, areola angusta obscuriore sæpius cinctis, pallide ochraceis v. isabellinis; pycnidiis innato-prominulis, paucis in quaque macula subperipherica e globoso-lenticularibus 50-80 μ. diam., atro-olivaceis, contextu ostioloque parum perspicuis; sporulis linearibus angustis, subobtusiusculis 25-30 × 1,5-2, hyalinis levibus, flexuosulis, continuis v. 1-septatis, ad septum non constrictis. 4710

Hab. ad folia languida Lycii cestroidis prope Córdoba Argentinæ.

59 **Septoria pinzolensis** Kabát et Bubák, Œsterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, p. 186. — Maculis amphigenis, supra sæpe elevatis, orbiculari-angulosis, minutis v. usque 8 mm. lat., interdum confluentibus, brunneolis v. alutaceis arescendo albis, brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis plus vel minus sparsis, subinde compluribus approximatis, punctiformibus, nigris globulosis, poro rotundo erumpentibus, 40-70 μ. diam., contextu castaneo, parenchymatico duriusculo; sporulis filiformibus vel anguste clavulatis, 16-24 × 2-2,5 rectis curvulisve, continuis, hyalinis. 4711

Hab. in foliis vivis Hyoscyami nigri socia *Ascochyta pinzolensi* pr. Pinzolo, Val Randena, Trentino (Kabát).

60. **Septoria Solani-nigri** Scalia Mycetes Siculi novi II, 1903, p. 7. — Maculis orbicularibus, sparsis vel confluentibus, amphigenis, albido-fuscidulis in pag. sup. foliorum paullo elevatis, fusco-marginatis, in inferiore applanatis, linea olivaceo-chlorina cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, minutissimis, fere indistinctis, globosis 70-90 μ. diam., profunde immersis, ostiolo circ. 15 μ. diam., apertis; contextu tenui, parenchymatico, olivaceo-fuscidulo, circa ostiolum obscurioro; sporulis filiformibus, rectis vel flexuosis 20-30 × 0,5-1, 4712

indistincte septulatis, utrinque subacutis, minutissime guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languentibus Solani nigri, prope Scholam œnologicam, Catania Siciliæ. — *S. solanicolæ* affinis.

61. **Septoria primulicola** Rostr. Mykol. Meddel IX, pag. 312 (Bot. Tidsskr. 1905). — Maculis numerosis epiphyllis, cinereis, fusco-marginatis, rotundatis, 2-3 mm. latis; pycnidiis tectis, sphæroideis; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, hyalinis, 12-15 × 3-4, perspicue 4-guttulatis. 4713

Hab. in foliis Primulæ grandifloræ, Letbæk pr. Varde Daniæ.

62. **Septoria Saccardoi** Ferraris in Malpighia, vol. XVI, 1902, p. 32, tab. II, 17, fig. 1-4. — Maculis irregularibus ochraceis, fusco-cinctis, sparsis vel confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, immersis, membranaceis, atris, poro pertusis 250-300 μ. diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, curvulis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 3-septatis, 38-40 × 3,5, hyalinis. 4714

Hab. in foliis languidis Lysimachiæ vulgaris, Crescentino Ital. bor.

63. **Septoria Nambuana** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, p. 145. — Maculis rufo-brunneis, perforatis vel effusis; pycnidiis sparsis, epiphyllis, subhemisphæricis, perforatis, fuscis, ca. 50 μ. diam.; sporulis filiformibus, flexuosis, utrinque subobtusis, hyalinis, continuis, 20-35 × 2. 4715

Hab. in foliis Lysimachiæ brachystachydis, Gotemba, Suruga Japoniæ (Nambu).

64. **Septoria Tosevi** Bub. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 397. — Maculis rotundatis vel oblongis, 5-8 mm. lat., alutaceis, amphigenis, sæpe confluentibus, subinde folium totum occupantibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis, parcis, nigris, epidermide velatis, poro papillato atro 30-40 μ. diam. pertusis, 70-150 μ. diam.; contextu atro-castaneo, parenchymatico; sporulis acicularibus rectis curvulisve, utrinque acutis, 15-29 × 1-1,5, hyalinis. 4716

Hab. in foliis vivis Gentianæ cruciatæ prope Dragoman Bulgariæ (Tosev).

65. **Septoria montana** Trav. in Annal. Mycol. 1903, vol. I, p. 314, cum icone. — Maculis suborbicularibus, ochraceis, magnitudine varia; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis vel fere concentrice dispositis, nigris, minutis, e conico sphæroidis 60-75 μ. d., angusto pertusis; sporulis bacillaribus, subrectis, continuis, 20-25 × 1, hyalinis. 4717

Hab. in foliis Gentianæ acaulis, Valle Tellina, Sondrio Italiæ bor. — *Sept. microsoræ* Speg. in Gentiana asclepiadea accedit, sed maculis semper delineatis, pycnidiis amphigenis, numquam in soros congestis, nec ostiolo late hiante præditis, satis distincta videtur.

66. **Septoria Catalpæ** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 558. — var. **folliculorum** Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, p. 11 (1903). — Pycnidiis punctiformibus, hinc inde confertis, poro pertusis, 45-55 μ. diam.; sporulis teretiusculis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis v. levissime flexuosis, 13-15 × 1,3, hyalinis, continuis, minutissime guttulatis. 4718

Hab. in capsulis emortuis Asclepiadis verticillatæ, in horto botanico, Coimbra Lusitaniæ.

67. **Septoria Gomphocarpi** P. Henn. Fungi Austral. II, p. 188 (Hedw. 1904). — Maculis albidis exaridis, rotundatis, zona crassa, atro-brunnea circumdatis; pycnidiis sparsis, lenticularibus, atris, pertusis, 60-70 μ.; sporulis filiformibus v. oblongo-cylindraceis, curvulis vel rectis, obtusis, pluriguttulatis v. obsolete septatis, hyalinis, 20-30 × 2-2 $^1/_2$. 4719

Hab. in foliis Gomphocarpi spec. Clanvilliam Australiæ (L. Diels). — Cfr. Henn. in Bot. Jahrb. XXVIII, pag. 39 ubi species uti africana exhibetur.

68. **Septoria Hookeri** Speg. in Ann. Soc. Cient. Argent. 1899, p. 272. — Maculis sparsis sed in quoque folio numerosis, parvulis 1-5 mm. diam., amphigenis, repando-orbicularibus, determinatis, obscure sordideque fuligineis, per ætatem sæpe centro arescenti-cinerascentibus; pycnidiis in maculis sæpius circinantibus, innatis, vix erumpentibus, lenticularibus 90-100 μ. diam., modice ostiolatis, contextu fuligineo indistincto; sporulis cylindraceis vel subclavulatis sæpius curvulis, 40-50 × 4, utrinque obtusiusculis 1-3 sæpius 2-septatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, levibus. 4720

Hab. ad folia languida Laseguea Hookeri, prope Córdoba Argentinæ.

69. **Septoria glacialis** Ferraris in Malpighia 1902, pag. 467, t. XI, f. XII. — Maculis ochraceis, rotundatis, interdum zonatis; pycnidiis minutis, punctiformibus, erumpentibus, epiphyllis, globosis, poro apice pertusis 120-140 μ. diam.; sporulis filiformibus, subhyalinis, leniter curvulis, 2-3-septatis, 35-40 × 2-2,3. 4721

Hab. in foliis Rumicis scutati. — Ab omnibus *Septoriis* in *Rumice* cognitis satis differt.

70. **Septoria Dominici** Sacc. Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1904, pag. 208, f. 3, 4722

Septoria Daphnes Dom. Sacc. Mycoth. ital., n. 757, nec Desm. quæ *Marsonia Daphnes* (Desm.) Sacc. Syll. III, p. 709, seu *Leptothyrium Mezerei* Lib. Crypt. Ard. IV, n. 360, cum diagnosi (1837). — Maculis epiphyllis, versiformibus, sinuosis, ex fulvo expallentibus, margine persistenter fulvo, inferne totis fulvis; pycnidiis epiphyllis dense gregariis, punctiformibus, nigris, epidermide velatis, prominulis, globoso-lenticularibus, 90–120 μ. diam., poro latiusculo pertusis, minute parenchymaticis; sporulis bacillaribus v. bacillari-fusoideis, rectis vel sæpius curvulis, apice acutis vel utrinque obtusulis, minutissime pluriguttulatis, subinde obsolete 1-septatis, 15–20 × $1\,^1/_2$-2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Daphnes odoræ cultæ sub dio in Horto botanico patavino. Legi ego ipse mense aprili 1902-1904. — Quoad speciem Dom. Libertiæ (quæ omnino diversa a *Septoria Dominici*) hæc est ex anno 1837, dum illa Desmazieri est ex anno 1843; hinc synonymia correctior est: *Marsonia Mezerei* (Lib.) Sacc. = *Leptothyrium Mezerei* Lib., loc. cit. = *Septoria Daphnes* Desm. in Ann. Sc. nat. Bot., 1843, XIX, p. 339 = *Glœosporium Daphnes* Oudem. Matér. Mycol. Neerl. II, p. 28, t. X, f. 14.

71. **Septoria divergens** Bub. et Kab. Hedw. 1904, pag. 420. — Ma- 4723
culis epiphyllis, utrinque visibilibus, minutis, suborbiculari-angulosis, ochraceo-brunneis, indistincte anguste brunneo-marginatis, subinde confluentibus; pycnidiis sparsis vel approximatis, nigris, globoso-depressis, innatis, prominentibus, poro lato apertis, 60–120 μ. diam.; contextu laxe parenchymatico, atro-brunneo; sporulis filiformibus, rectis curvulisve, utrinque tenuato-rotundatis, 20-42 × 2, continuis v. 3-septato-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Humuli Lupuli pr. Turnau Bohemiæ. — A *Sept. Humuli* probe diversa.

72. **Septoria Gomphrenæ** Sacc. et D. Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 167. 4724
— Maculis amphigenis, subrotundo-angulosis, minutis, 3-4 mm. diam., varie confluentibus, sordide albis anguste rubro-marginatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, punctiformibus, perexiguis, nigris, in quaque macula paucis gregariis, globulosis, 60–70 μ. diam., subcutaneo-erumpentibus, poro minutissimo dehiscentibus; contextu tenui minute parenchymatico, atro-olivaceo; sporulis bacillaribus, curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, non v. tenuissime septatis, 15-21 × 1,2-1,6, hyalinis; basidiis nullis v. brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Gomphrenæ globosæ cultæ socia *Alternaria*, Selva (Treviso).

73. **Septoria carisolensis** Kabát et Bubák, Œsterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, p. 184. — Maculis distinctius epiphyllis, sparsis, rotundato-angulosis, nervis limitatis, minutis vix 2 mm. latis, sæpe confluentibus, utrinque visibilibus, purpureo-brunneis sæpe leniter elevatis, dein arescendo subochraceis, rufo-brunneo-marginatis v. immarginatis; pycnidiis amphigenis sparsis gregariisve innatis, globosis, atro-brunneis, 45-90 μ. diam., irregulariter dehiscentibus; contextu brunneo, parenchymatico; sporulis breve filiformibus, utrinque rotundatis, rarius acutatis, rectis vel curvatis, 15-38 × 2-2,5, hyalinis, plus minus distincte 1-3-septatis. 47 25

Hab. in foliis vivis Alni viridis pr. Carisolo, Val Rendena Trentino.

74. **Septoria Populi** Desm. — Syll. III, pag. 502 — f. **tremulicola** Traverso in Annal. Mycol. 1903, vol. I, p. 315. — Maculis amphigenis, diu brunneis dein in centro cinerescentibus, sparsis, sæpe vero confluentibus, irregularibus, nitide delimitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, immersis, late pertusis 100-130 μ. diam., nigricantibus; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque acutulis, sæpe curvulis, plerumque 4-septatis, hyalinis, 43-48 × 2,5. 4726

Hab. in foliis Populi Tremulæ, in silvosis prope Albosaggia, Sondrio Italiæ bor. — A typo differt præcipue maculis angulosis et diu brunneis, sporulis utrinque acutiusculis et pluries septatis; a *Septoria musiva* Peck pycnidiis non depressis, sporulis majoribus et abundantius septatis, matrice diversa; a *S. Tremulæ* Pass. pycnidiis semper epiphyllis, sporulis majoribus, numquam continuis.

75. **Septoria parasitica** Hart. in Zeitschr. f. Forst. u. Jagdwesen 1890, Forstl. Naturw. Zeitschr. 1893, p. 357. — Pycnidiis minutis, atris, globosis; sporulis anguste cylindraceis, medio 1-septatis, utrinque acutiusculis; basidiis filiformibus. 4727

Hab. in ramulis ultimis Abietis excelsæ et A. Menziesii in Germania. — « Vix hujus generis ».

76. **Septoria Fagi** Auersw. — Syll. fung. III, p. 503. — f. **amphigena** D. Sacc. Mycoth. ital. n. 1446 (1904). — Præcipue dignoscitur pycnidiis amphigenis, punctiformibus, hinc inde maculiformi-aggregatis, 100-120 μ. diam.; sporulis 30-42 × 2, curvulis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, continuis. 4728

Hab. in foliis morientibus et emortuis Fagi silvaticæ, Colano (Aquila) Ital. centr.

77. **Septoria Calami** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (86). — Maculis 4729

pallidis indeterminatis; pycnidiis innato-suberumpentibus, hemisphæricis, atris, poro pertusis 50-60 μ. diam.; sporulis filiformibus, flexuosis, hyalinis, plerumque 5-septatis, 25-40 × 0,4-0,5.

Hab. in foliis Calami caryotoidis, N. Queesland Australiæ (Pritzel).

78. **Septoria Smilacis** E. et Ev. Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 168. — 4730
Maculis amphigenis rotundis vel subangulatis, ferrugineis, centro pallidioribus, margine angusto saturatiore leviter elevato cinctis, 2-5 mm. diam., subconfluentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, innatis, 100–110 μ. diam., vertice erumpentibus, late pertusis, demum collabascentibus; sporulis filiformibus, curvis, tenuiter guttulatis, hyalinis. 35-40 × 1,5-2; cirris brunneolis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Smilacis, Harpers Ferry W. Va Amer. bor. (Harper). — A *Sept. smilacina* probe distincta.

79. **Septoria æmula** Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1904, 4731
p. 126. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis, depressis, nigris, medio pertusis 50-80 μ. diam., in maculis plerumque apicalibus, aridis, brunneo-limitatis digestis; contextu parenchymatico flavo-fuligineo; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis curvulisve 1-septatis, raro continuis, 12-18 × 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in apice exsiccato foliorum Ophiopogonis spicati, in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ centr. — A *S. Ophiopogonis* Pass. sporulis multo minoribus facile dignoscitur.

80. **Septoria pseudopezizoides** Sacc. Bull. Soc. bot. ital. 1904, p. 207, 4732
fig. 2. — Maculis amphigenis, magnam folii partem occupantibus, subalutaceis, margine indefinito; pycnidiis late denseque gregariis, punctiformibus, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, fusco-melleis (nec nigris) 190-240 μ. diam., poro amplo, dimidiam vel tertiam pycnidii partem occupante apertis; contextu tenui parenchymatico melleo; sporulis bacillaribus, sursum sensim tenuatis, utrinque obtusulis, obsolete 4-6-septatis, non constrictis, lenissime curvis, intus farctis vel guttulatis, hyalinis, 60-70 × 4-5; basidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, crassiusculis, 5-6 × 4.

Hab. in foliis languidis, quæ sursum demum arescunt, Muscari racemosi in horto botanico Patavino (Antonia Saccardo). — Ob ostiolum late apertum coloremque fusco-melleum species mox distincta et quoad habitum *Pseudopezizam* in mentem revocans.

81. **Septoria Ornithogali** Pass. — Syll. III, pag. 571. — var. **Allii** 4733
Maublanc in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, fasc. 3, p. 295. —

Pycnidiis numerosis, nigris, minimis, demum late apertis; sporulis cylindricis 3-septatis, 30-50 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in apice foliorum Allii vinealis, in Gallia occid.

82. **Septoria Thelymitræ** Mc Alp. in the Linn. Soc. of N. S. Wales 1903, pag. 101. — Maculis albicantibus, intense marginatis, fere ovalibus, epiphyllis, 2-3 mm. longis; pycnidiis minutis, nigris, punctiformibus, erumpentibus, intense brunneis, depresso-globosis, membranaceis, poro minuto pertusis, 105 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, rectis raro paullo curvulis 2-5-guttulatis, 14-16 × 1-2. 4734

Hab. in foliis languidis Thelymitræ aristatæ, Ringwood, Victoria Australiæ.

83. **Septoria Orchidearum** West. — Sacc. Syll. III, p. 575. — forma **Listeræ-ovatæ** C. Mass. Novit. Fl. Myc. ver. 1902, p. 69. — Sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque vix acutis, continuis, 20-32 × 2. 4735

Hab. ad folia Listereæ ovatæ, in nemorosis montanis prov. Veronæ Italiæ bor.

84. **Septoria Stratiotis** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 14. — Epiphylla; pycnidiis sub epidermide occultatis, summo poro hiantibus, fuscescentibus 50-70 μ. diam.; sporulis elongato-clavatis, curvatis, sæpe flexuosis 60-70 × 3,5, pallidissime olivaceis, primo repetito-guttulatis, denique multiseptatis. 4736

Hab. in foliis Stratiotis aloïdis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

85. **Septoria flexuosa** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 13. — Pycnidiis.... non visis; sporulis maxime elongato-clavatis, continuis, flexuosis 90-120 × 2,5 (versus apicem), a summo usque ad basim continuo gracilescentibus, serie longitudinali guttularum nitentium ornatis. 4737

Hab. in foliis Sparganii ramosi, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

86. **Septoria Chanousiana** Ferraris in Malpighia 1903, pag. 26. — Maculis amphigenis, purpureo-fuscis, sæpe confluentibus, subellipticis; pycnidiis globosis, ostiolo pertusis, brunneis, minutis 90-100 μ. diam.; sporulis rectis v. curvulis, utrinque acuminatis 1-septatis, 19-21 × 2,5, hyalinis. 4738

Hab. in foliis languidis Luzulæ luteæ, Piccolo S. Bernardo Italiæ bor. — *Sept. minutæ* Schroet. et *Sept. Luzulæ* Schroet. satis diversa.

87. **Septoria Cyperi** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 65. — Pycnidiis in maculis parvulis rufescentibus, irregulariter sparsis, suberumpentibus, 150-200 μ. diam.; sporulis filiformibus continuis, curvulis 80-120 × 2. 4739

Hab. in foliis Cyperi spec., Tuskegee, in Alabama.

88. **Septoria Caricis-montanæ** Vesterg. Micr. rariores selecti, in Bot. Not. 1902, p. 173. — Pycnidiis subsolitariis, in maculis brunneo-marginatis, 1-2 mm. latis, sitis, plerumque in quaque macula 1-3, erumpentibus, minutissimis, 150 μ. diam., interdum ambitu ellipticis 175 × 125; sporulis filiformibus sursum leniter tenuatis hyalinis distincte 4-6-septatis, rectis, curvulisve, 46-56 × 1. 4740

Hab. in foliis vivis Caricis-montanæ, in insula Osilia Rossiæ balticæ.

89. **Septoria Chamissonis** Saccardo et Scalia, Harrim. Alask. Exped. Crypt. p. 19, pl. VI, fig. 25. — Maculis nullis v. obsoletis; pycnidiis minutissimis, atris, gregariis, innato-prominulis, 65-70 μ. diam., globulosis, poro pertusis; contextu membranaceo, tenui, parenchymatico, fuscidulo; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 46-52 × 3,5-4. 4741

Hab. in foliis Eriophori Chamissonis, Point Barrow Alaska (Murdoch). — Affinis *Septoriæ Scirpi* Sacc.; a sequente differt pycnidiis multo minoribus, sporulis brevioribus et crassioribus.

90. **Septoria eriophorella** Saccardo et Scalia, Harrim. Alask. Exped. Crypt. p. 20, pl. VI, fig. 24. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis sparsis, globulosis, 275 μ. diam., profunde immersis, epidermide non atrata tectis, poro pertusis; contextu parenchymatico e cellulis deformibus, minutis, fuligineis composito; sporulis cylindraceo-filiformibus, 70-90 × 2,5-3, minute guttulatis, obsolete septulatis, hyalinis. 4742

Hab. in foliis Eriophori Chamissonis, Point Barrow Alaska (Murdoch). — A *Septoria Eriophori* differt præceteris pycnidiis quadruplo majoribus.

91. **Septoria paludosa** Kabát et Bubák, Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1904, p. 5. — Maculis amphigenis, epiphyllis distinctioribus, oblongis v. lineatis, nervisequiis, sæpe confluentibus, griseo-brunneis, immarginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis v. subseriatis, ca. 150 μ. diam., innatis, globosis leviter depressis, nigris, epidermide velatis, poro minuto papillato pertusis; contextu parenchymatico, brunneo; sporulis copiosissimis mox in cirros subroseos expulsis, bacillaribus, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, 40-70 × 4-4,5, rarius altero sine acutulis, 8-12-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis v. dilutissime olivaceis, articulis initio minutissime guttulatis, dein crassiuscule 2-pluriguttulatis. 4743

Hab. in foliis emortuis Phragmitis communis pr. Hirschberg Bohemiæ. — A *Sept. arundinacea* probe diversa.

92. **Septoria Munroæ** Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 176. 4744
— Pycnidiis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, 100 μ. diam., numerosis, nigris, prominentibus; sporulis oblongis filiformi-clavatis ut in *Cercospora*, 80-110 × 2,5-3, hyalinis, in parte latiore 1-3-septatis.
Hab. in foliis Munroæ squarrosæ, Rooks Co., Kansas Amer. bor.

93. **Septoria phlyctænoides** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 235. 4745
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXII, f. 1. — Pycnidiis in matrice arescendo dealbata laxe gregariis, epidermide sinuose fissa velatis, globoso-depressis, 150 μ. diam. poro plus minus lato hiantibus; contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, curvatis v. sæpius hamatis, 20-22 × 1; basidiis bacillaribus parallelis, 6-7 × 2, hyalinis.
Hab. in vaginis foliorum putridis Bambusæ, in horto bot. Bogoriensi Javæ.

94. **Septoria brevispora** Ell. et Dav. in Dav. Paras. Fungi Wisc. 4746
p. 99 (Trans. Wisc. Acad. 1903). — Maculis elongato-ellipticis, brunneis, 2-5 cm. long., 1-2 cm. lat., demum confluentibus et folium totum necantibus; pycnidiis non solum maculicolis, 120-150 μ. diam., pallidis, medio pertusis; sporulis clavato-cylindraceis, 15-18 × 2,5-3, quadrinucleatis, rectis.
Hab. in foliis Bromi ciliati, Racine Wisc. Amer. bor. — A *Sept. Bromi* sporulis multo brevioribus differt.

95. **Septoria tandilensis** Speg. Mycet. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 83. 4747
— Maculis nullis v. diffusis, indeterminatis, expallentibus; pycnidiis in vivo lenticularibus, in sicco sæpius cupulato-collapsis, 100-120 μ. diam., gregariis, seriatis, plagulas lineares nigras epidermide velatas efficientibus, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo, ostiolo latiusculo hiantibus; sporulis bacillaribus, fere curvulis 40-60 × 1–1,5, utrinque obtusiusculis, continuis.
Hab. in foliis vaginisque Panici nitidi, Sierra del Tandil, Argentinæ. — Species habitu externo fere *Pucciniæ coronatæ.*

96. **Septoria Euphorbiæ** (Lasch.) Desm. Crypt. Franc. n. 2191 (1851), *Ascochyta Euphorbiæ* Lasch. in Herb. mycol. (1846), *Septoria bractearum* Mont. (1849) — Syll. III, p. 515. — Hæc est exacta nomenclatura speciei, teste cl. Oudem. in Rev. Myc. 1902, p. 111.

97. **Septoria Guepini** Oud. in Rev. Mycol. 1902, p. 112. Ita nominanda *Sept. Euphorbiæ* Guep. (1879) — Syll. III, p. 515 — nec Desm., observante cl. Oud. l. c.

SEPTORELLA Allesch. — Syll. XIV p. 981.

1. **Septorella Sorghi** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1903, p. 164. 4748
— Pycnidiis superficialibus, gregariis, globosis, tuberculoso-rugosulis, subcarbonaceis, 80-100 μ. diam., in maculis pallescentibus dispositis; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, paullo curvulis, 3-4-nucleatis, dein spurie 3-4-septatis, hyalino-luteolis, 40-55 × 2; basidiis brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis Sorghi halepensis, Tuskegee, Alab. Americæ borealis.

RHABDOSPORA Mont. — Syll. III p. 578, X p. 387, XI p. 548, XIV p. 982, XVI p. 976.

1. **Rhabdospora camptospora** Sacc. et Scalia Harrim. Alaska Exped. 4749
Crypt. p. 18 pl. VI, fig. 26. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, minutis, atro-nitidis, depresse globulosis, 200 μ. diam.; contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis bacillari-fusoideis, falcatis, raro rectiusculis, utrinque acutatis, tenuiter 3-septatis, 30-40 × 1-2, minute guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caule emortuo Anemones narcissifloræ, Yes Bay Alaska (Howell). — Nonnullis notis ad *Stagonosporam Pulsatillæ* accedit sed sporulæ obsoletius septatæ, multo angustiores et acutiores.

2. **Rhabdospora Rhœadis** Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1904, 4750
p. 127. — Pycnidiis gregariis, sublenticularibus, tectis, brunneis, pertusis 140-160 μ. diam., contextu laxe parenchymatico, olivaceo-fusco; sporulis filiformibus, fere rectis, eguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 22-24 × 1.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Papaveris Rhœadis, Pian del Lago, Siena Italiæ centr.

3. **Rhabdospora Gleditschiæ** Trotter in Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1901, p. 33. 4751
— Pycnidiis parvis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-conoideis 200-250 μ. diam., nigris; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, plerumque curvulis 20-30 × 2,5-4, pluri-guttulatis, granulosis, hyalinis; basidiis brevibus, acutiusculis, 3,5 μ. long., hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Gleditschiæ Triacanthi, prope Udine Italiæ bor. (A. Lorenzi). — *Rhab. umbonatæ* et *Rh. cordobensi* affinis.

4. **Rhabdospora corticicola** Mc Alp. Fung. diseas. Stone-fr. trees, Melb. 4752
1902, p. 122, fig. 241, 242. — Pustulis nigris, minutis, punctifor-

mibus; pycnidiis intense brunneis, superficialibus, depresso-globosis, sparsis vel subgregariis, poro pertusis, circ. 80 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, fusiformibus v. fusoideo-curvis, apice utrinque acutis, continuis, raro guttulatis, 18-22 × 1,5-1,8.

Hab. in ramis Pruni Armeniacæ et Pr. Persicæ, Armadale, Victoria Australiæ.

5. **Rhabdospora imperialis** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 583. — forma **Kœlreuteriæ** Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, p. 13 (1903). 4753

Hab. in petiolis siccis Kœlreuteriæ paniculatæ, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ. — Sporulæ falcatæ continuæ, utrinque acutiusculæ, eguttatæ, 16-18 × 2,5-3, hyalinæ.

6. **Rhabdospora Theobromæ** Appel et Str. Einig. Kamer. Theobr. Pilze p. 2, c. fig. 3-4 (Centralbl. Bakt. 1903). — Maculis atro-brunneis; pycnidiis subinnatis, gregariis, erumpentibus, verticaliter ovoideis, 1,2-1,6 mm. lat., plus minus grisco-brunneo-tinctis, partim epidermide rupta tectis; sporulis cylindraceo-fusiformibus, leniter curvis, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, 1-4-septatis, hyalinis, 48-60 × 6-9. 4754

Hab. in fructibus emortuis Theobromæ Cacao in horto botanico Victoria Kamerun Africæ occid. (Strunk).

7. **Rhabdospora confertissima** Sacc. in Atti Congr. bot. Palermo 1902, p. 56. — Pycnidiis innato-subsuperficialibus, prominulis, confertissimis, maculas aterrimas latas formantibus, inæqualiter globulosis, 90-100 μ. diam., obtusis, poro globoso-anguloso pertusis; sporulis copiosis, acicularibus, rectis v. leniter curvis, subsessilibus, 7-8-septulatis, non constrictis, 45-55 × 3, hyalinis 4755

Hab. in cortice Cacteæ cujusdam, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ. — Est forte st. pycnidicus *Didymellæ confertissimæ*.

8. **Rhabdospora Thysselini** P. Henn. Abh. des Bot. Ver. der Prov. Brand. XLV, 1903, p. XVII. — Maculis oblongis, griseo-pallidis; pycnidiis sparsis vel subgregariis, epidermide velatis, globoso-depressis, subpapillatis, atris, ca. 70-90 μ. diam., basi hyphis septatis, fuscis, circumdatis; sporulis acicularibus, utrinque acutis, rectis vel flexuosis, obsolete pluriseptatis vel guttulatis, 20-30 × 1-1,5. 4756

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Thysselini palustris, Rheinsberg Germaniæ.

9. **Rhabdospora Umbelliferarum** Earle, Plantæ Bakerianæ, fasc. II, Fungi p. 28. — Areis magnis; pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, ostiolo emergentibus, nigris, 200-250 μ. diam., molliusculis; 4757

contextu celluloso, e cellulis rotundis circ. 3 μ. diam. composito; sporulis acicularibus, continuis, rectiusculis, 35 × 1.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Umbelliferarum, Hermosa, South Colorado Amer. bor.

10. **Rhabdospora coffeicola** Delacr. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1904, p. 146, t. 9, f. 6-8. — Pycnidiis subcuticularibus, primo clausis, applanatis, 90-120 × 65-75, dein, cuticula rupta, late apertis; sporulis hyalinis, filiformibus, paullum arcuatis, granulosis, continuis, 25-28 × 0,7. 4758

Hab. in ramis floriferis emortuis Coffeæ arabicæ, Mexico (Errera). — Mycelium hyalinum, gracile, inter et intracellulare, in parenchymate corticali superficiali.

11. **Rhabdospora Lebretoniana** Sacc. et Roum. — Syll. III, p. 579. — forma **Solani** Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, p. 12 (1903). 4759

Hab. in caule Solani speciei sublignosæ, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ. — Pycnidia 170-210 μ. diam., innato-prominula, poro pertusa, depressa, atra; sporulæ exquisite hamatæ, 20-24 × 0,5-1.

12. **Rhabdospora Campanulæ-Cervicariæ** Vestergr. in Hedv. 1903, p. 80, tab. II, fig. 9-10. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide pallide tectis, translucentibus, nigris, 560-675 × 400-450, depressis, ambitu ovatis medio distincte papillatis; contextu crassiusculo brunneo, inæqualiter parenchymatico; sporulis filiformi acicularibus, utrinque acutatis 35-44 × 1,5 hyalinis, 4-5-septato-guttulatis rectiusculis. 4760

Hab. in caulibus emortuis, adhuc stantibus Campanulæ Cervicariæ, pr. Arensburg Sueciæ.

13. **Rhabdospora Phlogis** Oudem. Contr. XX, Mycol. Pays-Bas, 1904, p. 1116 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Pycnidiis copiosissimis, confertis, 100 μ. diam. epidermide tectis, demum expositis, globoso-depressis, nigris, pertusis; sporulis acicularibus, rectis, hyalinis, acutulis, continuis, 40-50 × 0,8. 4761

Hab. in caulibus Phlogis Drummondi culti, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (Beins).

14. **Rhabdospora Lobeliæ** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales 1903, p. 559. — Pycnidiis nigris, punctiformibus, gregariis, erumpentibus, globosis, sublente intense brunneis, membranaceis, poro papillatis, 160-200 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, filiformibus, rectis vel subcurvulis, utrinque rotundatis, vel subacutis, 1-vel pluriguttulatis, 24-31 × 3-3,5; basidiis filiformibus curvulis 7-10 μ. longis. 4762

Hab. in caulibus Lobeliæ gibbosæ, Sandringham, in Victoria Australiæ.

15. **Rhabdospora pachyderma** Kab. et Bub. Hedw. 1904, p. 420. — Pycnidiis sparsis, nigris, innatis, globoso-lenticularibus, 100-130 μ. diam., epidermide, tumidula, cinerescente velatis dein vertice erumpentibus, poro centrali pertusis; contextu firmo, parenchymatico, brunneo; sporulis acicularibus utrinque tenuatis, acutis, rectis curvulisve, 15-25 × 1-17, 1-septatis, hyalinis. 4763

Hab. in caulibus Plantaginis majoris emortuis, socia *Phoma paradoxa* pr. Welwarn Bohemiæ.

16. **Rhabdospora Vincæ** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 13. — Pycnidiis minimis 100 μ. diam., numerosis, sparsis, epidermide velatis, ostiolo parvo hiantibus, nigris, coriaceis, luci impervis; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, continuis, tenerrimis 40-50 × 1,3. 4764

Hab. in caulibus Vincæ minoris, Valkenberg Hollandiæ.

17. **Rhabdospora Feurichii** P. Henn. Ein. v. Hrn. G. Feurich, Göda in Kögr. Sach. ges. Sphærops. 1904, p. 433. — Pycnidiis caulicolis gregariis, sublenticularibus, atris, poro pertusis ca. 60-80 μ. diam.; conidiis fusoideo-falcatis v. filiformibus, utrinque subacutis, eguttulatis, 20-25 × 1 $^1/_2$-2, hyalinis. 4765

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Valerianæ officinalis Zoblitz pr. Soland Saxoniæ (Feurich). — Sociæ adsunt *Leptosphæria ogilvensis* et alia *Rhabdosporæ* species sporulis 50-60 × 2 (an *Rh. Valerianæ* P. Henn.?)

18. **Rhabdospora Valerianæ** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, p. 73. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, lenticularibus vel globosis, atris, poro pertusis 150-180 μ. diam.; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque acutis, pluriseptatis 55-65 × 2. 4766

Hab. in caulibus siccis Valerianæ officinalis Michailowskoje, in ditione Mosquensi Rossiæ.

19. **Rhabdospora bygdoensis** P. Henn. Pilzfl. Christianias, 1904, p. 30 Nyt. Magaz.). — Pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, punctiformibus, gregariis, atris, subglobosis, perforatis, 120-160 μ. diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, 1-3-septatis, 16-30 × 2,5 3,5, hyalinis. 4767

Hab. ad caules siccos Artemisiæ vulgaris pr. Christiania Norvegiæ.

20. **Rhabdospora Jaapiana** P. Henn. Abh. des Bot. Ver. der Prov. Brandenb. XLV, 1903, p. XVII. — Maculis oblongis, fuscidulis; pycnidiis sparsis, subcutaneis, suberumpentibus, atris, ca. 70-90 4768

μ. diam.; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque subacutis, rectis vel falcatis, pluri-guttulatis, hyalinis, 25-35 × 2.

Hab. in caulibus Artemisiæ campestris, Rheinsberg Germaniæ (O. Jaap).

21. **Rhabdospora coriacea** Bub. Ann. mycol. 1904, p. 398. — Macu- 4769
lis minutis, argenteo-griseis, caulicolis, interdum confluentibus; pycnidiis gregariis, minutis, 80-130 μ. diam., depresso-globosis, ambitu circulari vel oblongo, nigris, poro centrali obscurius marginato pertusis; contextu parenchymatico firmo, subcoriaceo; sporulis acicularibus, 20-30 × 1, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis, obsolete guttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus ramisque Centaureæ Scabiosæ pr. Tabor Bohemiæ.

22. **Rhabdospora Dahliæ** Oud. Contr. XX Mycol. Pays-Bas, 1904, 4770
p. 1115 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Pycnidiis sub-epidermicis, dein expositis, perexiguis, 100-130 μ. diam., hinc inde gregariis, nigris, depressis, centro pertusis; sporulis rectis, medio 1-septatis, utrinque obtusulis, 18-20 × 1,5, bi-triguttatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Dahliæ variabilis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (Beins).

23. **Rhabdospora Gutierreziæ** Earle, Plantæ Bakerianæ fasc. II, Fungi 4771
p. 27. — Pycnidiis sparsis, initio tectis, dein erumpentibus, 80-150 μ., diam., locellatis, ostiolo inconspicuo; sporulis rectis vel paullulum curvatis, utrinque obtusis, initio continuis dein 1-3-septatis, postremo multi-septatis, 30-50 × 2-3.

Hab. in frustulis emortuis Gutierreziæ spec., Hermosa, South Colorado Amer. bor.

24. **Rhabdospora Leontodontis** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, p. 73. — 4772
Pycnidiis gregarie erumpentibus, atris, poro pertusis, papillatis 60-80 μ. diam.; sporulis longe bacillaribus v. acicularibus, acutis, hyalinis, medio 1-septatis, 18-28 × 0,6-0,8.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Leontodontis, Michailowskoje in ditione Mosquensi Rossiæ.

25. **Rhabdospora nigrella** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 588. — forma **Acnidæ** 4773
Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, p. 12 (1903).

Hab. in caulibus subemortuis Acnidæ cannabinæ, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ. — Pycnidia hinc inde in greges strictos conferta, exigua, 80-130 μ. diam., poro irregulari dehiscentia; sporulæ bacillares, rectæ, v. curvulæ, utrinque obtusulæ, continuæ, 14-15 × 1,5, hyalinæ, eguttatæ; basidia subnulla.

26. **Rhabdospora longispora** Ferraris Malp. 1904, pag. 498, t. IX, f. X. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcorticalibus, globoso-depressis, 250-340 μ. lat., 190-200 μ. alt., perforatis, membranaceis atro-nitidulis; sporulis filiformibus, tortuosis, 60-70 × 2, obsolete septatis v. continuis, pluri-guttulatis e strato proligero hyalino oriundis; basidiis brevissimis, obsoletis. 4774

Hab. in ramulis Salicis capreæ dejectis, Riva Valdobbia Ital. bor. (Ab. Carestia).

27. **Rhabdospora aloëtica** Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, p. 13 (1903). — Pycnidiis gregariis, innato-prominulis, punctiformibus, nigris, globulosis, 60-80 μ. diam., poro pertusis; contextu parenchymatico, tenui, dilute fuligineo; sporulis teretiusculis, rectis, v. curvulis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 12-16 × 1,5, minute 4-5-guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis. 4775

Hab. in ramulis Aloës sp. in horto botanico, Coimbra Lusitaniæ.

28. **Rhabdospora occulta** Ferraris et Carest. Malp. 1904, p. 498, t. IX, f. IX, D. Sacc. Myc. ital. n. 1359. — Pycnidiis parvis, paucis, subsuperficialibus, gregariis, non maculicolis, basi applanatis, poro papillato-pertusis, epiphyllis 180 μ. diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis, apice obtusis, 2-3-guttulatis, 15-19 × 2,4-2,6; basidiis rectis hyalinis. 4776

Hab. in foliis emortuis Goodyeræ repentis, Riva Valdobbia Italiæ bor (Ab. Carestia).

29. **Rhabdospora Elettariæ** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 235, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXII, f. 2. — Pycnidiis inter hyphas helminthosporiaceas sparsis, superficialibus, globosis, perexiguis, poro pertusis 45-55 μ. diam.; contextu membranaceo parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis bacillaribus, æqualibus, sub-rectis 11-14 × 0,7, utrinque obtusulis, hyalinis, per porum fasciculatum exilientibus. 4777

Hab. inter hyphas Helminthosporii?, ad caulem Elettariæ, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Ob pycnidia superficialia a typo generis recedit et probabiliter ut genus proprium (*Rhabdosporella*) censenda; cui certe nonnullæ aliæ species addendæ sunt.

30. **Rhabdospora Hennebergii** (Kühn?) Sacc. et D. Sacc. — Ita nominanda *Phoma Hennebergii* Lopr. (an et Kühn?) Lopr. Studi di patol. veg. Roma 1893, p. 10, f. 1-4, nam figura 4 ostendit sporulas 14-18 × 2-2,5, constricto-1-3-septatis, hinc nec *Phomæ* nec *Macrophomæ*.

TRICHOSEPTORIA Cavara — Syll. XI p. 548.

1. **Trichoseptoria fructigena** Maubl. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, p. 95, c. icone. — Maculis majusculis, depressis, pallide fulvis; pycnidiis subepidermicis, dein erumpentibus et fere superficialibus, simplicibus vel sæpe confluentibus sinuosisque, pilis tortuosis, hyalinis vestitis; sporulis cylindraceis, curvulis, utrinque obtusis, granulosis, hyalinis, 18-23 × 3-3,5, 1-rarius 3-guttulatis, granulosis et indistincte 2-septatis; basidiis subæquilongis, simplicibus v. ad basim ramosis. 4778

Hab. in fructibus maturis Piri Mali et Cydoniæ vulgaris, in Gallia.

PHLYCTÆNA Mont. et Desm. — Syll. III p. 593, X p. 400, XI p. 550, XIV p. 986, XVI p. 981.

1. **Phlyctæna Berberidis** v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 47. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis, pallidis, oblongis, 300-500 μ. lg., depressis; tunica grisea, tenui, e cellulis minutissimis formata, incompleta, supra irregulariter dehiscente, intus basidiis hyalinis, filiformibus, 40-60 × $^1/_2$, dense parallele stipatis obtecta; sporulis hyalinis, filiformibus, rectis vel curvulis, septatis, 50-100 × 0,5-0,8. 4779

Hab. in ramulis siccis Berberidis vulgaris prope Tumpen Oetzthal Tiroliæ, Julio 1903.

2. **Phlyctæna alpina** Ferraris in Malpighia 1902, p. 468, t. XI, f. 14. — Pycnidiis sparsis, punctiformibus, subcutaneis, oblongatis, applanatis, poro pertusis, membranaceis, 250 × 150-170; sporulis hyalinis, copiosissimis, falcato-curvatis, guttulatis, continuis, 26-30 × 2-2,4. 4780

Hab. in caulibus floralibus Valerianæ sp., Piccolo S. Bernardo Italiæ bor.

3. **Phlyctæna Ficuum** P. Henn. Hedw. 1904, p. 93. — Maculis flavis rotundatis, 2-3 mm. diam.; pycnidiis aggregatis epiphyllis, rotundato-pulvinatis, innato-erumpentibus, atro-nitentibus, punctiformibus; sporulis fusiformibus, acutis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis 20-25 × 0,3-0,4; basidiis filiformibus, hyalinis. 4781

Hab. in foliis Fici, Corcorado, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (E. Ule).

4. **Phlyctæna variabilis** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 235, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXII, f. 3. — Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermide modo simpliciter, modo rimosa et leviter inflata velatis, inæqualiter di- 4782

scoideis, vix 500 μ. diam., sursum imperfectis, atris; sporulis filiformibus curvatis, hamatis, raro rectiusculis, 25-30 × 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Elettariæ, Tjibodas, in insula Java.

TRICHOCOLLONEMA v. Höhnel Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, p. 29 (Eym. *thrix* capillus et *Collonema*). — Pycnidia superficialia, subglobosa, carbonacea, pilis longis, sæpe conidiigeris instructa. Sporulæ longe fusiformes, coloratæ, septatæ. — Est *Collonema* piligera cum sporulis septatis, coloratis.

1. **Trichocollonema acrotheca** v. Höhnel l. c. — Pycnidiis superficialibus carbonaceis, fragilibus, sphæroideis, late conico-papillatis 150-200 × 200; pilis 4-6 μ. latis, sæpe conidiiferis (e typo *Acrothecæ* ex Dematieis) instructis; sporulis hyalino-aureis, elongato-fusiformibus, 5-8-septatis, 40-60 × 3-4, guttulatis. 4783

Hab. in Abietis pectinatæ cortice levi in silva montis «Gelber Berg» prope Purkersdorf, Wienerwald Austriæ inferioris.

MICROPERA Lév. — Syll. III p. 604, X p. 404, XI p. 551, XIV p. 987.

1. **Micropera Vaccinii** E. et Ev. Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 169. — Pycnidiis ovato-conoideis, subcarneis, subcutaneis, in tubercula minuta 1 mm. diam. nigricantia erumpentibus; sporulis arcuatis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, 40-50 × 3. 4784

Hab. in caule emortuo Vaccinii corymbosi, Millers Ind. Amer. bor. (Harper).

SPHÆROGRAPHIUM Sacc. — Syll. III p. 597, X p. 401.

1. **Sphærographium abditum** Sacc. et Scalia Harrim. Alaska Exped. Crypt. p. 18, pl. VI, fig. 27. — Pycnidiis sparsis, mox superficialibus, globoso-conicis, sæpius longiuscule rostellatis, circ. 500 μ. diam., nigris, senio depressis, contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis filiformibus, rectis, raro subcurvis, 50-72 × 1-1,5, continuis guttulatis, hyalinis. 4785

Hab. in interiore caulium emortuorum Heraclei, cum *Leptosphæria Doliolo*, Kadiak Alaska, Amer. bor. (Trelease).

CORNULARIA Karst. — Syll. III p. 598, X p. 402, XI p. 551, XVI p. 982.

1. **Cornularia piriformis** Mc Alp. Fungus Diseases Stone-fr. trees, 4786

Melbourne 1902, p. 122, fig. 238-240. — Pycnidiis piriformibus, erumpentibus, nigris, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico, 100 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, tenuibus, elongatis, curvulis, utrinque apice acutis, granulosis, 3-5-septatis, 54-64 × 2, raro 75 μ. longis, colli pycnidii contextu e cellulis olivaceis filiformibus, 3-septatis sporulâ subæquilongis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Pruni Persicæ, Armadale, prope Melbourne Australiæ. — A *C. Persicæ* (Schw.) Sacc. valde affinis.

DILOPHOSPORA Desm. — Syll. III p. 600.

1. **Dilophospora albida** Mass. et Crossl. in the Natural. 1904, p. 3. — 4787
Pycnidiis gregariis, subellipticis, gelatinosis, albo-pallescentibus, circa 1 mm. lat. et alt.; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque obtusis 30-40 × 7-8, infra apicem setulas 3-6 filiformes gerentibus.

Hab. in caulibus Epilobii hirsuti, Lee Mill Road, Hebden Bridge Britanniæ (J. Needham).

2. **Dilophospora Stiparum** Speg. Mycet. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 84. 4788
— Maculis nullis; pycnidiis subcarbonaceis, 80-90 μ. diam., contextu fuligineo indistincto, ostiolo latiusculo pertusis; sporulis levibus 15-20 × 4, utrinque rotundatis subacutiusculis, 3-septatis ad septa non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad culmos putrescentes Stipæ speciosæ prope Nahnelhuapi Argentinæ.

SEPTODOTHIDEOPSIS P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III 1904, pag. 388 (Etym. *septo* pro *Septoriella* et *Dothideopsis,* quibus affinis). — Stromata superficialia, carbonacea, pulvinata, atra, rugosa, setulosa, pycnidiis immersis; sporulæ filiforme falcatæ, hyalinæ, pluriguttulatæ vel obsolete septatæ. — *Cytosporinæ* Sacc. et *Septoriellæ* Oud. affinis sed stromata superficialia.

1. **Septodothideopsis manaosensis** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, 4789
pag. 388, c. icone. — Stromatibus superficialibus plerumque hypophyllis gregariis, interdum botryose confluentibus, carbonaceis, atris, opacis pulvinato-hemisphæricis v. subgloboso-depressis, tuberculoso-rugulosis, ad basim interdum annulato-incrassatis, setulosis, setulis atris acutis, 0,5-1.5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis immersis; sporulis filiformibus, falcatis, utrinque obtusiusculis vel acutiusculis, pluriguttulatis vel obsolete septatis, hyalinis, 30-50 × 3-3 1/2.

Hab. in foliis fruticis cujusdam, Manáos, Rio Negro Amazoniæ.

CYTOSPORINA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 601, X p. 403, XIV p. 988, XVI p. 982.

1. **Cytosporina Sorbi** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 9. — Stromatibus atris, numerosissimis, in parenchymate corticali externo nidulantibus, nunc depresso-globosis v. depresso-conicis nunc iterum in longitudinem protractis, peridermate tumidulo, denique stellato v. transverse rimoso-fisso tectis, ostiolis prominentibus asperulis uni- vel plurilocularibus; sporulis subtilissimis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, fusiformi-arcuatis, utrinque acutissimis 11–18 μ. long. in medio 2 μ. cr.; basidiis acicularibus, æquilongis vel longioribus. 4790

   Hab. in ramis Sorbi Aucupariæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

2. **Cytosporina Adolphiæ** Turconi, Un fungo parass. sulle Chaquirilla, p. 30 (Atti Ist. bot. Pavia, 1904, X). — Stromatibus prominulo-applanatis, nigris, minutis (habitu *Phyllachoræ mexicanæ*), irregulariter plurilocularibus, loculis plerumque irregulariter sinuosis, raro subrotundis; sporulis copiosissimis, filiformibus, exilissimis, plerumque leniter curvatis, rarius rectis v. leniter flexuosis, utrinque acutatis, 23-25 × 1, hyalinis; basidiis cylindricis, 25 × 2, dense fasciculatis, hyalinis. 4791

   Hab. in ramulis vivis Adolphiæ infestæ (*Chaquirilla*), Mexico (A. L. Herrera). — Pycnidia *Phyllachoræ mexicanæ*.

3. **Cytosporina Ribis** P. Mag. apud van Hall in Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 508, tab. XI (absque diagnosi). — Stromatibus in loculos labyrintheos partitis, erumpentibus, depresse conoideis, extus hyphis piliformibus crebris nigris vestitis; sporulis filiformi-bacillaribus, incurvatis, hyalinis, continuis 33 × 1,5, in cirros crassos obtusos flavidos exsilientibus; basidiis filiformibus, parallele stipatis sporulas subæquantibus. 4792

   Hab. in ramis Ribis rubri et R. Grossulariæ prope Hoorn Nederlandiæ, ubi eorum culturis valde est noxia.

4. **Cytosporina Pircuniæ** Speg. Mycet. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 85. — Maculis nullis; stromatibus epidermide fissa cinctis, subhemisphæricis 0,3–0,4 mm. diam., carbonaceis, astomis, levibus, opacis; loculis sæpe gyrosis, angulosis, pusillis nucleo albo-farctis; sporulis filiformibus, 15-20 × 1, sigmoideis vel hamatis, levibus, dense conglobatis. 4793

   Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes corticatos Pircuniæ dioicæ, S. Catalina prope Buenos Aires Argentinæ.

5. **Cytosporina Fraxini** Ell. et Ev. Proc. Accad. nat. Sc. Philad. 1890, 4794

p. 224. — Stromatibus . . . . sporulis filiformibus, curvatis usque 40 μ. longis.

Hab. in cortice ramorum Fraxini, London, Canada, socia *Cryptosphærina Fraxini* (E. et Ev. sub *Thyridaria*) Lamb. et Fautr., cujus videtur status pycnidicus.

6. **Cytosporina quercina** (Tul.) Trav. in Bull. Soc. bot. ital. 1904, p. 212 (= *Diatrypella quercina* for. *spermogonica* Tul.), Sel. fung. carpol., II, pag. 98 (1863). — Stromatibus sparsis vel gregariis, erumpentibus, pulvinatis, nigris, superficie rimosis, peridermio stellatim fisso vel laciniato arcte adhærente cinctis, loculis in quoque stromate copiosis, profunde immersis, irregulariter monostichis v. subdistichis, minutis, forma et magnitudine varia; sporulis cylindraceo-filiformibus utrinque acutiusculis, arcte incurvis, hyalinis, 30-35 × 1-1 $^1/_2$, basidiis filiformibus, rectis, subæquilongis suffultis. 4795

Hab. in ramis corticatis Quercus et Castaneæ in Italia, Gallia, Germania etc. — *Diatrypellæ quercinæ* certe status pycnidicus. — *Cytosporina Quercus* Pass. differre videtur stromatibus minus evolutis, sporulis forma (bacillari-fusoidea) et magnitudine (30-45 × 2-2 $^1/_2$) dissimilibus, sed probabiliter de re eadem agitur.

7. **Cytosporina Cratægi** Allesch. — Syll. XIV, p. 988. — var. **corylina** Ferraris Malp. 1904, p. 499. — Sporulis 19-20 × 1. 4796

Hab. in ramis emortuis Coryli Avellanæ, Riva Valdobbia (Ab. Carestia). — A *Cytosporina loanensis* magis distat.

8. **Cytosporina abietina** Ferraris in Malpighia 1902, pag. 468. — Stromatibus minutis, verruciformibus, erumpentibus 220 μ. alt. 500-550 μ. lat., intus luteo-brunneis, loculis irregularibus; sporulis filiformibus, arcuatis, vel uno apice hamatis, dilute luteolis, 21-25 × 1,5-2. 4797

Hab. in ramulis siccis Abietis, St. Didier Italiæ bor.

Fam. 2. Nectrioidaceæ Sacc.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

EUROTIOPSIS Karst. — Syll. X p. 406.

1. **Eurotiopsis foliicola** Karst. Fungi nov. Lönnb. 1901, p. 7 (Finska Vetensk. Soc.). — Pycnidiis sæpius glomerulatim aggregatis, glaberrimis, levissimis sulphureis, 60-90 μ. diam., contextu tenuissimo 4798

membranaceo, imperspicue parenchymatico hyalino hyphis tenerrimis, ferrugineis; sporulis sphæroideis, hyalinis, numerosissimis 5-7 μ. diam.

Hab. foliis languescentibus Berberidis vulgaris in regione Kuopioënsi (E. Schwartzberg.).

ZYTHIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 614, X p. 404, XI p. 552, XIV p. 988, XVI p. 983.

1. **Zythia rhoina** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, vol. 8, p. 13. 4799
— Pycnidiis cæspitosis, ovoideis, luteis 150-200 μ. diam., granuloso-rugosis, astomis, in stromate molliusculo luteolo sitis, nectrioideis circ. μ. diam. insidentibus; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, continuis v. leniter 1-septatis 6-10 × 2,5-3,5; basidiis filiformibus, curvulis, 8-15 μ. long.

Hab. in sarmentis emortuis Rhois radicantis, Newfield N. J. Amer. bor.

2. **Zythia abnormis** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 236, Ic. fung. 4800
Jav. t. LXIII, fig. 1. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, erumpentibus, carnoso-molliusculis, flavido-aurantiis, 0,5 mm. diam., globulosis, astomis v. subastomis, hyphis mycelicis filiformibus tortuosis, ramulosis, septatis, 5 μ. cr. rufescentibus basi cinctis, senio induratis, obscurioribus; contextu parenchymatico sordide carneo-flavido, cellulis 12-15 μ. diam.; sporulis copiosissimis, totum pycnidium implentibus, anguloso-ellipsoideis 6,5-7,5 × 5-6 e hyalino flavo-ochraceis; basidiis obsoletis v. brevissimis.

Hab. in corticibus putrescentibus herbarum majorum, prope Buitenzorg Javæ. — Pycnidiis subastomis dein indurescentibus etc., a typo generis paullulum recedit.

3. **Zythia albo-olivacea** v. Höhnel Fragmente zur. Mykol. 1903, p. 31. 4801
— Pycnidiis superficialibus, carnosis, primum albis vel flavido-pallidis, demum viridibus v. olivaceis (in statu sicco nigrescentibus), subsphæricis, conico-papillatis, sparsis vel cæspitosim confluentibus, ostiolatis; tunica fibroso-cellulosa; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, continuis, bacillariformibus, 2-3 × 0,5-1; basidiis fasciculatis, parallele dendroideo-ramosis 1 μ. crassis, usque 100 μ. longis.

Hab. in ligno dejecto putrido Carpini in silvis prope Giesshübel (Wienerwald) et iterum in silvis prope Rossatz Austriæ inferioris, in ligno putrido Tiliæ.

4. **Zythia Nepenthis** P. Henn. Hedw. XLIV, 1905, p. 173. — Ma- 4802

culis fuscis effusis; pycnidiis sparsis erumpentibus, subhemisphæricis membranaceo-cellulosis, coccineis, ca. 100-150 μ. diam.; sporulis innumeris bacillaribus, cylindraceis, obtusis, hyalinis, 3-3 $^1/_2$ × 0,5; basidiis filiformibus, 10-30 × 0,5 hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Nepenthis bicalcaratæ in horto botanico Berolinensi (E. Behnick).

5. **Zythia Welwitschiæ** P. Henn. in Ergebn. der Kunene Sambesi Expedit. p. 168 (1902). — Pycnidiis subsuperficialibus, ceraceo-molliusculis, flavidis dein fuscescentibus, globulosis, apice papillatis ca. 100-160 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, subcylindraceis, continuis, utrinque obtusis, 7-14 × 3,5-4,5. 4803

Hab. in floribus emortuis Welwitschiæ mirabilis, Buraco Afr. austr.

6. **Zythia phyllachoricola** P. Henn. Fungi Paulenses III, pag. 209 (Hedw. 1904). — Pycnidiis stromaticolis, sparsis vel gregarie confluentibus, ceraceo-mollibus, flavido-carnescentibus v. fuscescentibus, ovoideis, ca. 100-150 μ., cellulis subglobosis, dilute carneis; sporulis ellipsoideis, intus granulatis, hyalinis, continuis, 8-11 × 5-7. 4804

Hab. in stromatibus Phyllachoræ Macrosiphoniæ, Serra de Cantareira Brasiliæ.

CHÆTOZYTHIA Karst. — Syll. X p. 406.

1. **Chætozythia amylospora** (Karst.) v. Höhnel in litt. *Sphæria amylospora* Karst. in Ann. of nat. hist. 1867, XIX, pag. 356, tab. X, fig. 11-13. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, griseis, subsphæroideis, solitariis vel ad 2-3-confluentibus, extus breviter villosis, superne late papillatis, ostiolo rotundato, pilis brevibus ornato, instructis; ascis nullis; sporulis minutis, ovatis, jodi ope violaceo-tinctis; mycelio hyalino. 4805

Hab. in antheris apertis Fuchsiæ splendentis cultæ in calidariis in Germania. — Ob habitationem fungillus vere peculiaris et dubius. — *Chætoz. pulchella* Karst. — Syll. p. 406 — teste cl. v. Höhn. in litt. nil est nisi ovum animalculi acaroidei e gen. *Bdellæ.*

PSEUDOZYTHIA v. Höhnel Fragmente zur Mykol. 1903, p. 33 (Etym. *pseudes* falsus et *Zythia*). — Pycnidia superficialia, sparsa, pallida, carnosa, molliuscula, globosa, e fibris exacte parallele condensatis formata, primum clausa, denique late aperta, in margine subciliata. Basidia subtilia, longe ramosa. Sporulæ pleurogenæ, cylindraceo-fusiformes, hyalinæ, unicellulares. Genus saprophyticum.

1. **Pseudozythia pusilla** v. Höhnel l. c. — Pycnidiis sparsis, superficialibus, fere nudis, primum albis et clausis, denique pallide ochraceis et latissime apertis, c. 200 μ. altis et 300 μ. latis, in margine parce ciliatis; tunica ex hypharum hyalinarum, parallele ordinatarum stratis 4 formato; nucleo e basidiis hyalinis, 100 × 1 in basi longe ramosis, ramis curvatis formato; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, pleurogenis, non catenulatis, cylindraceo-fusiformibus, rectis, utrinque acutis, 7-10 × 1-1,5, biguttulatis. 4806

Hab. ad lignum dejectum Fagi, prope Purkersdorf Austriæ inferioris.

LIBERTIELLA Speg. — Syll. III p. 616.

1. **Libertiella lignicola** v. Höhnel Fragmente zur Mykologie, 1903, p. 33. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, superficialibus, mollibus, carnosulis, candidis, primum clausis, demum ostiolo late hiante donatis, subsphæroideis, obtusis 50-100 μ. latis; tunica 12-16 μ. cr., intus basidiis brevibus, simplicibus instructa; sporulis hyalinis, bacillaribus, continuis 4-6 × 1-1,5. 4807

Hab. in ligno semiputrido Fagi, in silvis prope Purkersdorf Austriæ inferioris.

CILIOSPORA Zimm. Centralbl. f. Bakter. 1902, p. 217 (Etym. *cilium* et *spora*). — Pycnidia superficialia, subgelatinosa. Sporulæ continuæ, hyalinæ, setulis seu ciliis ad et prope apices auctæ.

1. **Ciliospora gelatinosa** Zimm. l. c. p. 217, fig. 5. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, globosis vel mutua pressione angulatis, ostiolo obtuse conico prominulo præditis, subgelatinosis, hyalinis, c. 1 mm. diam., contextu c. 60 μ. cr. ex hyphis filiformibus conflato; sporulis cylindraceis, subrectis, 1-cellularibus, 15-30 × 5-6, ciliis perexiguis 4-8, hyalinis, 7-12 μ. longis irregularites prope apices sitis. 4808

Hab. in fructibus Theobromæ Cacao putrescentibus, Buitenzorg Javæ.

SIROZYTHIA v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 48 (Etym. *seira* catena et *Zythia* ob sporulas catenulatas). — Pycnidia globosa vel oblonga, immerso-erumpentia, carnosula, pallida v. hyalina, primum clausa, demum irregulariter dehiscentia, intus dense basidiis brevibus obtecta. Sporulæ acrogenæ, catenulatæ, hyalinæ v. pallidæ, continuæ, plerumque oblongæ.

1. **Sirozythia rosea** v. Höhn. l. c. — Pycnidiis immersis, e ligni fibris erumpentibus, sparsis, læte carneo-roseis, oblongo-ovoideis, leviter 4809

depressis, ostiolo nullo vel obsolete præditis, primum clausis, demum irregulariter dehiscentibus, ca. 160-200 μ. latis, 285 μ. longis, 110 μ. altis; nucleo amœne carneo-roseo; tunica fere indistincte fibroso-cellulosa, hyalina, carnosa, ca. 8-12 μ. crassa, dense basidiis hyalinis, simplicibus vel parce ramosis, brevibus obtecta; sporulis acrogenis, hyalinis, catervatim pulchre roseis, oblongis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, guttulis oleosis duabus præditis, 6-8 × 1 $^1/_2$-2 $^3/_4$, catenas simplices vel ramosas formantibus.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Berberidis vulgaris prope Tumpe, Œtzthal Tiroliæ, Aug. 1903.

SPHÆRONÆMELLA Karst. — Syll. III p. 617, X p. 407, XI p. 552, XVI p. 984

1. **Sphæronæmella microsperma** v. Höhnel Fragmente zur Mykologie 4810
1903, p. 34. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, erectis, cylindraceis, 350 μ. altis, 190 μ. latis, supra late apertis, medio paullo constrictis, deorsum leviter conico dilatatis, supra albidis, deorsum sensim e griseo vel e cæruleo olivaceo-nigrescentibus; tunica carnosa, contextu supra fibrilloso, inferne minute celluloso; basidiis dense stipatis, fasciculato- vel verticillato-ramosis, ramulis 12 × 1; sporulis acrogenis, sphæricis, hyalinis, minutissimis 0,8-1 μ.

Hab. in ligno putrido Betulæ prope Aspang in radicibus montis « Wechsel » dicti, Austriæ inferioris.

2. **Sphæronæmella macrospora** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, 4811
p. 235, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXII, f. 4. — Pycnidiis sparsis, superficialibus, verticaliter ovatis, basi leniter coarctatis, in rostrum teres apice leniter attenuatum erectiusculum productis, totis 1 mm. altis, semidiaphanis albis; sporulis elliptico-ovoideis utrinque rotundatis 21-22 × 8-10, hyalinis, intus granulosis, in basidiis cylindraceis, granulosis, parce septatis 8-9,5 μ. cr., obtusis acro-pleurogenis.

Hab. in cortice arborum Tjibodas Javæ. — Cellula ostiolis apicales filiformes, demum relaxatæ 3,5-4 μ. crassæ.

3. **Sphæronæmella diaphana** (Fuck.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 616. Observante cl. Oud. in Rev. Myc. 1902, p. 113, species nascitur in squamis conorum Laricis, nec in fragmentis ligneis.

ASCHERSONIA Mont. — Syll. III p. 619, X p. 408, XI p. 552, XIV p. 989, XVI p. 984.

1. **Aschersonia Pittieri** P. Henn. Fungi costaricenses I, in Hedw. 4812

1902, p. 104. — Stromatibus corneis, amphigenis, plerumque nervos sequentibus sparsis vel subgregariis, primo subhæmisphæricopulvinatis, dein subcupulatis, interdum auriformibus, pallidis vel flavidis, 1-2 mm.; pycnidiis immersis; basidiis filiformibus, hyalinis; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque acutis, continuis, 6-8 × 3,5-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Citri Aurantii, Cocos Island Amer. centr.

2. **Aschersonia amazonica** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 388 (Hedwigia). — Stromatibus cauli- vel foliicolis, hemisphæricis vel subconoideis, subcorneis, fuscidulis vel pallide flavidis, pruinosis, vix marginatis, 1-2 mm. diam.; punctato-perforatis; pycnidiis oblongis vel ovoideis, omnino immersis; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, hyalinis, intus granulatis, 10-12 × $3^1/_2$-4. 4813

Hab. in caulibus et foliis Bignoniaceæ, Iquitos, Rio Amazonas, Perù. — Ab affinibus *A. sclerotioidea* et *A. marginata* sporulis omnino differt.

3. **Aschersonia juruensis** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 388 (Hedw.). — Stromatibus hypophyllis sparsis, primo dimidiato-scutellatis, subcarneis, dein pulvinato-subhemisphæricis, ceraceo-carnosis, pallide flavis, superne favosis, margine byssino-albidis, $1^1/_2$ mm. diam.; pycnidiis immersis, apertis; sporulis longe acicularibus 10-13 × 0,8-1, hyalino-cyanescentibus, pluriguttulatis vel obsolete septulatis, paraphysibus ca. 0,6 μ. crassis, hyalinis intermixtis. 4814

Hab. in foliis Davillæ sp. Juruá-Miry, Rio Juruá Amazoniæ.

4. **Aschersonia consociata** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 388 (Hedw.). — Stromatibus hemisphærico-pulvinatis, hypophyllis, sparsis, pallidis, punctato-ostiolatis, margine vix byssino, ca. $1^1/_2$ mm. diam.; pycnidiis immersis, oblongis ca. 60 × 40; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque apiculatis, submucronatis, eguttulatis, interdum medio subseptatis, hyalino-cyanescentibus, 8-12 × $3^1/_2$-4. 4815

Hab. in foliis Davillæ sp. Juruá-Myry, Rio Juruá Amazoniæ.

5. **Aschersonia phthiurioides** P. Henn. F. javanici novi, in Hedw. 1902, p. 145. — Stromatibus gregariis v. sparsis, interdum confluentibus, hypophyllis, pulvinatis, albido-villosis v. cremeis, ca. 1 mm. diam., ambitu anguste v. obsolete marginatis, pallide byssinis, ca. 2 mm. diam.; pycnidiis immersis, papillato-ostiolatis, flavidis; basidiis filiformibus ca. 10 × 1,5; sporulis longe fusoideis, utrinque acutis, 9-12 × 1-1,5, hyalinis. 4816

Hab. in foliis Lepidadeniæ Wightianæ, Buitenzorg Javæ.

6. **Aschersonia lecanioides** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, pag. 145. — 4817

Stromatibus hypophyllis, sparsis, rotundato-discoideis v. pulvinatis, pallidis dein flavidulis, rugoso-cavernosulis, ca. 2-3 mm. diam., ambitu late membranaceo-marginatis, pallidis, ca. 5 mm. diam.; loculis primo clausis dein oblonge vel rotundato-apertis, concavis flavidis; basidiis fasciculatis filiformibus; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque acutis, 10-14 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis Mangiferæ indicæ, Buitenzorg Javæ.

7. **Aschersonia Napoleonæ** Har. et Pat. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1904, p. 65. 4818
— Hypophylla, sparsa, superficialis, orbicularis, subcylindracea, applanata, centro depressa, margine lobato crenata, primo citrina, dein obscure aurantiaca; mycelio, superficiali, tenui, pallide citrino, sericeo, evanescenti, basi cincta; loculis 6-8 circulariter dispositis, ovoideis, flavidis, aparaphysatis, contextu flavido, carnoso; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque acutissimis, exappendiculatis, hyalinis, continuis, 10-12 × 1.

Hab. in foliis vivis Napoleonæ cujusdam, Dahomey Guinææ superioris.

8. **Aschersonia pediculoides** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, pag. 145. — 4819
Stromatibus sparsis, hypophyllis, subturbinatis, v. pulvinatis, applanatis, flavo-aurantiis, ca. 1 mm. diam., ostiolis punctoideis, coccineis, ambitu mycelio membranaceo, pallido-flavo, rotundato, 2-2, 5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis immersis, subglobosis; basidiis filiformibus, fasciculatis; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque acutis, 7-10 × 2,5-3, intus granulatis.

Hab. in foliis Jambosæ vulgaris, Buitenzorg Javæ.

9. **Aschersonia flavo-citrina** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 307. — Stro- 4820
matibus carnosis, hypophyllis, subdiscoideo-pulvinatis vel hemisphærico-depressis, citrinis, 2-2,5 mm. diam., pruinosis, superne punctulato-pertusis, intus subaurantiis, subiculo membranaceo, flavo; pycnidiis immersis oblongis, paraphysibus filiformibus, flexuosis, hyalinis 140-180 × 1-1,5 continuis; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque acutis, continuis, hyalinis, 12-18 × 2; basidiis brevibus, hyalinis, fasciculatis.

Hab. in foliis Psidii spec., in horto botanico, S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

10. **Aschersonia paraensis** P. Henn. Fungi paraenses II, in Hedw. 4821
1902, p. 17. — Stromatibus carnosis, pulvinato-effusis, gregariis sæpe confluentibus, lateritiis, usque ad 5 mm. diam., mycelio byssino, flavido circumdatis; pycnidiis immersis, subglobosis; sporulis fusoideo-acicularibus, utrinque acutis, 8-12 × 1,5-2 hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Psidii pomiferi, Pará Amer. austr.

11. **Aschersonia australiensis** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (87). — 4822
Stromatibus amphigenis, dimidiato-scutellatis v. rotundato-convexis, subarantiacis, dein rufo-brunneis, pluripunctulatis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., margine lato membranaceo, pallido circumdatis; pycnidiis immersis, oblongis; sporulis fusoideis utrinque acutis, hyalinis 5-7 × 1, hyphis filiformibus, hyalinis, 20-40 × 1 intermixtis.

Hab. in foliis Callistemonis lanceolati, N. Queesland Australiæ (Pritzel).

12. **Aschersonia Coffeæ** P. Henn. F. javanici novi, in Hedw. 1902, 4823
p. 145. — Stromatibus carnosis, hypophyllis, sparsis, hemisphærico-pulvinatis v. applanatis, rufo-brunneolis, ambitu radiato-byssino pallidis, ca. 0,5-1 mm.; pycnidiis immersis, minutis; basidiis filiformibus, fasciculatis 20-40 × 1,5-2; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque acutis, 10-15 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis Coffeæ libericæ in Java orient.

13. **Aschersonia sclerotioides** P. Henn. F. javanici novi, in Hedw. 4824
1902, pag. 146. — Stromatibus corneis, duris, sclerotiiformibus, subglobosis, rugulosis vel sublevibus, extus fusco corticatis, intus pallidis v. flavidis, cavernosulis, 2-4 mm. diam.; pycnidiis immersis, subglobosis; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque acutis 6-8 × 1,5-2, hyalinis.

Hab. in Castilloa elastica, Buitenzorg Javæ.

14. **Aschersonia Tamurai** P. Henn. F. javanici IV, in Bot. Jahrbü- 4825
cher vol XXXI, 1902, p. 741. — Stromatibus hypophyllis, carnoso-ceraceis, discoideo-lenticularibus, applanatis, aurantiis, ca. 1 mm. diam.; pycnidiis immersis, obscurius punctulatis, apertis; basidiis fasciculatis, filiformibus, simplicibus, usque ad 20 μ. elongatis, ca. 1 μ. cr.; sporulis fusiformibus, utrinque acutiusculis, pluriguttulatis, 8-10 × 1,5-2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Quercus cuspidatæ, Tosa Japoniæ.

15. **Aschersonia javanica** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 236, 4826
Ic. fung. Iav. t. LXIII, f. 2. — Stromatibus sparsis, amphigenis, pulvinato-verruciformibus, 1 mm. lat., omnino superficialibus, glabris, citrinis, ceraceo-fragilibus; loculis paucis (3-5) immersis, aurantiacis 150 μ. diam., poro latiusculo pertusis; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, rectis 9-10 × 2, hyalinis; basidiis fasciculatis, bacillaribus 11-14 × 2 hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 100-120 × 1,8-2, hyalinis intermixtis.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis subemortuis, Tjibodas Javæ. — Affi-

nis *Asch. paraphysatæ* et *Asch. samoensi* sed notis datis distinguenda.

16. **Aschersonia blumenaviensis** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, 4827
in Hedw. 1902, p. 27. — Foliicola; stromatibus carnosis, scutellatis, planis, sessilibus, mycelio membranaceo, tenui hyalino circumdatis, flavidis 3-4 mm. diam.; pycnidiis immersis punctoideis, depressis; sporulis acicularibus fusoideis, 15-18 × 1,5-2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis siccis, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

17. **Aschersonia abnormis** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, p. 93. — Stro- 4828
matibus orbiculari-discoideis, medio affixis, planis vel margine verrucosis, subliberis nec byssinis, citrinis, 2-4 mm. diam.; pycnidiis ovoideis immersis, vix ostiolatis; sporulis fusoideis 5-6 × 0,8 eguttulatis, hyalinis; basidiis filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Bambusaceæ cujusdam, Palmeiras, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (E. Ule).

18. **Aschersonia parasitica** P. Henn. Pilze Costar. pag. 149 (Hedw. 4829
1904). — Stromatibus coccideicolis, carnoso-ceraceis, succineis, pulvinato-rotundatis, vel angulatis, ruguloso-verrucosis, ca. 1-1 $^1/_2$ mm. diam.; pycnidiis apertis; basidiis simplicibus vel dichotomis usque ad 20 × 1 $^1/_2$; sporulis acrogenis fusoideis, guttulatis, acutis 8-12 × 1 $^1/_2$-2.

Hab. parasitica Coccideæ cujusdam in foliis Andropogonis spec., Cerro Coché, Paraguay.

ASCHERSONIOPSIS P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II in Hedwigia 1902, p. 7 (Etym. a *Aschersonia*, cui affinis). — Stromata cornea, dura, subglobosa, extus atra, intus pallida. Pycnidia primo subimmersa, globulosa dein erumpenti-superficialia, discoidea, pallida. Basidia hyalina, filiformia. Sporulæ subglobosæ, hyalinæ.

1. **Aschersoniopsis globosa** P. Henn. l. c. p. 8. — Culmicola; stro- 4830
matibus globosis, corneis, intus pallidis, extus atris, tuberculato-verrucosis, rimosis usque ad 1 cm. diam.; pycnidiis primo subimmersis, dein erumpenti-superficialibus, discoideis, basi velatis, disco applanato, pallide isabellino ca. 1-1,5 mm. diam ; basidiis hyalinis, filiformibus, pluriguttulatis, ca. 3 μ. cr.; sporulis laterali-spiciformibus, globosis, v. ovoideis, hyalinis, 1-guttulatis, 3,5 μ. diam.

Hab. in culmis Bambusarum, S. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

OLLULA Lév. — Syll. X p. 411.

1. **Ollula lignicola** v. Höhn. in Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 276. — Py- 4831

cnidiis orbicularibus, discoideo-dilatatis, 300 μ. diam., basi tenuata minute parenchymatica libere sessilibus, ibique flavo-viridulis, marginem versus hyalinis; pariete tenui, infra parenchymatico, sursum parallele prosenchymatico, ambitu fimbriato; basidiis 40-70 × 1 infra cæspitoso-ramosis; sporulis copiosis oblongo cylindraceis 2-4 × 1-1,5 continuis, hyalinis in ramulorum lateralium apice solitarie acrogenis.

Hab. in ligno nudo Pini nigricantis prope Baden, Wiener Wald Austriæ.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

AMPULLARIA A. L. Smith in Journal of Botany 1903, p. 258 (Etym. a pycnidiis *ampulliformibus*). — Pycnidia sparsa, pallide tincta, globosa, longe ostiolata; contextu parenchymatico-celluloso. Sporulæ ovoideæ, maturitate fusco tinctæ. — Est *Sphæronæmella* phæospora; sed dubium adest num sit potius *Melanosporæ* species, ascis delapsis.

1. **Ampullaria aurea** A. L. Smith, l. c. t. 454, f. 3-5. — Pycnidiis 4832
semi-immersis vel superficialibus, globosis 170 μ. diam.; contextu parenchymatico ex cellulis 20 μ. diam., in duo vel tria strata dispositis formato; sporulis ovoideis, utrinque acutis, initio hyalinis, dein griseo-nigris, maturitate nigris, 18 × 12, per ostiolum eructatis et apice in sphæram coalitis.

Hab. in seminibus putridis emortuis Trifolii spec., Norwood Britanniæ.

Sect. 3. Hyalodidymæ.

PSEUDODIPLODIA Karst. — Syll. III p. 621, X p. 409, XI p. 553, XVI p. 986.

1. **Pseudodiplodia Umbelliferarum** v. Höhn. Ann. Mykol. 1904, p. 48. 4833
— Pycnidiis sub epidermide nidulantibus, sparsis vel laxe gregariis, globosis vel ovoideis, parum applanatis, carneis, demum lutescentibus, membranaceo-carnosulis, 150-200 μ. longis, breve et late papillatis, ostiolo 25-30 μ. lato præditis; tunica tenui, e cellulis angulatis, ca. 6-8 μ. lt. formata; basidiis brevissimis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, non v. pa-

rum constrictis, uni- vel rarissime demum triseptatis, guttulis 4 oleosis, magnis præditis, 14-24 × $4^1/_2$-$7^1/_2$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Pastinacæ sativæ in valle Halterthal prope Hütteldorf (Wienerwald) Austriæ inferioris, mense Novembri anni 1903.

2. **Pseudodiplodia Loniceræ** v. Höhn. Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, p. 35. — Pycnidiis epidermide atro-colorata tectis, pallide ochraceis vel rufescentibus, 150-260 μ. latis, sphæroideis et applanatis, carnosulis, solitariis vel ad 2-3 connatis, ostiolo non papillato, 40-50 μ. lato; tunica 25-40 μ. crassa, subtus hyalina, supra ochracea, contextu minute celluloso; basidiis brevibus, unicellaribus, simplicibus; sporulis acrogenis, pallidis vel dilute ochraceis, pellucidis, eguttulatis, bilocularibus, ad septum non constrictis, cellulis inæqualibus, plerumque, 18 × 8. 4834

Hab. in ramulis Loniceræ tataricæ in loco Prater Vindobonæ Austriæ.

DIPLOZYTHIA Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 399 (Etym. *diploos* duplex et *Zythia* ob sporulas biloculares). — Pycnidia carnosula, subceracea, sanguinea, sparsa v. subiculo communi inserta, et congesta subglobosa, dein collabendo patelliformia, et latiuscule aperta. Basidia dendroideo-ramosa. Sporulæ elongatæ, subhyalinæ, demum bicellulares. — A *Pseudodiplodia* videtur differre basidiis dendroideo-ramosis et sporulis elongatis.

1. **Diplozythia scolecospora** Bub. l. c. fig. 5-19. — Pycnidiis 200-300 μ. diam.; basidiis ramosis 20-30 × 2-2,5, hyalinis; sporulis oblongis v. sursum clavulatis curvulisve hyalinis, v. dilutissime luteolis, 15-22 × 2-3,5, sparse guttulatis, dein 1-septatis. 4835

Hab. in squamis strobilorum Pini silvestris pr. Tabor Bohemiæ. — In pycnidiis junioribus adsunt sporulæ (conidia?) multo minores, subinde cum evolutioribus associatæ.

Sect. 4. Hyalophragmiæ.

STAGONOPSIS Sacc. — Syll. III p. 621, X p. 410.

1. **Stagonopsis helonospora** Feltg. Vorst. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 309. — Pycnidiis globulosis, flavo-brunneis, hyphis concoloribus filiformibus septatis, crispis basi cinctis; sporulis cylindrico-clavatis, 3-6-septatis, 50-55 × 4-5, hyalinis. 4836

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Clematidis Vitalbæ, Luxemburg, socia *Ophionectria belonospora* var.

Sect. 5. Scolecosporæ.

MYCORHYNCHUS Sacc. nov. nom. (Etym. *myces* fungus *rhynchos* rostrum) *Rhynchomyces* Sacc. et March. (1885) — Syll. X, p. 411 — non Willk., 1866, inter Dematiaceas.

1. **Mycorhynchus Betæ** (Hollrung) Sacc. et D. Sacc., *Sphæronæma Betæ* Hollr., Berichte Deutsch. bot. Gesell. 1904, p. 202, c. icone. — Pycnidiis globosis 35-40 μ. lat. in rostrum productis, 85 μ. longis, carnosis, hyalinis, gregariis, discretis, plus v. minus superficialibus; sporulis hyalinis 1- raro 2-septatis, fusoideis, utrinque acute attenuatis, leniter curvatis, 36-40 × 2,5-3. 4837

   Hab. in radicula embryonis corrupta Betæ altissimæ, in Saxonia. — Singulare quod cl. auctori genus *Rhynchomyces* Sacc. et M. omnino ignotum manserit.

2. **Mycorhynchus exilis** (v. Höhn.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Rhynchomyces exilis* v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, p. 35. — Pycnidiis sparsis, superficialibus, piriformibus, carnosulis, e pallido flavescentibus dilute ochraceis, in rostrum 20-60 μ. (plerumque 30-40 μ.) longum, conico-subulatum, acutum, sæpe curvatum abeuntibus, 64-126 μ. (plerumque 70-90 μ.) altis, 42-98 μ. (plerumque 50-60 μ. latis; tunica 8-11 μ. crassa, indistincte fibroso-cellulosa, extus applanato-verruculosa; sporulis ex rostri apice demum in cirros (usque 80-90 μ. longos) expulsis, parallele stipatis, fusiformi-filiformibus, utrinque longe et subtiliter cuspidatis 8-12 × 1, compressis, continuis, basidiis brevibus, simplicibus, subtilibus suffultis. 4838

   Hab. in ligno nudo Pini sp. Vindobonæ Austriæ. — An novum genus?

POLYSTIGMINA Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 622.

1. **Polystigmina rubra** (Desm.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 622 — forma **rami-petiolicola** Sacc. Notæ Mycol. in Svd. Ann. Mycologici 1903, p. 26. 4839

   Hab. in ramulis tenellis petiolisque viventibus Pruni spinosæ qui amœne rubro-aurantiaci fiunt, Montello (Treviso) Italiæ borealis.

TRICHOSPERMA Speg. — Syll. X p. 411.

1. **Trichosperma griseo-candidum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1902, 4840
p. 237, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXIV, f. 3. — Pycnidiis gregariis patellatis, vix 500 μ. latis, ceraceo-membranaceis, superficialibus, margine tenui, albo, pilis asperulis, hyalinis, 50-60 × 5 ornato, disco pallide griseo; sporulis bacillaribus utrinque acutis, 45-50 × 2, minute pluri-guttulatis, lenissime curvis, hyalinis.

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis putridis, Tjibodas Javæ. — *Trichopezizam* minutam omnino imitatur.

Fam. 3. Leptostromataceæ Sacc.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

LEPTOTHYRIUM Kze et Schm. — Syll. III p. 626, X p. 412, XI p. 553, XIV p. 992, XVI p. 986.

1. **Leptothyrium Magnoliæ** Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, p. 13 (1903). — 4841
Pycnidiis in areis epiphyllis, pallidis laxe sparsis, scutato-dimidiatis, circularibus, nitide nigris, 250-280 μ. diam., contextu radiatim flexuoso angusteque parenchymatico, fuligineo, centro saturatiore, ostiolo minutissimo 8-10 μ. diam. v. subnullo; basi sporigera e matrice obscurata formata; sporulis cylindraceis, plerumque curvulis, 4-5 × 0,6, utrinque obtusatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Magnoliæ grandifloræ v. affinis, in horto botanico, Coimbra Lusitaniæ.

2. **Leptothyrium Camelliæ** P. Henn. Bot. Jahrb. 1904, pag. 604. — 4842
Maculis epiphyllis rotundatis, atris; pycnidiis aggregatis sæpe confluentibus, dimidiato-scutellatis, radiatim cellulosis, atris, 200-300 μ. diam. medio pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-7 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Camelliæ japonicæ, Tosa Japoniæ (Yoshinaga).

3. **Leptothyrium Æsculi** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 10. — Py- 4843
cnidiis vage gregariis, forma et dimensione mire variantibus, subnitentibus, dimidiatis, ad scutulum subsuperficiale reductis; scutulo nigro, luci impervio, structuræ microparenchymatosæ, neque ostiolo, neque rima hiante; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis, 16-20 × 2,5, basidiis brevissimis fultis.

Hab. in petiolis Æsculi rubicundæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

4. **Leptothyrium Gypsophilæ** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3ª ser. II, 4, 1903, p. 887. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, innatis, dein superficialibus, scutiformibus, circularibus, depressis, concaviusculis 250-350 μ. diam., nigris, parenchymaticis; sporulis . . . immaturis. 4844

Hab. in caulibus Gypsophilæ paniculatæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (Beins).

5. **Leptothyrium Genistæ** v. Höhnel Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, p. 38. — Pycnidiis subsuperficialibus, hemisphæricis vel fere globosis, astomis, 3-400 μ. latis, rimose dehiscentibus v. irregulariter dilabentibus; tunica tenui ex olivaceo nigra, supra e cellulis radiatim dispositis formata; nucleo roseo; basidiis dense stipatis, simplicibus, acutis, eseptatis, rectis, 36-40 × 2,5; sporulis numerosissimis, catervatim roseis, solitarie acrogenis, rectis, continuis, plasmate homogeneo vel pluriguttulato farctis, fusiformibus, utrinque acutis, 13-20 × 1,5-4, plerumque 16 × 3. 4845

Hab. in ramulis vel spinis siccis Genistæ hispanicæ, Montventoux Galliæ merid.

6. **Leptothyrium Belluciæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 389. — Maculis effusis, hypophyllis, fuscidulis; pycnidiis gregarie sparsis, punctiformibus atris, dimidiato-scutatis, rotundatis, subradiato-cellulosis, poro pertusis, 100-150 μ. diam.; hyphis ramosis fuscis, 2-3 μ. crassis; sporulis oblonge clavatis vel subfusoideis, 3-guttulatis, continuis, hyalino-cyanescentibus, 8-14 × 2-2 $^1/_2$. 4846

Hab. in foliis Belluciæ sp., Juruá-Miry, Rio Juruá Amazoniæ.

7. **Leptothyrium Spegazzinianum** Sacc. et Trav. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 17. — Pycnidiis innato-prominulis, amphigenis, sparsis v. laxe gregariis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., discoideis, demum depressis, ambitu orbicularibus, nigris, demum irregulariter v. rimose dehiscentibus; contextu parum distincto et fere ab epidermide atrata formato; sporulis copiosis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-5 × 2,5, obsolete nucleatis, hyalinis. 4847

Hab. in foliis emortuis Evonymi japonici, Conegliano Ital. bor. Oct. 1876 (C. Spegazzini in herb. Sacc.).

8. **Leptothyrium Cotini** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3 Ser. II, 4, 1903, p. 887. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel subgregariis, scutiformibus, circularibus, planis 180-250 μ. diam., nigrescentibus, margine plus minusve crenulatis; sporulis . . . . immaturis. 4848

Hab. in petiolis Rhois Cotini, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (Beins).

9. **Leptothyrium concentricum** Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1904, p. 9. — Pycnidiis sparsis, amphigenis, sed plerumque epiphyllis scutiformibus, membranaceis, astomis v. obsolete ostiolatis, irregulariter hiantibus, facile secedentibus, contextu indistincte celluloso, radiato, concentrice zonulato, fuligineo, 40-50 μ. diam.; sporulis perexiguis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusulis, hyalinis, 3-3,5 × 0,5-1 e strato basidiorum bacillarium ortis. 4849

Hab. in foliis siccis Cinnamomi Camphoræ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

10. **Leptothyrium Godetiæ** Oudem. Contr. XX Mycol. Pays-Bas, 1904, p. 1111 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Pycnidiis sparsis sub epidermide circumcirca atrata tectis, dimidiatis, utrinque lateraliter compressis, carbonaceis, 250 μ. longis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, tenui; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, 7-9,3 × 3; basidiis linearibus, 20-30 × 2, hyalinis, continuis. 4850

Hab. in caule Godetiæ sp. cultæ Nunspeet Hollandiæ (Beins).

11. **Leptothyrium Yoshinagai** P. Henn. Pilze Jap. II, p. 152 (Hedw. 1904). — Pycnidiis epiphyllis sparse gregariis, rotundato-discoideis, ca. 1-1 $^1/_2$ mm. diam., contextu radiato-cellulosis, parenchymaticis, atro-brunneis; basidiis filiformibus vel subclavatis ca. 6-8 × 2-3; sporulis fusoideis, hyalinis, continuis, 3-4 × 1 $^1/_2$. 4851

Hab. in foliis Daphniphylli glaucescentis in monte Konomine in prov. Tosa Japoniæ (T. Yoshinaga).

12. **Leptothyrium Euphorbiæ** (Schröt.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Discosia Euphorbiæ* Schröt. Schles. Pilze, II, p. 392. — Pycnidiis circularibus, applanatis, 400 μ. diam., confertis, brunneis, epidermide velatis, contextu tenui-membranaceo, melleo-brunneo; basidiis ramosis; sporulis elliptico-fusoideis, 5-7 × 1,5-2, continuis hyalinis. 4852

Hab. in caulibus Euphorbiæ lucidæ et E. palustris, in Silesia. — Socia adest *Gnomonia Euphorbiæ*, statum ascophorum, teste Schröt., sistens.

13. **Leptothyrium Mercurialis** Kab. et Bub. Hedw. 1904, p. 420. — Pycnidiis sparsis gregariisve, subinde confluentibus crustamque nigram efficientibus, disciformibus, circularibus v. irregulariter rotundatis v. oblongis, 50-200 μ. diam., nigris, sæpe nitidulis, duriusculis, irregulariter dehiscentibus; contextu brunneo radiatim celluloso; sporulis subfalcatis vel fusoideis, utrinque acutulis, 5-7 × 1,5-2, hyalinis; basidiis simplicibus, hyalinis, sporulas subæquantibus. 4853

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Mercurialis perennis pr. Turnau Bohemiæ. — Affine *L. vulgari* sed pycnidia minora et sporulæ sæpius falcatæ.

14. **Leptothyrium Dahliæ** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, pag. 10. — 4854
Maculis pallescentibus; pycnidiis gregariis pulvinatis, dimidiatis, sub epidermide occultatis, ellipticis, 500-750 × 250-500, nigris, opacis, tandem centro pertusis; sporulis oblongis, 9-12 × 2, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, singulis basidio capillari æquilongo v. duplo longiore suffultis.

Hab. in caule Dahliæ variabilis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

15. **Leptothyrium Ægiphilæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1904, p. 93. — Stro- 4855
matibus amphigenis, superficialibus, maculiformibus, atris, rotundatis, gregariis, interdum nervos sequentibus, ca. 1-2 mm. diam.; sporulis oblonge subcylindraceis vel subfusoideo-clavatis, hyalinis, continuis, obtusis, 7-10 × 3,5-4; basidiis brevibus hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Ægiphilæ, Serra dos Orgaos, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (E. Ule).

16. **Leptothyrium longisporum** Kabát et Bub., Hedw. 1905, XLIV, 4856
p. 356. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, sæpe confluentibus et crustam formantibus, rotundis, ellipticis vel irregularibus, convexo-hemisphæricis 100-200 μ. diam., siccis nitidulis, piceis, epidermide tectis, astomis e centro inæqualiter laceratis; contextu firmo nigrescente, parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis 11-17,5 × 2-3,5, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; basidiis brevissimis, hyalinis.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Aceris Pseudoplatani pr. Turnau Bohemiæ.

17. **Leptothyrium sociale** Kabát et Bubák, Hedw. 1905, XLIV, 4857
p. 357. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, sæpe confluentibus et interdum crustam latam formantibus, depresse scutatis e rotundo oblongis, minutis 50-150 μ. diam., epidermide tectis, opace nigris, contextu radiatim parenchymatico, inæqualiter fisso; sporulis cylindricis utrinque rotundatis 4-6,5 × 1,3-2, rectis, rarius curvulis hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Sambuci Ebuli pr. Skalic Bohemiæ.

18. **Leptothyrium silvaticum** Kabát et Bub., Hedw. 1905, XLIV, p. 357. 4858
— Pycnidiis plus minus dense gregariis, rotundis vel ellipticis, scutatis, epidermide tectis, sæpe confluentibus, opace nigris, siccis collabentibus, udis convexis, 80-180 μ diam., contextu radiatim parenchymatico, atro-brunneo, centro irregulariter pertuso, spo-

rulis copiosis cylindraceis vel oblongis 3-6,5 × 1,5-2, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, rarius curvulis, continuis, hyalinis; basidiis brevibus hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Lysimachiæ vulgaris in Bohemiæ pluribus locis silvaticis.

19. **Leptothyrium Rubiæ** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, p. 145. — Maculis fuscis, rotundatis; pycnidiis hypophyllis sparsis vel gregariis, interdum confluentibus, discoideis, atris 0,5-1 mm. diam.; sporulis elongato-fusoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 25-35 × 2-2,5; basidiis brevissimis. 4859

Hab. in foliis Rubiæ cordifoliæ, in Mt. Takao Japoniæ (Nambu).

20. **Leptothyrium Mossolowii** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (117). — Pycnidiis gregariis, dimidiato-scutellatis, explanatis, irregularibus, sæpe confluentibus, atris, ca. 0,2-0,3 mm. diam., contextu membranaceo, radiato-celluloso; sporulis oblonge cylindraceis, botuliformibus, curvulis, ex hyalino cyanescentibus, 4-6 × 0,8. 4860

Hab. in caulibus Galii spec., Michailowskoje Rossiæ (Mossolow).

21. **Leptothyrium Symploci** (Cooke) Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. ort. Bot. Siena 1904, p. 23, *Sacidium Symploci* Cooke — Syll. III, p. 651. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis v. in pagina inferiore secus nervos primarios digestis, punctiformibus, minutis, scutatis, atro-nitidis, haud secedentibus, primo convexulis, dein applanatis, sæpe medio umbilicatis, gregariis, 60-125 μ. diam., ostiolo anguste elliptico, 15-20 μ. long., 6 μ. lat. ut in *Leptostromate* vel sæpe rotundo 10-12 μ. diam.; contextu distincte celluloso, fuligineo, eximie radiato præsertim in majoribus; sporulis subglobosis v. ovato-ellipticis 3-5 × 2-3 hyalinis v. dilute chlorinis, e basidiis brevibus obsoletis ortis.

Hab. in foliis Symploci tinctoriæ, Aiken Carol. inf. (Ravenel).

22. **Leptothyrium Bornmülleri** P. Magn. Berichte deutsch. bot. Gesellsch. 1901, p. 447, tab. XXIII. — Pycnidiis gregariis inæqualiter orbicularibus, dimidiatis, applanatis ca. 200 μ. diam., nigris, contextu minuto parenchymatico; basidiis parallele stipatis, brevissimis; sporulis continuis ovato-oblongis, inæquilateris, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 16 × 5,5, intus granuloso-farctis. 4861

Hab. in ramis Calligoni comosi, Askabad Turkmanniæ.

23. **Leptothyrium Quercus-rubræ** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 11. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, late sparsis, oblongis, minutissimis 200- 4862

280 × 50-65, nigris, astomis; sporulis hyalinis, subglobosis v. paullo angulatis 3-4 × 2,5-3; basidiis tenerrimis, deorsum fuscescentibus, sursum hyalinis, 12 μ. longis suffultis.

Hab. in foliis Quercus rubræ, Bussum Hollandiæ.

24. **Leptothyrium pamparum** Speg. Mycet. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 82. 4863
— Maculis nullis; pycnidiis dimidiatis, hypophyllis, ellipticis vel lineari-ellipticis 3-4 mm. long. 1,5-3 mm. lat., sæpe confluendo totam fere matricem obtegentibus, tenuissimis et matrici adnatis, rimulis longiusculis subparallelis dehiscentibus; contextu parenchymatico tenui non radiante atro, sporulis numerosis ellipticis ovatis v. subbotuliformibus, 5-6 × 1,5-2, apicibus obtusis v. subacutiusculis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Panici Urvilleani, in Estacion Washington Argentinæ.

25. **Leptothyrium Blechni** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, pag. 10. - 4864
Pycnidiis sparsis, epiphyllis, circularibus, maxime 1 mm. diam., nigris, planis, opacis astomis, cum epidermide siccata dilabentibus, sub vitro dilutissime fuligineo-violaceis, circuito sinuosis, obsolete radiato-contextis; sporulis exiguis, bacillaribus, rectis, continuis hyalinis, 2-3 × 0,7-0,8.

Hab. in foliis Blechni, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

26. **Leptothyrium scirpinum** (Fries) Bubák. et Kab., Hedw. 1905, XLIV, p. 356. — Ita vocandum *Leptostroma scirpinum* Fr. — Syll. III, pag. 644. — Pycnidia scutata, firma, dein secedentia, parenchymatica; sporulæ 2-4 × 1-2, cylindracea; basidia 10-20 × 2-2,5. Adde locum in Scirpo lacustri in Bohemia.

TRACYLLA Sacc. — Syll. XI, p. 554 ut sub genus (Etym. a cl. S. M. Tracy botanico americano). — A *Leptothyrio* differt sporulis utrinque setulâ ornatis.

1. **Tracylla Spartinæ** (Peck) Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Orto Bot. Siena 1904, p. 62. *Leptothyrium Spartinæ* Peck. — Syll. XI, p. 554.
2. **Tracylla aristata** (Cooke) Fl. Tassi l. c. *Leptothyr. aristatum* Cooke — Syll. X p. 413.

MELASMIA Lév. — Syll. III p. 637, X p. 419, XI p. 555, XIV p. 994, XVI p. 989.

1. **Melasmia juruana** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 389 (Hedw.). 4865
— Stromatibus epiphyllis, gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, rotun-

dato-angulatis, planis, atro-nitentibus, granulato-verrucosis, 0,5-4 mm. diam.; pycnidiis immersis, globulosis; sporulis subacicularibus, hyalinis, continuis, 4-5 × 0,5; basidiis bacillaribus hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Clitoriæ spec., Juruá-Miry, Rio Juruá Amazoniæ.

2. **Melasmia Parinarii** P. Henn. in Ergbn. der Kunene-Sambesi Expedit. p. 168 (1902). — Stromatibus epiphyllis gregariis, rotundato-angulatis, subpulvinatis, atris, nitentibus, 2-4 mm. diam., tuberculatis, subrimosis; sporulis subfusoideis, continuis, 7-9 × 3, hyalinis. 4866

Hab. in foliis vivis Parinarii Mobolæ, Kubango et Kassinga Africæ austr. — Stat. conidicus *Cocconiæ Parinarii* P. Henn.

3. **Melasmia Mali** Oud. Contr. XX Mycol. Pays-Bas, 1904, p. 1111 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch. — Stromatibus amphigenis, copiosissimis, irregulariter distributis, 250-1000 μ. diam., orbicularibus v. angulosis, rugulosis, nitidulis, pycnidia 1-3 apice pertusa continentibus; pycnidii parte superna convexa e cuticula matricis atrata formata, inferiore e stratu proprio cellularum nigricantium formata; sporulis perexiguis, breve ellipsoideis, hyalinis continuis, 1-guttulatis, 2,3 × 1,5; basidiis capillaribus, 12 μ. long. 4867

Hab. in foliis Piri Mali, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (Beins).

4. **Melasmia Thouiniæ** Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1904, pag. 171. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, nitidis, maculas nigras orbiculares v. irregulares ca. 2-10 mm. longas rugulosas efformantibus, interdum zonula angusta flavescenti cinctis; sporulis filiformibus, curvulis, continuis, 14-20 × 1. 4868

Hab. in foliis vivis Thouiniæ acuminatæ et Th. Pringlei, Baranca pr. Guadalajara, Mexico (C. G. Pringle). — A *M. Sapindacearum* sporulis majoribus distinguenda.

5. **Melasmia** (Rhytisma?) **Rhododendri** Sacc. Harrim. Alask. Exped. Crypt. pag. 23. — Stromatibus amphigenis maculiformibus, atris nitidis, intus pallidioribus; sporulis ellipsoideis, minutis, 2,5-3 × 0,5, hyalinis, basidiis filiformibus usque 26 × 5 fasciculatis suffultis. 4869

Hab. in foliis Rhododendri kamtschatici, Unalaska Alaska (Macoun). — Forte est status pycnidicus *Rhytismatis Rhododendri* Fr.

6. **Melasmia Piptocarphæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 389 (Hedw.). — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis, sparsis, rufo-brunneis, ca. 3-5 mm. diam.; stromatibus innatis, rotundato-applanatis, atro-nitentibus, 2-3 mm. diam., hemisphærico-ostiolatis; pycnidiis 4870

immersis, subglobosis; sporulis fusoideis vel clavatis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, continuis, 8–12 × 3-3 1/2; basidiis subbacillaribus hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Piptocarphæ sp. Juruá-Miry, Rio Juruá Amazoniæ.

LEPTOSTROMA Fr. — Syll. III p. 639, X p. 420, XI p. 555, XIV p. 994, XVI p. 990.

1. **Leptostroma Acaciæ** Mc. Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. New S. Wales 1904, p. 124. — Pycnidiis gregariis in maculis pallentibus indefinitis, nigris, elongatis v. irregulariter subcircularibus, primo epidermide velatis dein erumpentibus, rima longitudinali dehiscentibus, usque 1 mm. longis; sporulis fusoideis, plerumque rectis, hyalinis, 22-30 × 5-6, sæpe uno apice crassioribus. 4871

Hab. in phyllodiis ramisque Acaciæ salicinæ, Dimboola Vict. Australiæ (Reader).

2. **Leptostroma Caraganæ** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas XVIII, p. 731. — Pycnidiis rimulâ notatis, lanceolatis, aggregatis 250-750 μ. long. et 250 μ. diam., nigris, ostiolo minimo munitis; sporulis fusiformibus, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque acutissimis, eguttulatis, 7 × 2,3; basidiis filiformibus 5-7 × 2. 4872

Hab. in ramulis Caraganæ arborescentis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

3. **Leptostroma Idæi** Ferraris in Malpighia, vol. XVI, 1902, p. 33, tab. II, 18, fig. 1-3. — Pycnidiis subsuperficialibus, oblongis, atris, indistincte rimosis, 2-3 mm. longis, 200 μ. cr.; sporulis ovato-fusoideis, hyalinis 1-2-guttulatis 7-10 × 2,5; basidiis 12-19 μ. longis. 4873

Hab. in sarmentis exsiccatis Rubi Idæi. Crescentino Italiæ borealis.

4. **Leptostroma virgultorum** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 639. — var. **opacum** Sacc. in Bull. Soc. bot. de France 1901, t. XLVII, p. 192. — A typo differt pycnidiis opace nigris, forte a matrice diversa et duriore, fibrillis corticalibus initio pycnidia obtegentibus, cetera eadem. 4874

Hab. in peridermate Eucalypti globuli, Ajaccio Corsicæ.

5. **Leptostroma Dianthi** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3 Ser. II, 4, 1903, p. 886. — Pycnidiis numerosis, scutiformibus poro pertusis, vel fere circularibus vel suboblongis, hysterioideo-sulcatis, nigris, epidermide velatis 1 × 1 vel 1,5-2 × 0,8 mm.; sporulis fusiformi- 4875

bus utrinque acutis, vel oblongis utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, continuis, biguttulatis 4,6-8 × 2,3-3.

Hab. in caulibus Dianthi barbati, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (Beins).

6. **Leptostroma Fraxini** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 10. — Pycnidiis numerosis, confertis, cymbiformibus, axi internodiorum parallelis, sulco longitudinali exaratis, nigris, opacis, primo sub epidermide et inter fibras corticales occultatis, denique expositis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, guttula in medio collocata insignibus, 7-9,5-2,3; basidiis sporulis paullo longioribus. 4876

Hab. in ramulis tenuibus (internodiis ultimis) Fraxini excelsioris, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

7. **Leptostroma Abrotani** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3 Ser., II, 4, 1903, p. 886. — Pycnidiis scutiformibus, æqualiter sparsis, 0,5–1,5 mm. longis initio velatis, dein erumpentibus 0,33–0,50 mm. latis, astomis intense brunneis; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, oblongis vel fusiformibus, 7-10 × 2,3-3, raro reniformibus, 7 × 3, biguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis. 4877

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque Artemisiæ Abrotani, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (Beins).

8. **Leptostroma austriacum** Oudem. in Proc. Kon. Ak. Wetesch. Amsterd. 1904, pag. 208, tab. I. — Pycnidiis cuticulam inter et epidermidem nidulantibus, amphigenis, irregulariter distributis, majoribus et minoribus, item longioribus et brevioribus intermixtis, dimidiatis, nigris, opacis, diu clausis, tandem irregulariter ruptis, persistentibus, neque secedentibus nec circumcirca a substrato solutis; sporulis sessilibus, cylindraceis, hyalinis, continuis, vulgo 7,5 × 1, basi rotundatis guttulaque sphærica v. ovali micante præditis, apice acutiusculis vacuis. 4878

Hab. in acubus Pini austriacæ, Schoorl Hollandiæ (Ritzema Bos).

9. **Leptostroma Polygonatum** Lasch in Rabenh. Herb. Mycol. n. 382 et Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. I, ed I, p. 142, non Auct.. — Pycnidiis semiglobosis, copiosissimis, plus minus approximatis, demum collabascentibus, interdum confluentibus, nigris, nitidulis; sporulis . . . . non descriptis. 4879

Hab. in foliis caulibusque emortuis Polygoni specierum aliquot in Germania. — Observante cl. Oud. Rev. Mycol. 1901 p. 106 hæc species (etsi parum cognita) diversa est ab homonyma vulga-

tissima quæ ut in *Convallaria Polygonato* vigens exhibita est a Fuckelio, Allescher et in Sylloge nostra, quæ vero a cl. Oudemansio novo nomine *L. Convallariarum* vocatur.

10. **Leptostroma Convallariarum** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas, XVIII, 1902, p. 731 (Ned. Kr. Arch. 3 ser., II, 3) *Lept. Polygonatum* Fuck. et Auctorum, nec Lasch. — Pycnidiis copiosis, in greges orbiculares vel ellipticos hinc inde dispositis, oblongis v. linearibus 180–250 μ. diam. vel 250-500 × 160, epidermide tenui velatis, demum expositis, nitidulis; sporulis cylindraceis, hyalinis, continuis, 5-9 × 1,2. 4880

Hab. in caulibus Polygonati vulgaris et P. multiflori in Germania, Italia, Hollandia. — Var. **americanum** Fl. Tassi, in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1904, p. 39, *Sacidium Polygonati* Ell. et Mart. — Syll. X, p. 423, Ellis, North Am. Fungi n. 1365. — Pycnidiis gregariis, applanatis, subrotundis v. ellipsoideis, atro-fuscis 200-230 μ. diam., rima angustissima longitudinali notatis, in junioribus vix perspicua contextu distincte parenchymatico sub-radiato, e cellulis subangulosis fuligineis formato; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque obtusulis, 10 × 2, hyalinis. — In caulibus emortuis Polygonati gigantei, Newfield, New Jersey Amer. bor. (Ellis et Martin).

11. **Leptostroma musicolum** Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1904, p. 44. — Pycnidiis sparsis, dimidiatis, applanatis, rotundis vel subellipticis, nigro-fuscis, rimula longitudinali dehiscentibus, ambitu erosulis, secedentibus, annulum obsoletum brunneum reliquentibus, 250–330 μ. diam.; contextu hypho-celluloso, haud radiato, saturate fuligineo; sporulis initio ovato-ellipticis 2-3 × 1,3, dein oblongo-cylindraceis, 4-5 × 1,5, continuis, hyalinis. 4881

Hab. in petiolis exsiccatis Musæ paradisiacæ, in horto botanico Senensi Ital. centr. — *L. Donacis* proxima videtur.

12. **Leptostroma Penniseti** P. Henn. Pilze Japan. II, p. 152 (Hedw. 1904). — Maculis fuscidulis, effusis; pycnidiis amphigenis, rotundato-punctoideis vel oblonge substriiformibus usque ad $1^1/_2$ mm. longis, atris, rimula longitudinaliter dehiscentibus; basidiis filiformibus, brevibus, hyalinis; sporulis oblongis vel fusoideis, hyalinis, continuis, $2^1/_2$–$3^1/_2$ × 0,5. 4882

Hab. in foliis Penniseti japonici, Ikhumura, in prov. Tosa Japoniæ (K. Nakanishiki).

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

PIROSTOMA Fr. — Syll. III p. 653, XIV p. 996.

1. **Pirostoma Garciniæ** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, p. 54. 4883
— Pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, vel gregariis, dimidiato-scutiformibus, atro-membranaceis, subumbonatis, pertusis, ca. 200 μ. diam.; sporulis oblonge ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, levibus, castaneis, 13-17 ≈ 4-6.

Hab. in foliis Garciniæ, Ost-Usambara Africæ orientalis (Engler).

2. **Pirostoma velatum** Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1904, 4884
p. 72. — Pycnidiis sparsis aggregatisve, prominulis, scutiformibus, subcircularibus, nigris, primo cuticula tenuissima albida velatis, demum liberis, subsuperficialibus, medio umbilicato-pertusis, circiter 1 mm. diam.; sporulis numerosissimis, subsessilibus, ovato-ellipticis, 3-4 ≈ 2, fuligineis.

Hab. in frondibus emortuis Asplenii Nidi in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ centr.

3. **Pirostoma? juruanum** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. IV, in Hedw. 1904, 4885
p. 70. — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis, fuscidulis vel obsoletis; pycnidiis gregarie sparsis, superficialibus, dimidiato-scutellatis, marginatis, cellulosis, atris, poro pertusis, ca 80-100 μ. diam.; sporulis subclavatis vel ovoideis, brunneis, continuis, 12-14 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis fruticis cujusdam, Rio Juruá Amazoniæ.

DISCOMYCOPSELLA P. Henn. F. javanici novi, in Hedw. 1902, pag. 146 (Etym. *Discomycopsis*, cui affinis). — Pycnidia innato-erumpentia, carbonacea, atra, vertice poroso-rimosa. Sporulæ conglobatæ, subglobosæ v. ovoideæ, fusco-brunneæ, granulato-verrucosæ. — *Discomycopsidi* affinis.

1. **Discomycopsella Bambusæ** P. Henn. l. c. — Maculis oblongis, 4886
ochraceis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, innato-superficialibus, atro-carbonaceis, rotundato-pulvinatis, vertice poroso-rimosis, demum late apertis ca. 1 mm. diam.; sporulis conglobatis, subglobosis v. ovoideis, angulatis, fusco-brunneis, granulato-verrucosis, 8-11 μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis Bambusæ spec, Malang Javæ. — Est status pycnidicus *Lophiellæ Bambusæ*.

ASTEROSTOMELLA Speg. — Syll. X p. 423.

1. **Asterostomella Caricæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 391 (Hedw.). — Maculis mycelii epiphyllis, gregarie confluentibus, atris, hyphis repentibus, ramosis atro-fuscis, 3-5 μ. crassis, pseudopodiis alternis vel oppositis, ovoideis vel subrostratis; pycnidiis gregariis, lenticularibus, celluloso-radiatis, poro pertusis, rimosis; sporulis ellipsoideis, obtusis, atris, 10-15 × 6-9. 4887

   Hab. in foliis Caricæ Papayæ, Marmellos, Rio Madeira Peruviæ.

LASMENIA Speg. — Syll. X p. 425.

1. **Lasmenia Machærii** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 307. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, innato-superficialibus, subrotundatis, planis, tuberculatis, undulatis, crustaceis, atris, subnitentibus, dein rimosis, loculis paucis subglobosis; sporulis rotundato-subdiscoideis v. globulosis, medio pellucido-pertusis, atro-fuscis, 6-8 μ. 4888

   Hab. in foliis Machærii lanati, S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

PELTOSTROMA P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III 1904, p. 391 (Hedw.) (Etym. *pelte* scutum et *stroma*). — Stromata superficialia rotundato-effusa, atra, membranacea, radiato-cellulosa; pycnidia hemisphærico-elevata, poro pertusa. Sporulæ oblongæ, continuæ, flavido-fuscæ.

1. **Peltostroma juruanum** P. Henn. l. c. cum icon. — Stromatibus hypophyllis, superficialibus sparsis vel aggregatis sæpe confluentibus, crustaceo-effusis, rotundato-angulatis, atris, 1-12 mm. diam., contextu radiato-celluloso atro-brunneo; pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis elevato-hemisphæricis vel subpapillatis, poro pertusis, 100-150 μ.; sporulis oblongis vel ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 2-guttulatis, continuis, flavido-fuscis, 6-8 × 2 1/2-3. 4889

   Hab. in foliis Lauraceæ cujusdam, Bom Fim et Marary, Rio Juruá Amazoniæ.

POROPELTIS P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III 1904, p. 390 (Etym. *porus* et *pelte* scutum). — Stromata superficialia pulvinata v. dimidiato-scutata, carbonacea, subradiato-sulcata; loculis plurimis immersis deinde poroso- v. subrimoso-apertis. Sporulæ, subellipsoideæ, fuscæ, continuæ.

1. **Poropeltis Davillæ** P. Henn. l. c. cum icon. — Stromatibus amphigenis, superficialibus sparsis, atro-carbonaceis, subradiato-sul- 4890

catis, subtuberculato-rugulosis, medio sæpe umbilicatis, ca. 0,6–1 mm. diam. margine crenulato, submembranaceo, loculis immersis dein irregulariter poroso- vel subrimoso-apertis; sporulis ellipsoideis, ovoideis vel subglobosis, continuis, fuscis, 8-11 × 6-8.

Hab. in foliis Davillæ spec. cujusdam, Juruá-Miry, Rio Juruá Amazoniæ.

Sect. 3. Didymosporæ.

DIPLOPELTIS Pass. — Syll. X p. 426.

1. **Diplopeltis Zimmermanniana** P. Henn. F. javanici novi, in Hedw. 1902, p. 146. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, sparse gregariis, membranaceis, dimidiato-scutatis, margine lato, albido, radiato circumdatis, centro pulvinatis, fuscidulis, pertusis, ca. 0,5-1 mm. diam.; sporulis magnis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, paullo constrictis, intus luteis, episporio hyalino, 40-60 × 25-35; basidiis brevibus hyalinis. 4891

Hab. in foliis Castilloæ elasticæ, Buitenzorg Javæ.

SEYNESIOPSIS P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III 1904, pag. 392 (Etym. *Seynesia*, cui affinis). — Stromata innato-superficialia, submembranaceo-crustacea, atra, rotundato-discoidea; pycnidia immersa, ostiolata, pertusa. Sporulæ ovoideæ, 1-septatæ, atræ.

1. **Seynesiopsis rionegrensis** P. Henn. l. c. cum icon. — Stromatibus epiphyllis sparse gregariis, innato-superficialibus, rotundato-discoideis, atris, membranaceo-crustaceis, ca. 1-2 mm. diam.; pycnidiis immersis, globulosis, subhemisphærico-ostiolatis, pertusis; sporulis ovoideis, ad basim 1-septatis, constrictis, curvulis, 10-12 × 6-8, cellula superiori subovoidea 1-guttulata, cellula inferiori subpapilliformi pallidiori ca. 4 × 5; basidiis subbacillaribus, 10-14 × 2-3, hyalinis. 4892

Hab. in foliis Myrtaceæ cujusdam, Sao Joaquim, Rio Negro Amazoniæ.

HOLCOMYCES Lindau in Verhandl. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. 1903, p. 155 (Etym. *holcos* stria). — Pycnidia oblonga v linearia subdimidiata, ligno innata dein erumpentia, rima longitudinali irregulariter dehiscentia, nigra. Basidia simplicia. Sporulæ ellipsoideæ, biloculares fuligineæ. — Forma pycnidii a gen. *Diplopeltis* differt. In *Tab.*

comparat. gen. fung. casulam n. 84 occupabit — cfr. Syll. XIV pag. 44 (*Leptostromataceæ*).

1. **Holcomyces exiguus** Lindau l. c. c. icone. — Pycnidiis linearibus, perexiguis, 0,3-1,5 mm. long., non emergentibus, nigris, longitrorsum irregulariter dehiscentibus; basidiis cavitatem totam vestientientibus, hyalinis, simplicibus, 4-8 × 2; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis initio continuis, hyalinis, dein 1-septatis, utrinque rotundatis, 18-20 × 10-11, fuligineis, a basidio secedentibus. 4893

Hab. in ligno vetusto in Kollieberg, Harz Germaniæ. — Habitus *Hysteriaceæ* cujusdam pusillæ. Teste v. Höhn. (Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 189) hæc species esset *Diplodia oblonga* Fautr. An recte?

FIORIELLA Sacc. et D. Sacc. nov. gen. (Etym. a cl. botanico Doct. Hadr. Fiori in Istituto silviculturæ Vallumbrosæ professori meritissimo). — Pycnidia innato-erumpentia, longitudinaliter elongata, membranaceo-carbonacea, nigricantia, rima lata longitud. dehiscentia. Sporulæ elongatæ, fusoideæ, brevissime pedicellatæ, 1-septatæ, hyalinæ. — Est quasi *Leptostroma* hyalodidymum et in *Tab. compar. gener. fung.* (Syll. XIV p. 44) occupabit casulam n. 85.

1. **Fioriella vallumbrosana** Sacc. et D. Sacc. Mycoth. ital. n. 1559 (1904). — Pycnidiis laxiuscule gregariis, petiolos totos occupantibus, ellipsoideo-oblongis epidermide fissa cinctis et partim tectis, ubique nigris, 500-600 × 250-300, rima latiuscule lanceolata hiantibus; sporulis fusoideis, rectis, utrinque acutiusculis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 15-17 × 3; basidiis brevissimis suffultis, e basi proligera minute cellulosa ochraceo-fusca oriundis. 4894

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Aceris Opali in silva Vallombrosa Etruriæ. — Habitus quasi *Mollisiæ petiolaris*. Cellulæ contextus atratæ, elongatæ, an ex matrice mutata formatæ?

LEPTOTHYRELLA Sacc. — Syll. X p. 426, XI p. 557.

1. **Leptothyrella Pæoniæ** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, p. 145. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis sparse gregariis, vix conspicuis, discoideis, radiato-cellulosis, brunneo-fuscis, ca. 120-180 μ. diam.; sporulis ovoideis vel subclavatis, hyalinis, medio 1-septatis, 6-10 × 3-3,5. 4895

Hab. in foliis Pæoniæ obovatæ, Sagami, Kamakura Japoniæ (Nambu).

2. **Leptothyrella manaosensis** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, pag. 390. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis sparsis, dimidiato-scutellatis, 4896

atris, 180-200 μ. diam., contextu radiato-celluloso, atro-brunneo, margine tenui pallidiori; sporulis ovoideis, obtusis, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, medio 1-septatis, constrictiusculis, 8-10 × 4 1/2-5.

Hab. in foliis Parkiæ auriculatæ, Manáos, Rio Negro Amazoniæ.

3. **Leptothyrella olivascens** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 389, 4897
cum icon. — Pycnidiis amphigenis gregariis, dimidiato-scutatis, atris, ca. 250-300 μ. diam., contextu subradiato-cellulosis, olivaceis, margine pallidis; sporulis ovoideis v. subellipsoideis, obtusis, primo continuis, dein medio 1-septatis vix constrictis, hyalinis 3-4 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis Leguminosæ cujusdam, Sao Joaquim Rio Negro Amazoniæ.

4. **Leptothyrella Vernoniæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 390. 4898
— Pycnidiis amphigenis sparsis, dimidiato-scutellatis vel subpulvinatis, atris, rugosis, dein rimosis, 0,5-1,5 mm. contextu cellulosoradiato, atro-fusco; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque subacutis, medio 1-septatis, hyalino-cyanescentibus, 12-16 × 3-3 1/2.

Hab. in foliis Vernoniæ Tarapoto Peruviæ.

KABATIA Bubák Œsterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1904, p. 8 (Etym. a cl. mycologo I. E. Kabát ex Turnau Bohemiæ). — Pycnidia dimidiata, scutiformia, membranacea, nigra, astoma, irregulariter dehiscentia, contextu radiato, atro-brunneo. Sporulæ eximie falcatæ, sursum cuspidatæ, 1-septatæ, hyalinæ.

1. **Kabatia latemarensis** Bubák, Œsterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1904, pag. 8, 4899
fig. 1-10. — Maculis epiphyllis, usque ad 6 mm. lat. e rotundo ellipticis subsinuatis, alutaceis, dein arescendo albidis, margine plus minus lato purpureo-brunneo cinctis, sparsis, rarius confluentibus; pycnidiis copiosis epiphyllis, confertis, raro confluentibus, atro-nitidis, suborbicularibus, 110-180 μ. diam., contextu radiato atro-brunneo; sporulis falcatis deorsum sensim latioribus rotundatis, sursum incurvo-cuspidatis, 24-46 × 6-9, intus granulosis, in cirros luteolos breves expulsis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Loniceræ Xylostei in silvis Latemar pr. passum Costalunga, Trentino, ca. 1650 m. alt. (Kabát).

2. **Kabatia mirabilis** Bubák, Œsterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, p. 241, t. II, 4900
f. 5. — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, inæqualiter anguloso-sinuosis sæpe confluentibus, alutaceis, dein arescendo hinc inde flavo-albidis et disruptis, margine nigro, angusto, præcipue marginatis 2-

6 mm. latis; pycnidiis epiphyllis in areis pallidis confertis, clypeiformibus ochraceis 100-180 μ. diam.; contextu flavido, radiato a centro mox secedente; sporulis ut in *K. latemarensi*, sed 33-55 × 7-11.

Hab. in foliis viventibus Loniceræ nigræ, infra mont. Latemar, 1550 m. alt. ad passum Costalunga, Trentino.

PSEUDOMELASMIA P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I in Hedw. 1902, p. 115 (Etym. *pseudes* falsus et *Melasmia*). — Stroma effusum, membranaceo-crustaceum, atrum; pycnidia immersa, rotundata, plana, rimosa. Sporulæ oblongæ, hyalinæ, 1-septatæ. *Melasmiæ* affinis sed sporulæ 1-septatæ. — In *Tab. comparat.* inter Leptostromataceas occupabit casulam n. 40 (Syll. XIV, p. 44).

1. **Pseudomelasmia Lauracearum** P. Henn. l. c. — Stromate effuso, membranaceo-crustaceo, atro, amphigeno, rotundato-angulato, 5-20 mm. diam.; pycnidiis immersis, subpulvinatis, elevatis, rotundatis, clausis deinde longitudinaliter rimosis; basidiis brevibus, hyalinis, sporulis oblongis, clavatis v. subfusoideis, intus granulatis, dein medio 1-septatis, vix constrictis, 10-16 × 3,5-4. 4901

Hab. ad folia Lauraceæ cujusdam prope S. Paulo Brasilia.

Sect. 4. Phragmosporæ.

DISCOSIA Lib. — Syll. III p. 653, X p. 426, XI p. 557, XIV p. 996, XVI p. 992.

1. **Discosia silvana** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1904, pag. 17. — Pycnidiis gregariis, disciformibus, superficialibus sed non secedentibus, 250-300 μ. diam., nigris, centro pertusis et brevissime papillatis, membranaceis; contextu minute celluloso, subradiato, ambitu non fimbriato; sporulis fusoideis, curvulis, 12-15 × 2,5-3, obsolete 3-septatis, non constrictis, ex hyalino dilutissime flavidis, minute guttulatis, utrinque sub apice setula, 9-11 × 0,5, hyalinâ auctis. 4902

Hab. in caulibus emortuis (Crepidis?), Selva (Treviso) Ital. bor. (Antonia Saccardo). — Pycnidia nunquam rugoso-plicata.

ASTEROTHYRIUM P. Henn. Fungi Africæ orient. III in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, p. 54 (Etym. quasi *Asterinæ* et *Leptothyrii* æmulum). — Pycnidia membranacea, dimidiato-scutata, atra, poro pertusa, hyphis circumdata. Sporulæ oblonge fusoideæ, 3-septatæ, hyalinæ. — *Cystothyrio* et *Discosiæ* affine genus.

1. **Asterothyrium microthyrioides** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, 4903
p. 54. — Pycnidiis gregariis vel sparsis, hypophyllis, dimidiato-scutatis, membranaceis, poro pertusis, radiato-cellulosis, longitudinaliter rimosis, ca. 150–230 μ. diam., hyphis repentibus, septatis, ramosis, fuscis, subtorulosis, 2,5–3,5 μ. cr. circumdatis; sporulis copiosis, oblonge fusoideis, vel subclavatis, hyalino-cyanescentibus, 3-septatis, 16–25 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Anonaceæ cujusdam, Usambara occid. Africæ orient. (Engler).

GIULIA Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1904, p. 92 (Etym. a cl. prof. Senensi Josepho Giuli botanico, 1778–1851) *Nematospora* Fl. Tassi l. c., non *Nematospora* Peglion, quæ anterior). — Pycnidia primitus velata, dein superficialia, elongata, subcarbonacea, atra, astoma, dimidiata. Sporulæ bacillares, continuæ, hyalinæ, apice setuloso-penicillatæ.

1. **Giulia tenuis** (Sacc.) Fl. Tassi l. c. c. icone, *Leptostromella tenuis* 4904
Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 660. — Pycnidiis gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, elongatis, modice depressis, circiter 0,5 mm. longis, astomis, fuligineo-parenchymaticis; sporulis cylindraceis, subcurvulis, 20-25 × 3-3,5 hyalinis, apice setulis quaternis divergentibus, diaphanis exilissimis vix perspicuis, ornatis.

Hab. in caule Lepidii graminifolii, Padova Italiæ bor.

PHRAGMOPELTIS P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III 1904, p. 392 (Etym. *phragme* septum et *pelte* scutum, h. e. fungillus scutatus phragmosporus). — Stromata superficialia, membranacea, dimidiato-scutata, radiato-cellulosa, rugulosa, poro pertusa, atra. Sporulæ longæ, diutius hyalinæ, continuæ, deinde 3-septatæ, atræ. Basidia brevia, hyalina. — In *Tab. comp.* inter *Leptostromataceas* occupabit casulam n. 6 (Syll. XIV, p. 44).

1. **Phragmopeltis Siparunæ** P. Henn. l. c. cum icon. — Pycnidiis 4905
amphigenis, membranaceis, dimidiato-scutatis, rotundatis, atris, subruguloso-granulatis interdum subtuberculatis, medio pertusis, contextu radiato-celluloso, atro-fusco, 2-4 mm. diam., intus flavidis; sporulis oblongis utrinque rotundatis, lateraliter interdum compressis, diutius hyalinis, continuis, dein flavide brunneis, granulatis, 1-septatis, deinde fusco-brunneis, 3-septatis, 10-13 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Siparunæ thecaphoræ, Tarapoto Huallaga Peruviæ.

Sect. 5. Scolecosporæ.

LEPTOSTROMELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 659, X p. 430, XI p. 558, XIV p. 998, XVI p. 993.

1. **Leptostromella hysterioides** (Fr.) Sacc. — Syll. III, pag. 659. — 4906
var. **pedemontana** Ferraris in Malpighia, vol. XVI, 1902, p. 34 (extr.). — Pycnidiis oblongis, subastomis, 1-2 mm. long., subsuperficialibus; sporulis bacillari-fusoideis, curvulis, continuis, 1-guttulatis, 21-24 × 2-2,5; basidiis clavatis 7-9 μ. longis.

Hab. in caulibus Labiatæ cujusdam, Cunico d'Asti Ital. bor.

2. **Leptostromella Eriogoni** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. 4907
1904, p. 296. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis in greges minutos dispositis, elongatis, hysterioideis, nigris, innatis, dein prominulis, rima dehiscentibus, 1-1,5 mm. long., 0,5 mm. lat.; basidiis brevibus inconspicuis, 7 × 2; sporulis cylindraceis, hyalinis, tri-septatis, ad septa constrictis, 18-20 × 3-4, cellulis denique secedentibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Eriogoni, Little Valley, Ormsby Co., Nevada (C. F. Baker). — Ob sporulas facile in articulos secedentes a typo generis recedit.

3. **Leptostromella Cynodontis** Sacc. Notæ Mycol. in Syd. Ann. Mycol. 4908
1903, p. 27. — Stromatibus linearibus, parallele seriatis, tenuibus, atris, erumpentibus, 0,5-0,8 mm. longis; sporulis bacillaribus, 70-75 × 2,5-3, curvis, hyalinis; basidiis parum distinctis.

Hab. in foliis subvivis Cynodontis Dactyli, Selva (Treviso) Italiæ borealis. — Pycnidium *Phyllachoræ Cynodontis* (Sacc.) Niessl.

Fam. 4. Excipulaceæ Sacc.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

GODRONIELLA Kart. — Syll. III p. 665, XIV p. 999.

1. **Godroniella vernalis** Kab. et Bubák, Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1904, 4909
p. 9. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. subconfertis, epidermide tectis, centro nudatis, udis subceraceis, globosis vel ellipsoideis, siccis duriusculis et collabascendo cupuliformibus, 100-400 μ. diam., initio clausis, mox ore circulari brunneo-marginato apertis, ex ochra-

ceo dein atro-brunneis demum nigricantibus; contextu ex hyphis brunneis conglutinatis formato; sporulis copiosis, bacillaribus, rectis, utrinque obtusis, 4–5 × 1,5, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque 1-guttulatis; basidiis fasciculatis dendroideo-ramosis, guttulatis, distincte septatis, 20-40 × 2-3, ramulis alternis.

Hab. in foliis, petiolis, caulibusque putrescentibus Mercurialis perennis pr. Turnau Bohemiæ.

EXCIPULA Fr. — Syll. III p. 665, X p. 432, XI p. 558, XIV p. 999.

1. **Excipula Schomburgkiæ** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 308. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, gregarie sparsis, epidermide tectis, erumpentibus, innato-superficialibus, membranaceis, subcupulatis vel discoideis, marginatis, fuscis, disco subpallido ca. 180-200 μ. diam.; sporulis fusoideis vel clavatis, obtusis vel subacutiusculis, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, 2-3-guttulatis, continuis, 7-10 × 1,5-2; basidiis brevissimis, hyalinis, simplicibus. 4910

Hab. in foliis Schomburgkiæ spec., S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

2. **Excipula oospora** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 237, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXIV, f. 1. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, subsuperficialibus, depresse cupulatis 500 μ. diam., ambitu inæqualiter orbicularibus, atris, glabris, subceraceis; contextu grosse parenchymatico, atro-fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, 15-18 × 9 hyalinis, plasmate homogeneo v. granuloso subinde dilutissime flavido; basidiis bacillaribus, 8–9 × 2-3. 4911

Hab. in frustulis ligneis putridis, in horto botanico Bogoriensi Javæ.

DOTHICHIZA Lib. — Syll. III p. 671, X p. 432, XI p. 559, XIV p. 1000.

1. **Dothichiza carneo-fusca** v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 50. — Pycnidiis in ligno duriusculo superficialibus, sessilibus, basi substipitiformiter coarctatis, sparsis vel ad 2-4 subcæspitoso-confluentibus, sæpe seriatim ordinatis, globosis vel plus minus irregulariter tuberiformibus, sæpe depressis vel umbilicatis, nigris, primum clausis, demum irregulariter dehiscentibus et late apertis, cupulatis, ca. 100-260 μ. latis; nucleo amœne carneo-roseo; contextu 12-20 μ. crasso, olivaceo-fusco coriaceo, e cellulis minutis, fere indistinctis formato, dense sporophoris hyalinis, usque 40 × 1, fasciculatim dendroideo-ramosis obtecto; sporulis in ramulis sporo- 4912

phori acrogenis, hyalinis, catervatim carneis, bacilliformibus, rectis vel leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, 3-4 × 0,8-0,9.

Hab. in ligno sicco ramulorum Berberidis vulgaris prope Tumpen in valle Oetzthal Tiroliæ.

2. **Dothichiza Coronillæ** v. Höhn., Fragmente zur Mykol. 1903, p. 38. 4913
— Pycnidiis sub epidermide immersis, erumpentibus, laxe gregariis v. sparsis, sphæroideis v. oblongis, centro depresso-applanatis, primo clausis, demum late apertis, excipuliformibus, 200-300 μ. longis; nucleo albo; contextu atro-fusco, coriaceo, c. 20 μ. crasso, e cellulis parenchymaticis, 4-5 strata formantibus; ostiolo orbiculari vel magis minusve rimoso; basidiis brevibus ovoideis; sporulis fere sessilibus, numerosissimis, hyalinis, continuis, ellipsoideis, supra rotundatis, infra breve apiculatis, nucleatis, 14-20 × 6-8.

Hab. in ramulis hornotinis siccis Coronillæ Emeri, prope Bozen Tiroliæ.

DISCULA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 674, X p. 433.

1. **Discula Dianthi** P. Magn. in Bull. Herb. Boissier 1903, n. 7, 4914
p. 587. — Pycnidiis disciformibus, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, prominulis, contextu basi distincte evoluto, sursum tenuiori, evanescenti; basidiis ex pariete interiori tota orientibus; sporulis copiosissimis, oblongis, 4,5-5 × 1,3.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque languidis Dianthi Kotschyani in saxosis rupestribus Phrygiæ.

AGYRIELLOPSIS v. Höhnel in Ann. Mycol. 1903, I, p. 404 (Etym. ab *Agyriella* cujus est analoga). — Pycnidia verrucæformia, superficialia, intus fasciculos sporophororum complures erectos, basidiis brevibus, ovalibus vel piriformibus dense obtectos gerentia. Contextus infra carbonaceus et bene evolutus, supra crasse membranaceo-floccosus, mox evanidus. Sporulæ subhyalinæ, acrogenæ, solitariæ, minutæ, ovatæ vel bacilliformes, muco involutæ. — Est quasi *Agyriella* tunicata.

1. **Agyriellopsis cæruleo-atra** v. Höhnel l. c. — Pycnidiis in ligno 4915
duro superficialibus, verruciformibus, atris, 400-500 × 250 basi coarctatis, carbonaceis, patelliformibus, supra membrana floccosa, mox evanida, ex hyphis atro-cæruleis, ramosis, 3-4 μ. crassis formata obtectis, intus fasciculos circiter 10-12 erectos, pallide olivaceos, simplices vel subramosos, e fibrillis subtilibus, parallele coalitis formatos, undique basidiis minutis, brevibus, ovatis vel

subpiriformibus obtectos gerentibus; sporulis acrogenis, numerosissimis, hyalinis vel subhyalinis, ovato-oblongis vel fere bacilliformibus, 2-4 × 1-1 $^1/_2$, muco obvolutis.

Hab. in ligno denudato Abietis pectinatæ in silva primæva Kubany Bohemiæ.

PSILOSPORA Rabenh. — Syll. III, p. 679.

1. **Psilospora Quercus** Rabh. in Fuck. Symb. Myc., p. 401. — Syll. 4916
III, p. 680, Paoli in App. N. G. B. I. 1905, p. 97, cum icone, ubi diagn. reformata sequens: — Pycnidiis primitus immersis, dein erumpentibus, in maculas rotundatas, ellipticas vel irregulares 0, 5-2 cm. latas aggregatis, ellipticis vel elongatis, convexis, opacis, atris, subcarbonaceis, asperis, rima longitudinali angusta, dein, labis tumidis dimotis, dehiscentibus, circiter 1 mm. longis, $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$ mm. crassis; sporulis ellipsoideis, 23-24 × 17, unicellularibus, hyalinis, 1-rarius 2-guttulatis, endoplasmate granuloso; basidiis filiformibus 3 μ. crassis, 10-20 μ. longis, hyalinis, maturitate medio incrassatis.

Hab. ad corticem vivum lucidum Quercuum, Monte Morello prope Florentiam (Paoli), in Germania et verisimiliter late diffusa.

CROCICREAS Fr. — Syll. III p. 183.

1. **Crocicreas gramineum** Fr. — Syll. III, p. 183 — teste v. Höhn. in litt. et juxta exempl. Fuckeliana ad Excipulaceas pertinet. Et *Myxormia atroviridis* B. et Br. — Syll. III, pag. 734 — teste ipso v. Höhn. ad *Crocicreas* pertinet.

AMEROSPORIUM Speg. — Syll. III p. 680, X p. 436, XI p. 559, XIV p. 1001.

1. **Amerosporium Armeriæ** P. Henn. Ein. v. Hrn. G. Feurich, Göda in 4917
Kögr. Sach. ges. Sphær. 1904, p. 433. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis v. amphigenis, sparsis v. gregariis erumpenti-superficialibus, subcupulatis v. discoideis, atris, membranaceis, ca. 120-150 μ., setulis atris, subulatis, acutis, 50-120 × 4-5; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque subobtusis vel acutiusculis, curvulis vel rectis, intus nubilosis, vel 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 20-30 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis siccis Armeriæ vulgaris, Lieske Oberlausitz.

2. **Amerosporium platense** Speg. Mycet. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 85. 4918
— Ascomatibus versiformibus, discoideis, superficialibus, udis applanato-apertis, 0,5-3 mm. diam., contextu carnosulo, parum di-

stincto, minuto, olivaceo, siccis contractulis sæpe subhysterioideis, margine albicantibus, ac minute ciliolatis; setulis marginalibus 50-100 × 4-6, fumosis, apice pallidioribus, obtusiusculis, basi non incrassatis; sporulis e fusoideo subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusis 8-10 × 2-3, subchlorinis, levibus.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis, adhuc stantibus Manihotis carthagenensis, La Plata Argentinæ.

3. **Amerosporium Vanillæ** P. Henn. F. javanici novi, in Hedw. 1902, pag. 146. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, subcupulatis, atris, cellulosomembranaceis, 50-80 μ. diam., setulis subulatis, atris ca. 60 × 4-5 vestitis; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, continuis, utrinque obtusis, intus guttulatis, 10-14 × 4-5, hyalinis. 4919

Hab. in foliis Vanillæ aromaticæ, Buitenzorg Javæ.

4. **Amerosporium rhodospermum** Mc Alp. Proceed. Linn. Soc. of. N. S. Wales 1903, pag. 94. — Areis pallidis, latis; pycnidiis dense gregariis, nigris, erumpentibus, dein superficialibus, disciformibus vel oblongis, membranaceis, setulis vestitis, 120-160 μ. diam.; setis intense brunneis, apice pallidis, obtusis, cylindraceis, basi paullo inflatis, continuis vel 1-septatis, 30-35 × 5-7; sporulis subovalibus utrinque acutis, raro apice obtusis, continuis, 18-21 × 4-4,5 pallidis. 4920

Hab. in foliis vivis Diuridis pedunculatæ, Killara in Victoria Australiæ.

5. **Amerosporium Orchidearum** Speg. in An. Soc. Cient. Arg. 1899, p. 279. — Maculis orbicularibus, fuscis 5-10 mm. d. v. confluendo difformibus, et folium fere totum occupantibus, sordide fuscis; pycnidiis amphigenis laxe gregariis, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus 150-200 μ. diam., rufescentibus, margine dense velutino-ciliolatis; setulis teretibus 40-80 × 5-8 atro-fuligineis; sporulis cylindraceis vel cylindraceo-ellipticis 14-16 × 5-6, continuis, sæpius medio sensim leniterque coarctatis, non v. pluriguttulatis, levibus, hyalinis. 4921

Hab. in foliis Orchidearum, in Argentina.

DINEMASPORIUM Lév. — Syll. III p. 683, X p. 438, XI p. 560, XIV p. 1001.

1. **Dinemasporium Tragopogonis** P. Henn. Pilzfl. Christianias, 1904. p. 31 (Nyt. Magaz.). — Pycnidiis gregariis, cupulatis, atris, 100-180 μ. diam.; setulis rigidis erectis, aterrimis, acutis, usque 200 4922

μ. longis; sporulis elongato-fusoideis, curvulis, 2-4-guttulatis, utrinque minute setulosis, hyalinis, 15-23 × 3-4,5.

Hab. ad caules siccos Tragopogonis pratensis pr. Christianiam Norvegiæ.

2. **Dinemasporium purpurascens** Rich. sec. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. 1904, pag. 54, sic describatur: — Pycnidiis sparsis, superficialibus, late sessilibus, rotundatis vel oblongis, cupulatis, late apertis, 300-600 × 180, disco sordide roseo; stratu sporigero 8-12 μ. crasso, pallide et sordide roseo, e cellulis minutissimis formato; excipulo irregulariter et breve dentato-fimbriato, marginato, sordide violaceo-brunnescente, e stratis paucis hypharum subtilium, parallele coalitarum formato, intus dense sporophoris hyalinis, simplicibus, 25-30 × 1, obtecto, extus 200-300 setis rigidis, eseptatis, 100-600 × 5-10 (basi) plerumque acutis, nigris, impellucidis, supra hinc inde pallidioribus hirto; sporulis numerosissimis, continuis, hyalinis, allantoideis, curvulis, eguttulatis, 6 $^1/_2$-12 × 1 $^1/_2$-2, utrinque setula 6-8 μ. long. oblique auctis. 4923

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Salicis ad S. Amand Galliæ (Richon) et in ligno decorticato, sicco Salicis ad Jaize Bosniæ, anno 1903 (v. Höhnel). — Cfr. Syll. X, p. 438.

3. **Dinemasporium Sacchari** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. IV, in Hedw. 1905, p. 71. — Maculis amphigenis, oblongis vel rotundatis, pallidis, exaridis, zona rufo-brunnea cinctis; pycnidiis superficialibus, cupulato-discoideis, 180-200 μ. diam. atris; setulis rigidis, atris, obtusis vel acutiusculis, 120-200 × 4; conidiis fusoideis, subfalcatis vel rectis, hyalinis, 10-18 × 2 $^1/_2$-3, utrinque setulis ca. 5-10 μ. acutis. 4924

Hab. in foliis Sacchari officinarum cult., Leticia, Perù.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

PHÆODISCULA Cuboni — Syll. X p. 439.

1. **Phæodiscula gonospora** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 236, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXIII, fig. 3. — Pycnidiis gregariis e basi innata superficialibus, scutellatis 500-750 μ. diam., coriaceo-friabilibus, sordide flavis centro nigricantibus; contextu celluloso, ochraceo-fusco; sporulis globoso-polygonis (obtuse pentagonis) e latere compressis, e fronte 9-10 × 8-9, atro-fuligineis, grosse 1-ocellatis; 4925

basidiis filiformibus sursum furcatis obsoleteque denticulatis, 20-30 × 1,5-2, hyalinis.

Hab. in petiolis Palmarum putrescentibus, in horto botan. Bogor. in ins. Java. — Pycnidia demum fuscescunt. — Var. **atrata** Penz. et Sacc. l. c. Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXIII, f. 4: pycnidiis 350-500 μ. diam., ab initio, ut videtur, atratis, contextu atro-olivaceo; sporulis similibus, sed minus angulosis et magis compressis, 9-10 μ. diam., 5-6 μ. cr.; basidiis brevissimis (saltem ita visis). In petiolis Korthalsiæ in horto Bogor., Javæ. — Var. **atratula** Penz. et Sacc. l. c.: ut præcedens, sed sporulis majoribus et distinctius angulosis, 12-15 μ. diam. e latere 7-8 μ. cr., minute 1-2-guttulatis; basidiis filiformibus, simplicibus, denticulatis, 30-36 × 2, hyalinis. In petiolis Palmarum, in horto bot. Bogor. Javæ. — Var. **minutella** Penz. et Sacc. l. c.: pycnidiis ut in typo flavicantibus, sed minoribus 250 μ. diam.; sporulis e fronte 10-12 μ. lat., e latere 6-7 μ. cr., 1-guttulatis; basidiis filiformibus simplicibus vel e basi furcatis. In petiolis Plectocomiæ, in horto Bogor. Javæ. — Species et subspecies in vivo iterum accurata observandæ.

Sect. 3. **Didymosporæ.**

DISCELLA B. et Br. — Syll. III p. 687, X p. 440, XI p. 560, XIV p. 1002, XVI p. 993.

1. **Discella Capparidis** Pat. et Har. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, p. 86. — 4926
Pycnidiis subglobosis, primitus clausis, immersis, dein erumpentibus rima longitudinali læte apertis, nonnullis cupuliformibus, gregariis, nigris, usque ad 400 μ. diam., excipulo carnosulo, 120 μ. cr., e cellulis angulosis pallide brunneis, 8-12 μ. diam., coriacellis et extus cellulis subglobosis 8 μ. cr. efformato; basidiis simplicibus, linearibus, monosporis, 30 μ. circ. longis, disci superficiem totam obtegentibus; sporulis piriformibus, superne rotundatis, inferne cuneatis, infra medium 1-septatis, pallide brunneis, fere hyalinis, 15-20 × 6-8.

Hab. in foliis vivis Capparidis tomentosæ, in quibus tubercula gallarum instar, usque ad 1 cm. lata efficit, in regione Galla Abyssiniæ.

2. **Discella cacaoicola** Appel et Str. Einig. Kamer. Theob. Pilze, 4927
p. 4, c. fig. 5-6 (Centralbl. Bakter. 1903). — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, inæqualiter scutellatis, griseo-brunneis, late gregariis, usque

1 ≈ 1,5 mm., irregulariter dehiscentibus; basidiis simplicibus bacillaribus, stipatis, totam cavitatem pycnidii vestientibus; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, rectis v. lenissime curvis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, 6-9 ≈ 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in fructibus Theobromæ Cacao, Victoria Kamerun Africæ occid. (Strunk).

SCAPHIDIUM Clements — Syll. XVI. p. 1155.

1. **Scaphidium Bouteloуæ** Clem. Bot. Surv. Nabr. 1901, p. 5. — Py- 4928
cnidiis minutis, in maculis brunneolis lineariter dispositis, innato-erumpentibus, intense brunneis, membranaceis, linearibus, hysterioideis, glabris, 100 μ. diam.; basidiis simplicibus, brevibus, hyalinis, 10 ≈ 2; sporulis hyalinis 1-septatis, sigmatoideis, 25 ≈ 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Bouteloуæ hirsutæ, Nebraska Amer. bor.

SIROPATELLA v. Höhnel in Ann. Mycologici 1903, I, p. 401 (Etym. *seira* catena et *Patella*). — Pycnidia globosa, erumpenti-superficialia, carnoso-coriacea, nigra, primum clausa, demum irregulariter dehiscentia et late hiantia. Basidia dense stipata, simplicia, brevia. Sporulæ acrogenæ, hyalinæ, didymæ, catenulatæ.

1. **Siropatella rhodophæa** v. Höhnel l. c. — Pycnidiis e fibris ligni 4929
erumpenti-superficialibus, cæspitosis, atris, carnoso-coriaceis, globosis, sæpe compressis, umbilicatis, primum clausis, demum rimose vel irregulariter dehiscentibus et late apertis, c. 500-600 μ. latis; nucleo amœne carneo- vel violaceo-roseo; contextu e stratis duobus cellularum minutarum formato; strato interno pallido, usque 30 μ. crasso; basidiis hyalinis, simplicibus, c. 24 ≈ 2-4 paraphysibusque longioribus, 50-80 μ. lg. intermixtis dense obtecto; strato externo crassiore (usque 50 μ.) brunneo; sporulis acrogenis, hyalinis, catervatim pulchre roseis, cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, uniseptatis, longe catenulatis, 8-12 ≈ 2-3.

Hab. in ligno sicco Fagi, in silva primæva Kubany Bohemiæ.

Sect. 4. Phragmosporæ.

EXCIPULINA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 688, X p. 441, XI p. 560, XIV p. 1002. — Teste cl. v. Höhnel in litt. *Rhabdospora pinea* Karst. est *Excipulinæ* spec., vocanda *E. pinea* (Karst.) v. Höhn.

1. **Excipulina valtellinensis** Traverso in Ann. Mycol. 1903, vol. I, 4930

p. 316 cum icone. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subsuperficialibus, glabris, primitus conico-sphæroideis, clausis, dein late apertis, cupuliformibus vel etiam patellatis, 300-500 μ. diam., nigris, molliusculis, contextu prosenchymatico, radiato; sporulis fusoideo-elongatis, plerumque curvulis, quadriloculariis, hyalinis, 18–25 × 4-5, loculo supremo oblique rostellato, appendice tereti-filiformi 8-10 μ. longa; basidiis filiformibus, usque ad 15 μ. longis, in sporula secedenti adhuc persistentibus et appendiculam æmulantibus.

Hab. in caulibus exaridis Dianthi Cathusianorum, in silvosis prope Albosaggia, Sondrio Italiæ bor.

2. **Excipulina patella** v. Höhn. Œsterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905. — Py- 4931
cnidiis subcutaneis, nigris, subrotundis v. oblongis, depresse lentiformibus, 120–250 μ. diam., clausis, dein laciniatim dehiscentibus et disco albido erumpentibus, contextu tenui, minute celluloso brunneo; hypothecio hyalino, 20–28 μ. cr., minute celluloso; basidiis stipatis brevibus; sporulis fusoideis, tricellularibus, utrinque acutis, curvulis, hyalinis, 15-23 × 2-3.

Hab. in caulibus Umbelliferarum (Angelicæ?) in Oetztal Tiroliæ. — Socia adest *Heterosphæria patella* sed ab ejus statu pycnidico (= *Heteropatella lacera*) omnino diversa: forte ejusdem fungi pycnidium alterum.

EXCIPULARIA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 689, X p. 442, XI p. 561.

1. **Excipularia Epidendri** P. Henn. Hedw. XLIV, 1905, p. 174. — 4932
Maculis effusis, fuscidulis; pycnidiis erumpenti-superficialibus gregariis vel sparsis, discoideis, atris, 60-90 μ. setulis atris rigidis, continuis, acutis 70-80 × 3-4 dense vestitis; sporulis fusoideis utrinque obtusiusculis, rectis vel curvulis subhyalinis, primo medio 1-dein 3-4-septatis, 12–30 × 4-5; basidiis brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in pedunculis emortuis Epidendri speciei ex Brasilia importatæ in hortum bot. Berolinensem.

DICHÆNOPSIS Paoli N. G. B. I. 1905, p. 97 cum icone (Etym. a *Dichæna* et *ops,* facies ob pycnidia *Dichænæ* habitu simillima). — Pycnidia typice biogena, innato-erumpentia, irregulariter elliptica, hysteriiformia, coriaceo-carbonacea, atra, rima longitudinali notata, in maculas irregulares plerumque aggregata. Sporulæ oblongæ 2-pluriseptatæ, fuscæ. In *Tab. comp. gen.* (Syll. XIV, p. 44) occupabit casulam n. 96 inter Excipulaceas.

1. **Dichænopsis Notarisii** Paoli l. c. *Heterographa quercina* Fée, De 4933

Not. in Erb. Crittog. It., n. 1061, *Dichæna quercina* Auct. nonnull., Sacc. in Mycoth. ven. n.° 716. — Pycnidiis primum immersis, dein erumpentibus, in maculas orbiculares, ellipticas, vel irregulares 0,5-2 cm. latas aggregatis, ellipticis, convexis, opacis, atris, subcarbonaceis, asperis, rima longitudinali angusta, dein, labiis tumidis dimotis, dehiscentibus, circiter 1 mm. longis $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$ mm. crassis; sporulis ellipsoideo-elongatis, 3-septatis, dilute fuligineis, 23-25 × 8-9; basidiis brevibus, fuligineis, crassiusculis.

Hab. ad corticem vivum juvenum Quercuum in Valle Intrasca, Lago Maggiore (De Notaris) et silva Montello, Treviso (Saccardo).

SCHIZOTHYRELLA Thüm. — Syll. III p. 690, X p. 444, XIV p. 1002.

1. **Schizothyrella Sydowiana** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 233, Sydow. Myc. Germ. n. 341. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, innatis, ambitu orbicularibus sed mox erumpenti-superficialibus, cupulatis, arescendo varie contortis v. compressis, 0,3-0,6 mm. diam., disco carnosulo, plano, sordide aurantiaco, excipulo membranaceo, fusco, anguste parenchymatico, margine distincte dentato-lacinulato, plus minus inflexo; basidiis dense stipatis, filiformibus, simplicibus v. furcatis, 40-70 × 2, hyalinis, deorsum continuis, sursum septatis et in catenas longiusculas sporularum sensim abeuntibus; sporulis maturis elongatis utrinque obtusule tenuatis, 4-guttatis, initio 1-dein 3-septatis, 15-25 × 2,8-3, hyalinis, coacervatis carneolis. 4934

Hab. in culmis et foliis emortuis Phragmitis communis, Wannsee pr. Berolinum Germaniæ. — *Siropatellæ* forte affinis, sed sporulæ 3-septatæ nec didymæ, excipulum prosenchymaticum tenue, nec coriaceum etc.

Sect. 5. Scolecosporæ.

ONCOSPORA Kalchbr. — Syll. III p. 691, XVI p. 993.

1. **Oncospora Pezizella** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 237, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXIV, fig. 2. — Gregaria, sessilis, ceracea, cupuliformis, melleo-rufescens, 0,3 × 0,5 mm. diam., glabra, sicca sinuosa; sporulis filiformibus, apice hamatis 22-28 × 1,5 e hyalino dilute rufescentibus, e thalamio parenchymatico rufo orientibus. 4935

Hab. in foliis siccis Zalaccæ, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Facies omnino *Pezizellæ* cujusdam.

PSEUDOCENANGIUM Karst. — Syll. X p. 445, XIV p. 1003.

1. **Pseudocenangium laricinum** Sacc. Notæ mycologicæ in Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 27. — Pycnidiis hinc inde cæspitulosis, erumpentibus et mox superficialibus, urceolatis, aterrimis, glabris, coriacellis, vix $^1/_2$ mm. diam., ore contracto, dein hiascente et discum concaviusculum ostendente; sporulis filiformibus curvulis v. subflexuosis, 60-70 × 2,7-3, minute pluri-guttulatis; basidiis bacillaribus quadruplo brevioribus. 4936

Hab. in ramis corticatis laricinis v. abietinis, Cadore Italiæ borealis (D. Saccardo). — Socia adest *Tympanis laricina*, quæ est hujus speciei stat. ascophorus.

EPHELIS Fr. — Syll. III p. 691, X p. 444, XIV p. 1003, XVI p. 994.

1. **Ephelis japonica** P. Henn. Pilze Japan II, p. 152 (Hedw. 1904). — Stromatibus inflorescentiæ incolis, eam deformantibus, irregulariter pulvinatis, effusis, rugosis, sclerotioideis, atris, ca. 2–4 mm. diam.; pycnidiis subcupulato-apertis, ca. 1-2 mm. diam.; basidiis repetito-dichotomis, hyalinis, ca. 2-3 μ. crassis; sporulis filiformi-fusoideis, utrinque acutis, guttulatis, 20-30 × 0,7-1. 4937

Hab. in inflorescentia Miscanthi tinctorii et Paspali Thunbergii, in monte Ishimitera prov. Ise Japoniæ (K. Nakanishiki).

MELANCONIACEÆ Berk. em. Sacc.

Syll. III p. 698, X p. 446, XI p. 562, XIV p. 1004, XVI p. 995.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

HAINESIA Ell. et Sacc. — Syll. III p. 698, X p. 446, XI p. 562, XIV p. 1004, XVI p. 995.

1. **Hainesia piricola** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3 ser. II, 4, 1903, p. 897. — Acervulis subepidermicis, amphigenis, prominentibus, pallidis, plus minusve gelatinosis; conidiis oblongis; basidiis filiformibus, uncinatis. 4938

   Hab. in foliis Piri communis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (Beins).

2. **Hainesia Aurantii** P. Henn. Fungi costaricenses in Hedw. 1902, pag. 104. — Acervulis amphigenis, interdum nervos sequentibus, sparsis v. gregariis, minutis, pulvinatis, roseis, ca. 200 μ. diam.; basidiis fasciculatis, dichotomis, hyalinis, ca. 25-40 × 4-8; conidiis oblongis, subcylindraceis, obtusis rectis v. curvulis, intus minute granulatis, continuis 10-13 × 4-6 hyalinis. 4939

   Hab. in foliis Citri Aurantii, Cocos-Island Amer. centr.

3. **Hainesia Dieteli** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 14. — Acervulis amphigenis, præsertim in nervorum crassiorum propinquitate primo immersis, mox erumpentibus, dilutissime carneis, subtremelloideis, minutis 250-500 μ. diam., polymorphis, sæpe tortis et confluentibus; conidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, continuis, in basidiis filiformibus acrogenis, 12-14 × 4-5. 4940

   Hab. in foliis Quercus rubræ exsiccatis, Bussum Hollandiæ.

4. **Hainesia Rostrupii** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 14. — Acervulis amphigenis præsertim epiphyllis, primo immersis, mox erumpentibus, dilute subsiccineis, subtremelloideis, minutis 250-500 μ. diam., polymorphis, sæpe tortis et confluentibus; conidiis elliptico-oblongis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, continuis, in basidiis filiformibus acrogenis, 6-8 × 3-3,5. 4941

   Hab. in foliis Quercus rubræ emarcidis, Bussum Hollandiæ.

5. **Hainesia Castaneæ** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas XVIII, p. 755. — Acervulis hypophyllis, vinosis; conidiis initio subepidermicis, dein erumpentibus in massam subtremelloideam flavo-albidam 200-600 × 200-400, in sicco induratam, oblongis 6-8 × 3,5-4, hyalinis rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, acrogenis; basidiis simplicibus 16 µ. longis, hyalinis. 4942

Hab. in foliis Castaneæ vescæ, Bussum Hollandiæ.

GLŒOSPORIUM Desm. et Mont. — Syll. III p. 699, X p. 446, XI p. 562, XIV p. 1004, XVI p. 996.

I. *Eu-Glœosporium:* basidiis distinctis, longiusculis (v. non descriptis).

1. **Glœosporium Walteri** Mc Alp. Proceed. Linn. Soc. of N. S. Wales 1903, p. 98. — Acervulis gregariis, minutis, paullo prominentibus, nigris, diu epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus usque 200 µ. d., amphigenis, in maculis arescentibus nigro-cinctis et brunneo-marginatis insidentibus; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis vel interdum acutis, 21-23 × 4, hyalinis; basidiis filiformibus 14-17 µ. longis vel conidio æquilongis. 4943

Hab. in foliis vivis Drimydis aromaticæ in montibus Buffalo Victoria Australiæ. — A *Gl. Magnoliæ* Pass. et *Gl. Haynaldiano* Sacc. et Roum. conidiis longioribus differt.

2. **Glœosporium Theæ** Zimm. Berichte üb. Land- und Forstwirth. Deutsch-Ostafrika, 1904, p. 28. — Maculis amplis, rufo-brunneis, dein cinerescentibus; acervulis utrinque erumpentibus, ca. 90 µ. diam.; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, 14-19 × 4-6. 4944

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Theæ cultæ in horto Amani Afr. orientalis.

3. **Glœosporium acericolum** Allesch. in Krypt. Fl. v. Deutschl. etc. 1902, Bd. VII, p. 453. — Maculis amphigenis, subrotundis vel irregularibus, virescentibus, cinereis vel brunneolis vix atro-marginatis, sæpe confluentibus; acervulis vulgo hypophyllis, rarius epiphyllis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, exiguis, flavidis; conidiis cylindraceis continuis, sæpius eguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis vel obtusis, hyalinis 6-12 × 2-2,5, rarius 3 µ. crassis; basidiis filiformibus, brevibus. 4945

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis vel languidis Aceris platanoidis, prope Freising Bavariæ sup. (Weiss).

4. **Glœosporium opacum** Kabát et Bubák, Œsterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1904, 4946

p. 10. — Maculis amphigenis, amplis, rotundo-angulosis v. subsinuosis, supra purpureo-brunneis, dein decolorantibus, infra cinerescentibus, immarginatis, interdum confluentibus; acervulis hypophyllis, internerviis, minutis, sæpius in greges parvos confertis, epidermide atrata tectis, siccis rugoso-contractis, opacis subnigris, luce transversa atro-brunneis; conidiis copiosis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, v. acutulis, rarius curvulis, 4-8 × 2-2,2, hyalinis; basidiis brevibus.

Hab. in foliis dejectis, Aceris Pseudoplatani pr. Klein-Skal Bohemiæ, raro (Kabát).

5. **Glœosporium Vogelii** Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 233 et Myc. Germ. n. 342. — Acervulis hypophyllis, maculis obsoletis insidentibus, minutissimis, epidermide grisea tectis, plerumque dense gregariis et sæpe totam folii superficiem plus vel minus regulariter obtegentibus; conidiis minutissimis, cylindraceis, plerumque rectis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, continuis, 4-4 $^1/_2$ × 1; basidiis 4947

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis Tiliæ ulmifoliæ, Tamsel Germaniæ (P. Vogel). — A *Glœosporio Tiliæ* omnino diversum.

6. **Glœosporium rhodospermum** Delacroix Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France vol. XXI, 1905, p. 197, fig. XI. — Maculis fulvo-brunneis, interdum obscurius late punctatis latioribus, raro nigro-marginatis et minoribus; acervulis epiphyllis, sub lente vesiculam ochraceam mucosam sistentibus, erumpentibus 250 μ. circ. latis; conidiis in massa roseis, singularibus hyalinis, cylindraceis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque rotundatis 16-20 × 3,5-4; basidiis cylindraceis, summo rotundatis 12-15 × 4,5. 4948

Hab. in foliis Sterculiæ acuminatæ cultæ, Gabon Africæ.

7. **Glœosporium caulivorum** Kirchner, Zeitschr. f. Pflanzenkrank. 1902, XII, p. 13, cum iconibus. — Acervulis minutis, punctiformibus, gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, in maculis elongatis, læte brunneis nigroque marginatis insertis; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis utrinque obtusulis vel acutiusculis, curvatis, 12-22 × 3,5-5,2, continuis, hyalinis, intus granulosis; basidiis cylindraceis, stipatis, conidia paullo superantibus. 4949

Hab. in caulibus adhuc vivis Medicaginis sativæ, quam valde vexat, Hohenheim Germaniæ.

8. **Glœosporium obtusipes** Sacc. — Syll. X, p. 451. — f. **Amorphæ** Sacc. in Atti Congr. bot. Palermo 1902, p. 56. — Acervulis seriatis, subepidermicis, dein erumpentibus, e globoso-depressis longitudinaliter oblongis, 300 × 200 v. 200 μ. diam., e rufo nigrican- 4950

tibus; conidiis ovoideo-oblongis, 14 × 5, hyalinis, 2-guttatis; basidiis inæqualibus, paliformibus, 11-14 × 2-3,5 hyalinis v. dilutissime fuligineis.

Hab. in ramulis Amorphæ fruticosæ, Côte d'Or Galliæ. — A typo differt acervulis magis oblongis, basidiis paullo angustioribus, conidiis guttulatis etc.

9. **Glœosporium Tamarindi** P. Henn. in Notizbl. des Königl. bot. Gartens u. Museum zu Berlin, n. 30, 1903, p. 242. — Acervulis hypophyllis, sparsis, subepidermicis, erumpentibus, fuscis, sublenticularibus, ca. 80 μ. diam.; conidiis elongato-ellipsoideis vel subclavatis, leniter curvulis vel rectis, utrinque rotundatis, nubilosis, hyalinis, 10-14 × $3^1/_2$-$4^1/_2$; basidiis brevibus. 4951

Hab. in foliis Tamarindi indicæ, Dar-es-Salâm, Africa orient. german. Ostafrika (Dr. Stuhlmann).

10. **Glœosporium Acaciæ** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. New S. Wal. 1904, pag. 121. — Maculis amphigenis, rufo-brunneis, concaviusculis, margine leniter elevato; pustulis primo tectis, dein erumpentibus, nigris, sæpe circinantibus; conidiis hyalinis, nubilosis, ex elliptico cylindraceis, utrinque acutis v. rotundatis, 10-13 × 2,5-3; basidiis dense fasciculatis, pallide olivaceis, septatis, simplicibus, 50-60 × 3-4, sursum subattenuatis. 4952

Hab. in foliis Acaciæ hakeoidis, Dimboola Vict. Australiæ (Reader). — A *Glœosp. sphærelloide* conidiis multo angustioribus differt.

11. **Glœosporium Aucupariæ** P. Henn. Zeitsch. f. Pflanzenkr. 1903, p. 220 et Bull. bot. St. Petersb. 1903, p. 197. — Maculis in baccis fusco-atris effusis; acervulis sub epidermide nidulantibus, gregariis, fisso-erumpentibus, pallidis, pulvinatis, 100-120 μ. diam.; basidiis fasciculatis, varie longis, simplicibus v. subramosis, septatis, hyalinis, usque 80 × 4; conidiis acrogenis oblongo-cylindraceis v. clavatis, utrinque obtusis, intus nubilosis, 7-14 × 3,5-4. 4953

Hab. in fructibus Sorbi aucupariæ pr. Riga Rossiæ (Bondarzew).

12. **Glœosporium fructigenum** Berk. — Syll. III, p. 718 — Status ascophorus est sequens, supra citatus sed non descriptus: **Glomerella fructigena** (Clint.) Sacc. Syll. XVII, p. 573, *Gnomoniopsis fructigena* Clint. Bull. of Ill. Agr. exp. Stat. Urbana, 1902, n. 69, p. 211, t. *A-J.* — Peritheciis hypostromate pulvinato hyphis atro-olivaceis sæpe obducto subimmersis, congestis, subsphæricis, obtusis, nigricantibus, contextu minute parenchymatico, pluristratoso; 4954

ascis fusoideo-subclavatis, sursum obtuse tenuatis, brevissime pedicellatis, 55-70 μ. long., aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, cylindraceo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, curvulis, 12-22 × 3,5-5, intus granulosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in fructibus Piri Mali, dein putrescentibus in America bor. — Status conidicus frequens in Europa.

13. **Glœosporium Begoniæ** Magnaghi, Contr. Mic. Ligustica pag. 11 (Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia Vol. VIII, 1902). — Maculis amphigenis, rufo-ochraceis, vix marginatis; acervulis epiphyllis, brunneis, subrotundis, sparsis, denique erumpentibus; basidiis cylindraceis, simplicibus, hyalinis vel basi dilute fuligineis, 12-14 μ. long.; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, granulosis, 16-17 × 4-5. 4955

Hab. in foliis vivis Begoniæ, Cornigliano, Liguria.

14. **Glœosporium Psidii** Delacr. in Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1903, pag. 143, cum icone. — Maculis distincte limitatis, brunneis; acervulis sub cuticula enascentibus, mox superficialibus 90-120 μ. latis; basidiis hyalinis, cylindricis, 15-18 × 4-5; conidiis ellipsoideo-ovalibus, hyalinis, intus tenuiter granulatis, 10-16 × 4-6. 4956

Hab. in epicarpio Psidii pomiferi, Mexico.

15. **Glœosporium Eugeniæ** Allesch. in Krypt. Fl. Deutschl. etc. 1902, VII, p. 473. — Maculis majusculis, indefinitis, pallide brunneis, amphigenis; acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis diu epidermide velatis, convexulis, brunneolis, demum detectis, nigris, rotundatis, applanatis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve 10-18 × 3-5, hyalinis, nubilosis vel guttulatis; basidiis brevibus obclavatis, sursum tenuatis. 4957

Hab. in foliis vivis Eugeniæ Jambosæ in horto botanico Berlin Germaniæ.

16. **Glœosporium Angophoræ** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1902, V, p. 108. — Acervulis sparsis, applanatis, erumpentibus, nigris, 500 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, sæpe curvulis v. medio coarcatatis, granuloso-farctis, 16-20 × 6-8; basidiis filiformibus, fasciculatis, fultis. 4958

Hab. in ramulis petiolisve Angophoræ lanceolatæ, Sydney Australiæ.

17. **Glœosporium Eucalypti** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. New S Wales, 1904, p. 121. — Maculis rotundis v. irregularibus, amphigenis, brunneolis, subinde confluentibus; pustulis gregariis sparsisve, numerosis, e griseo nigricantibus, erumpentibus, circ. 0,3-0,5 mm. 4959

diam.; conidiis ellipsoideis, eguttatis, 8-10 × 3-4; basidiis fasciculatis, simplicibus, septatis, 50-60 × 5-6, æquicrassis.

Hab. in foliis Eucalypti corynocalycis, in viridario zoologico Melbourne Australiæ (Le Souef). — Ab affini *G. ochrosticto* differt pustulis denique nigris, conidiis brevioribus, non guttatis, a *G. nigricanti* maculis distinctis conidiisque angustioribus.

18. **Gloeosporium Manihotis** P. Henn. in Notizbl. des Königl. bot. Gartens. u. Museum zu Berlin, n. 30, 1903, p. 241. — Petiolicola, maculis fuscidulis effusis; acervulis gregarie erumpentibus pulvinatis, flavo-brunneis pallescentibus, ca. 100–120 μ.; conidiis oblonge ellipsoideis vel subclavatis, utrinque obtusis, intus guttulatis, hyalinis, 10-15 × 4-5; basidiis fasciculatis, brevibus, ca. 10-15 × 3 1/2-4. 4960

Hab. in petiolis Manihotis utilissimæ, Dar-es-Salâm Afric. orient. german. (Dr. Stuhlmann).

19. **Gloeosporium hedericolum** Maublanc, Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1904, p. 71, tab. VII, f. 5. — Maculis amphigenis, magnis, irregularibus, arescendo subochraceis, fusco-cinctis; acervulis epiphyllis, numerosis, minimis, atro-fuscis, epidermide initio velatis; conidiis tereti-ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, granulatis, chlorino-hyalinis, 14-17 × 3,5-4,5; basidiis brevibus, rectis. 4961

Hab. in foliis vivis Hederæ Helicis, Montfort-l'Amaury prope Parisios Galliæ (Belèze). — A *Gl. Helicis* conidiis minoribus et magis regularibus dignoscitur.

20. **Gloeosporium Heterophyllæ** E. et Ev. Journ. of Myc. 1904, p. 169. — Acervulis in maculis nigris foliorum, 2–3 mm. diam., immersis, subconicis, cito erumpentibus, nigris; conidiis oblongis v. clavato-oblongis, curvulis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 14-18 × 3-5, utrinque obtusis. 4962

Hab. in foliis Artemisiæ heterophyllæ prope Claremont Calif. Amer. bor. (C. F. Baker). — Affine *Gl. maculoso* sed conidia paullo crassiora et acervuli mox erumpentes.

21. **Gloeosporium Sonchi** Rostr. Mykol. Meddel. IX, 312 (Bot. Tidsskr. 1905). — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, fuscis, centro pallidiore, rubro-cinctis; acervulis epiphyllis, brunneis; conidiis oblongis, curvulis, 9-10 × 4, hyalinis. 4963

Hab. in foliis Sonchi palustris, Björnemose Sueciæ.

22. **Gloeosporium Cytharexyli** Scalia, Mycetes siculi novi II, 1903, p. 10. — Maculis orbicularibus vel irregularibus, sparsis sed non raro confluentibus, albido-griseis, in pag. sup. foliorum linea purpureo-fuliginea parum elevata constanter circumscriptis, in infe- 4964

riore obscurioribus, fere stramineis ac fuscidulo-marginatis; acervulis epiphyllis, atris, punctiformibus, primum tectis denique erumpentibus, sparsis vel 2 confluentibus; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque late rotundatis, medio sæpius constrictis, 13-15,5 × 6-7, plasmate granuloso, guttulato-farctis, episporio tenui, levi; basidiis filiformibus, subæquilongis, continuis, hyalinis, e stromate parenchymatico, atro-fuligineo ortis.

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis Cytharexyli quadrangularis in horto botanico Catania Siciliæ (Doct. G. Muscatello).

23. **Glœosporium Ligustri** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 308. — Maculis 4965
marginalibus vel rotundatis, fusco-pallescentibus, exaridis; acervulis sparsis vel gregariis, discoideis, fuscis, 150-200 μ. diam.; conidiis oblonge ellipsoideis, raro subclavatis, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, continuis, 7-12 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Ligustri vulgaris, in horto bot., S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

24. **Glœosporium intermedium** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 702 — f. **Jasmini** 4966
arabici Scalia, Mycetes siculi novi II, 1903, p. 11. — Acervulis copiosis, oblongis 170-190 μ. diam. atris, epidermide lacerata cinctis; stromate discoidali, concavo, parenchymatico, fere olivaceo; stratu proligero tenui, parenchymatico subhyalino; conidiis rectis, oblongo-cylindraceis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, 15-17 × 3-4, episporio tenui, plasmate granuloso ac minute guttulato farctis, basidiis filiformibus, hyalinis subæquilongis suffultis.

Hab. in ramulis exsiccatis Jasmini arabici, in horto botanico Catania Siciliæ (Prof. P. Baccarini).

25. **Glœosporium pruinosum** Bäumler. — Syll. X, pag. 460. — var. 4967
tirolense Kab. et Bub., Œsterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, p. 242. — Maculis amphigenis minutis, subrotundis, subinde confluentibus interdum deficientibus, rubiginoso-brunneis vel atro-purpureis, interdum zona flava cinctis; acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis vel circinatis, epidermide tectis in pustulas sordide albas erumpentibus et maculas cinereo-pruinosas reddentibus; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis vel uno apice acutulis rectis curvulisve 14-22 × 3,5-4,5 hyalinis; basidiis brevibus 3,5-4 μ. cr.

Hab. in foliis, caulibus et capsulis Veronicæ urticæfoliæ Eggental Tiroliæ (J. E. Kabát).

26. **Glœosporium Kicksiæ** Delacroix Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France, 4968
vol. XXI, 1905, p. 194, fig. IX. — Maculis indeterminatis, brunneo-lividis; acervulis punctiformibus brunneis, singularibus, sub-

cuticularibus, sat numerosis, epiphyllis; conidiis hyalinis, cylindraceis, duobus extimis rotundatis vel deorsum subattenuatis, rectis vel paulum curvulis, granulatis, sed junioribus biguttulatis; basidiis 20 × 3; mycelio hyalino septato.

Hab. in foliis Kicksiæ africanæ, in Africæ. — Species valde noxia.

27. **Glœosporium Galactis** P. Henn. in Notizblatt des Kgl. bot. Gart. Berl. 1900, n. 22, pag. 39. — Acervulis amphigenis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, rotundato-pulvinatis, atris, 200-250 μ. diam.; conidiis continuis, oblongis, subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, eguttulatis, nebulosis, 14-20 × 3,5-4, hyalinis. 4969

Hab. in foliis Galactis aphyllæ, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

28. **Glœosporium Unedonis** Trav. in Atti Congr. bot. Palermo 1902, p. 44. — Maculis griseis, late rufo-cinctis, ut in *Ascochyta Unedonis* Sacc., subcircularibus, sæpe confluentibus, magnitudine varia; acervulis plerumque epiphyllis, sparsis, diu epidermide velatis, $^1/_4$-$^1/_3$ mm. diam.; basidiis brevibus, e strato proligero læte brunneo orientibus; conidiis primitus cylindraceo-ellipsoideis dein cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, plerumque arcuatis, hyalinis, farctis, 15-18 × $2\,^1/_2$-$3\,^1/_2$. 4970

Hab. in foliis languidis Arbuti Unedonis in horto botanico Padova Italiæ bor.

29. **Glœosporium Amaranti** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Myc. 1902, p. 65. — Acervulis suborbicularibus, subcutaneis dein erumpentibus; conidiis oblongo-ellipticis, bi-nucleatis, 12-15 × 5-6, in cirrum carneum expulsis. 4971

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Amaranti spinosi, in Alabama, Amer. bor.

30. **Glœosporium Alvarezi** Speg. in An. Soc. Cient. Arg. 1899, p. 279. — Maculis nullis; acervulis parenchymate innatis, minutissimis 90-120 μ. diam., pellucidis, ceraceis, sublutescentibus; conidiis bacillaribus rectis v. curvulis, utrinque obtusis, 2-3 × 0,8-1,2 hyalinis. 4972

Hab. ad folia dejecta Platani orientalis, prope Montevideo. — Ab omnibus aliis speciebus in eadem matrice vigentibus prædistincta, sed difficillime invenienda.

31. **Glœosporium Artocarpi** Delacroix Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France, vol. XXI, 1905, pag. 198, fig. XII. — Maculis latis, ochraceo-fulvis, indeterminatis; acervulis subcuticularibus, dein cuticula rupta subsuperficialibus, dilute fuscis, 130-150 μ. diam.; conidiis 4973

hyalinis, ovoideo-oblongis, rectis vel subcurvulis, maturitate biguttulatis 12-14 × 5-5,7; basidiis conoideis 9-12 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Artocarpi spec., in Africa. — Status conidicus *Glomerellæ Artocarpi* Delacr.

32. **Glœosporium cinerescens** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 399. — 4974
Maculis utrinque conspicuis, irregulariter rotundo-sinuosis, supra brunneis, viridulo-cinctis, infra pallidioribus vix marginatis, 2–8 mm. lat. tandem toto folio flavicante et infra, maculis confluentibus, cinerescente; acervulis hypophyllis, applanatis, epidermide tumidula velatis, internerviis, ochraceis, 100-200 μ. diam.; conidiis versiformibus ex ovoideo oblongis fusiformibusque, 15-27 × 4-5-10, apicibus acutulis v. rotundatis, continuis, granulosis v. guttulatis, in cirrum flavidum eructatis; basidiis phialiformibus simplicibus v. ramosis, 30 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Quercus pedunculatæ in silvaticis pr. Tabor Bohemiæ. — Foliorum lapsum præmaturum causat.

33. **Glœosporium nervicolum** C. Massal. Note micol. 1903, p. 5 (Mal- 4975
pighia). — Maculis foliicolis irregularibus arescentibus; acervulis punctiformibus, secus nervos fol. dispositis, epiphyllis, subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus; conidiis ovoideis, hyalinis, subnebulosis, 8-12 × 4-5, basidiis simplicibus continuis, 5-6 × 2-3, suffultis.

Hab. in foliis Quercus pubescentis vivis supra Tregnago in monte Gadà prope Verona Italiæ bor. — Characteribus datis ab omnibus *Glœosporiis* quercicolis hucusque descriptis (nempe: a *G. Quercus* Harnk, *G. quercino* West., *G. umbrinello* B. et Br. et a *G. Shiraiano* Syd.) certe distincta species. — var. **amphigenum** C. Mass. in litt.: acervulis amphigenis. In foliis Quercus pubescentis, Valle dei Tessari (Verona).

34. **Glœosporium Pini** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas XVIII, 4976
pag. 754. — Maculis amphigenis, 0,5–1 mm.; acervulis profunde innatis, nigrescentibus; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, linearibus, 8–10 × 1-1,5; basidiis 12 μ. longis.

Hab. in foliis putridis Pini silvestris, Bussum Hollandiæ.

35. **Glœosporium Ptychospermatis** P. Henn. F. javanici novi, in Hedw. 4977
1902, p. 147. — Maculis gregariis, oblongis confluentibusque, pallidis; acervulis sparsis v. gregariis, punctiformibus, elevatis, epidermide erumpentibus, pallide fuscidulis, fusco-cingulatis, ca. 0,2-0,3 mm. diam.; conidiis oblongo-subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, intus nebulosis, 20-35 × 5-7.

Hab. in foliis Ptychospermatis spec., Buitenzorg Java.

36. **Glœosporium furfuraceum** Roll. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, p. 34. — 4978
Acervulis minutis, intus fuscis, pulvere albo abundantissimo, in cylindrum vel pulvinulum producto, supertectis; conidiis copiosissimis cylindraceis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, minute biguttulatis, 10-12 × 3, per porum centro pulvinuli late apertum expulsis; basidiis hyalinis, 20 × 1.

Hab. in squamis bulbi flaccidis Urgineæ Scillæ, Moncaire Soller ins. Balearium. Os in centro pulvilli quasi crater vulcani adparet.

37. **Glœosporium Aracearum** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, pag. 308. — 4979
Maculis fuscis vel pallidis, exaridis, zona brunneola circumdatis, rotundatis v. irregulariter effusis; acervulis epiphyllis, sparse gregariis, punctiformibus, atro-fuscis, pulvinatis; conidiis cylindraceo-oblongis vel clavatis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, continuis, 10-14 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Caladii spec. et Philodendri bipinnatifidi, in horto botanico S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

38. **Glœosporium Callæ** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch., 3 ser., II, 4, 4980
1903, p. 896. — Epiphyllum; maculis majusculis, initio luteolis dein brunneis, postremo nigris; acervulis innatis, in greges sparsis, nigris, poro pertusis; conidiis ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, protoplasmate nebuloso repletis, 9,3-11 × 5; basidiis cylindraceo-fusiformibus, subtilibus, hyalinis, continuis, conidio duplo longioribus.

Hab. in foliis Callæ (Richardiæ) æthiopicæ cultæ, Baarn Hollandiæ. — *G. Thümenii* Sacc. affinis species.

39. **Glœosporium Epidendri** P. Henn. Hedw. XLIV, 1905, p. 174. — 4981
Maculis caulicolis, effusis, fuscidulis; acervulis gregarie erumpentibus, subhemisphæricis, fuscis, 250-300 μ. diam.; conidiis cylindraceis vel oblonge clavatis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque obtusis, 3-5-guttulatis, hyalinis, 12-22 × $3\,^1/_2$-5.

Hab. in pedunculis emortuis Epidendri sp. in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ (E. Behnick).

40. **Glœosporium Cattleyæ** Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Glœosporium* (absque nom.) 4982
Maubl. et Lasnier Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1904, pag. 171, tab. XII, fig. 6-8 (ut stat. conid. *Physalosporæ Cattleyæ*). — Acervulis subcutaneo-erumpentibus sparsis, amphigenis, 1 mm. latis, roseis; conidiis elongatis, utrinque rotundatis, granulosis, hyalinis, 15-20 × 4-6; basidiis elongatis, usque 160 μ. long., septatis, basi fuligineis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Cattleyæ Mossiæ in calidariis pr. Parisios Galliæ. — St. conid. *Physalosporæ Cattleyæ.*

41. **Glœosporium Bidgoodii** Cooke, Trans. British Mycol. Soc. 1902–1903, pag. 15. — Acervulis majusculis, epidermide atrata tectis, dein erumpentibus; basi proligera atrata; basidiis sursum subhyalinis; conidiis anguste ellipsoideis, 18-20 × 4, binucleatis. 4983

Hab. in foliis Odontoglossi in calidariis London Britanniæ. — A ceteris speciebus orchidophilis præsertim conidiorum mensuris sat distincta, certe tamen affinis.

II. *Glœosporella* Sacc. et Penz.: basidiis brevissimis indistinctis.

42. **Glœosporium garganicum** Sacc. et D. Sacc. Atti Ist. Ven. Sc. Lett. ed Arti, tomo LXI, Venetiis 1902, pag. 723. — Acervulis gregariis, epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus, ellipticis v. subanguloso-orbicularibus, 200-350 μ. diam., ambitu nigricantibus; conidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, minute 1-3-guttulatis, granulosisve 22-25 × 8-10, rarius usque 35 × 10–12, hyalinis, in thalamii cellulis conicis dilute fuscis (nec basidiis genuinis) acrogenis. 4984

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Genistæ Michelii, Gargano, pr. S. Marco in Lamis Italiæ austr. (A. Fiori).

43. **Glœosporium melanconioides** Peck, Rep. of the State Bot. 1899, pag. 848. — Acervulis minutis, ligno adnatis et peridermio velatis, dein transverse erumpentibus; conidiis nigrescentibus subellipticis, 10-12 × 6-7,5, guttula magna donatis; basidiis brevibus vel obsoletis. 4985

Hab. in cortice Piri, Geneva Amer. bor. — *M. hyalino* E. et Ev. affinis species.

44. **Glœosporium variabile** Laubert in Naturw. Zeitschr. f. Land- und Forstw. 1904, Heft 1, f. 1-3. — Acervulis disciformibus, plerumque hypophyllis in maculis circularibus brunneis, supra nigricantibus, solitarie v. binatim nascentibus, rarius extra maculas; conidiis hyalinis, continuis, fusoideis, plerumque curvulis, 25 × 5,5–6, intus granulosis v. bivacuolatis, ex hyphis entophyticis hyalinis parce ramosis parceque septatis (nec e basidiis genuinis orientibus). 4986

Hab. parasitice in foliis vivis Ribis alpini, Berlin et Steglitz Germaniæ.

45. **Glœosporium Mollerianum** Thüm. — Syll. III, pag. 716 — var. 4987

folliculorum Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, p. 13 (1903). — Acervulis suboblongis, 150 × 100, sordide ochraceis; conidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, sæpius curvulis, 18 × 5-6, crasse 1-2-guttatis, e hyalino dilutissime olivaceis; basidiis subnullis.

Hab. in folliculis morientibus Asclepiadis verticillatæ, in horto botanico, Coimbra Lusitaniæ.

46. **Gloeosporium mutinense** Trav. et Sacc. in Syd. Ann. Myc. 1903, n. 3. — Acervulis disciformibus, epidermide velatis denique erumpentibus, fusco-melleis, ambitu nigricantibus, 400-700 μ. diam.; conidiis cylindraceo-arcuatis (allantoideis) utrinque obtusis, 14-18 × 3, hyalinis, intus indistincte granulosis; basidiis papilliformibus, vix distinctis. 4988

Hab. in ramulis exsiccatis Humuli Lupuli in horto botanico Modena Ital. bor. — Ad *Gl. allantosporum* Fautrey — Syll. XI, p. 460 et XI, p. 563 (sub *Gl. Vincetoxici*) — accedit, sed acervulis haud oblongatis sed suborbicularibus, conidiis brevioribus, basidiisque brevissimis satis ab eo distinctum. Forma cl. Fautrey *Gl. allantospori* in *Althæa* — Syll. XI, p. 563 — forte huc spectat, sed a typo certe distinguenda.

47. **Gloeosporium Beniaminæ** Scalia, Mycetes siculi novi II, 1903, p. 9. — Maculis orbicularibus in pagina superiore foliorum castaneo-fuscis vel fusco-purpureis, linea atra, prominula constanter circumscriptis, in inferiore subfuligineis; acervulis hypophyllis subcirculariter dispositis, ovalibus vel oblongis, fulvis, primum epidermide tectis denique, ea dilacerata, erumpentibus; conidiis subovalibus vel fere globosis, 18-24 × 15,5-17, hyalinis, episporio minute punctulato, plasmate granuloso vel varie guttulato farctis; basidiis crassis, brevibus, papillæformibus, hyalinis. 4989

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis Fici Beniaminæ, in viridario Bellini, Catania Siciliæ.

48. **Gloeosporium anceps** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 238, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXIV, f. 4. — Acervulis in areis pallescentibus dense gregariis, plerumque epiphyllis, epidermide velatis erumpentibusque, lenticularibus 200-300 μ. diam., initio ob epidermidem atratam totis nigricantibus, demum disco pallidis (excipulo tamen nullo genuino); conidiis oblongo-ovoideis, 14-18 × 5-5,7, utrinque sed magis apice obtusis, raro leviter inæquilateris, farctis vel bi-guttulatis, hyalinis; basidiis subnullis. 4990

Hab. in foliis vivis coriaceis in horto Bogoriensi, in insula Java. — Affine *Gl. Pseudophomæ*. Defectus basidiorum in utraque

specie validitatem generis *Glœosporellæ* Sacc. et Penz. 1884 (nec *Glœosporiella* Cav.) confirmaret.

49. **Glœosporium obtegens** Syd. et Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 172. 4991
— Acervulis hypophyllis, folia plerumque omnino tegentibus, hinc inde etiam in caulibus evolutis, cirros plus vel minus irregulares usque 2 mm. longos simplices subinde ramulosos efformantibus, in sicco duris, gelatinosis, albido-flavis vel sordide flavidis, udis in massam mucosam sordide albido-lacteam omnino diffluentibus, totis ex conidiis constantibus; conidiis cylindraceis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel vix curvulis, intus granulosis, 12-20 × 3-4 1/2.

Hab. in frondibus vivis Pteridis aquilinæ var. lanuginosæ, Sisson Californiæ (E. B. Copeland).

50. **Glœosporium Frankii** Allesch. in Krypt. Fl. Deutsch. etc., 1902, VII, pag. 494. — Ita vocandum est *Glœosporium Phegopteridis* Frank — Sacc. Syll. X, p. 463 — nec, ut videtur, Passerini — Sacc. Syll. III, p. 921 — Cfr. Allescher l. c.

51. **Glœosporium arvense** Sacc. et Penz. — Syll. III, p. 710. — Huc ducendum est *Glœosp. patavinum* Trav. in D. Sacc. Mycoth. ital. n. 1562.

52. **Glœosporium Vanillæ** Cooke — Syll. X, p. 462 — De hoc et suis formis colletotricheis cfr. Delacr. in Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1902, p. 274 cum ic. — Quoad *Glœosporium Musarum* C. et M. — Syll. X, p. 461 — cfr. idem et ibid. p. 285, cum ic.

MYXOSPORIUM Link — Syll. III p. 722, X p. 464, XI p. 568, XIV p. 1013, XVI p. 1004.

1. **Myxosporium fumosum** E. et Ev. Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 169. 4992
— Acervulis immersis, initio pallidis, dein nigricantibus, subcircinantibus v. sparsis; conidiis lunatis, continuis, hyalinis, apicibus abrupte contracto-acutulis, 12-15 × 4-6, poro communi expulsis et massulas depresso-conicas fuligineas formantibus.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos, in cortice interiore, Tiliæ americanæ. — Conidia ea *Marsoniæ Populi* in mentem revocant.

2. **Myxosporium Tulipiferæ** Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 514. — 4993
Acervulis dense gregariis, non confluentibus, disco sordide carneo ceraceo peridermium laciniatum disrumpentibus, 1 mm. diam.; conidiis ovoideis v. subfusoideis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, 10-13 × 3; basidiis fasciculatis, 20-30 × 2,5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Liriodendri Tulipiferæ, Erfurt Thuringiæ (Frl. Krupp).

3. **Myxosporium ambiguum** Sacc. et Flag. in Atti congr. bot. Palermo 1902, p. 56. — Acervulis laxe gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, sordide rubescentibus, nigro-cinctis, ceraceis, farctis, 900-1000 μ. diam.; conidiis late ellipsoideis, 17-20 × 14,5, brevissime stipitatis, dilutissime roseis, intus nubilosis. 4994

Hab. in ramis corticatis Cratægi Oxyacanthæ, Rigny sur Arroux Galliæ.

4. **Myxosporium corniphilum** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 14. — Acervulis numerosissimis, dense aggregatis, non vero cæspitosis, totam ramorum superficiem æqualiter occupantibus, sub peridermate absconditis, prominentibus, tandem peridermate rupto, expositis; conidiis fusiformibus v. oblongis, 7-9,5 × 2-3,5, hyalinis, continuis, biguttulatis. 4995

Hab. in ramulis Corni strictæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — A *M. Corni* Allesch. — Syll. XI, p. 568 — acervulis sparsis non cæspitosis et conidiis biocellatis, minoribus differt.

5. **Myxosporium Cytisi** P. Henn. Abh. des Bot. Ver. der Prov. Brands XLV, 1903, p. XVII. — Acervulis gregariis, pulvinato-applanatis, fuscidulis, epidermide pallida velata rimosa circumdatis; basidiis filiformi subclavatis, septatis 20-30 × 3; conidiis oblongis utrinque subobtusis, 2-3-guttulatis, 8-12 × 3-3,5. 4996

Hab. in ramis emortuis Cytisi capitati, Rheinsberg Germaniæ.

6. **Myxosporium Meliæ** A. Zimm. Centralbl. f. Bakter. 1902, VIII, p. 218. — Maculis ramulicolis, obscure marginatis, sæpius longitudinaliter elongatis usque 15 mm. long., 2 mm. lat.; acervulis numerosis, minutis, cuticula elapsa, roseis, liberis, 100-150 μ. diam.; basidiis stipatis, hyalinis; conidiis oblongis, obtusis v. acutatis, sæpe irregularibus, hyalinis, 10-14 × 4-5. 4997

Hab. in ramis viridibus Meliæ Azedarach, cui valde noxium, prope Buitenzorg Javæ.

7. **Myxosporium Negundinis** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3 Sez. II, 4, 1903, p. 897. — Acervulis numerosis, sparsis, subcutaneis dein erumpentibus; conidiis ellipticis, hyalinis, late utrinque rotundatis, bi-guttulatis 7-9,3 × 2,3-4; basidiis filiformibus, conidio duplo vel triplo longioribus. 4998

Hab. in ramis Negundinis fraxinifoliæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (Beins).

8. **Myxosporium Rutæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1903, p. 221. — Acervulis 4999
subcutaneis, epidermide pallide rimosa erumpentibus, subpulvinatis, applanatis, flavo-viridulis; basidiis fasciculatis, filiformibus, hyalinis 8-10 × 1,5; conidiis oblonge clavatis vel fusoideis, bi-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis Rutæ graveolentis, in horto botanico Berolini.

9. **Myxosporium Staphyleæ** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 14. — 5000
Acervulis laxe distributis, sub peridermate occultatis, tandem membrana rupta, expositis, nigris, intus griseolis, microcellularibus; superficie tota basidiis subtilissimis, 30 μ. longis occupata, singulis conidio hyalino, acrogeno, continuo, elongato-elliptico, 7-10 × 2,5-3,5, utrinque rotundato, biocellato oneratis; cirris non visis.

Hab. in ramulis Staphyleæ pinnatæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

10. **Myxosporium Hippophaës** E. Rostr. Norske Ascom. 1904, p. 38 5001
(Videusk. Skrift). — Acervulis epidermide velatis, minutis, verruciformibus, rufis, dense gregariis; conidiis oblongis, hyalinis, 8-12 × 4-5.

Hab. in cortice Hippophaëos rhamnoidis, Trondhjem Norvegiæ (Moe).

11. **Myxosporium Diedickei** Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 529. — Acer- 5002
vulis sparsis, primo epidermide tectis, orbicularibus, applanatis, usque 1 mm. diam., intus extusque incarnatis; conidiis minutis, bacillaribus plerumque rectis, hyalinis, 5-7,5 × 1,5-2; basidiis fasciculatis, filiformibus flexuosis, usque 70 μ. longis.

Hab. in ramis Mori albæ pr. Erfurt Thuringiæ.

12. **Myxosporium Urostigmatis** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3, ser. II, 5003
4, 1903, p. 897. — Nucleis seu acervulis minimis peridermio immersis; conidiis constricto-ellipticis, 7 × 2,3 continuis, hyalinis; basidiis numerosis.

Hab. in ramulis Urostigmatis Neumanni, in calidariis in horto botanico Amsterdam Hollandiæ.

BLENNORIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 730, X p. 466.

1. **Blennoria Evonymi** Gabotto, N. Giorn. bot. ital. 1905, pag. 74. 5004
— Acervulis amphigenis, disciformibus, solitariis, erumpentibus; basidiis ramulosis, septatis, coloratis, viridulis, 15-24 × 2; conidiis cylindraceis, curvulis, utrinque truncatis, hyalinis, 4 × 1,2.

Hab. in foliis dejectis Evonymi japonicæ, Mirabello Piemonte.

NÆMOSPORA Pers. — Syll. III p. 746, X p. 507, XIV p. 1018.

1. **Næmospora microspora** Desm. — Syll. III, p. 747 — var. **carpinea** D. Sacc. Mycotheca ital. n. 1567. — A typo dignoscitur conidiis minoribus 2,5-3 × 1, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis vix vel non curvulis; basidiis inæqualibus, bacillaribus, 15-16 × 1-2, simplicibus; cirris filiformibus dilute aureis. 5005

Hab. in cortice nondum emortuo Carpini Betuli, Selva Treviso Italiæ bor.

TRULLULA Ces. — Syll. III p. 731, X p. 467, XVI p. 1005.

1. **Trullula nitidula** (Penz.) Allescher Pilzfl. Deutschl. VII, p. 548, *Hormococcus nitidulus* Penz. Mich. II, p. 451 (1882) et Stud. bot. Agrum. p. 386, t. XXXVIII, f. 5 (forma in Citris), nec Sacc. — Acervulis pulvinatis depressis, fusco-nigricantibus, medio atro-griseis, $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam., levibus; basidiis dense fasciculatis, 120-140 × 2,5-3, continuis olivaceis; conidiis ex apice (non interiore) basidiorum nascentibus et catenulatis, cylindraceis utrinque truncatis, 3-4 × 2-2,5, guttulatis, hyalinis. 5006

Hab. in ligno decorticato Citri Aurantii in frigidariis Horti botanici Patavini (O. Penzig).

2. **Trullula Vanillæ** P. Henn. in Notizbl. des Königl. bot. Gartens n. Museum zu Berlin, n. 30, 1903, p. 242. — Fructicola; maculis fuscidulis explanatis, acervulis gregariis, interdum substriiforme confluentibus, primo epidermide fusca tectis, dein erumpentibus subdiscoideis, flavido-fuscis, epidermide fissa velatis, ca. 250-300 μ.; basidiis dense fasciculatis, oblonge fusoideis vel clavatis, fuscidulis, 10-14 × 4; conidiis oblonge cylindraceis vel clavatis, utrinque obtusis, eguttulatis, flavidis vel viridi-fuscidulis. 5007

Hab. in fructibus cultis Vanillæ aromaticæ, Dar-es-Salâm, Afric. orient. germ. (Dr. Stuhlmann). — Species valde noxia.

BLOXAMIA B. et Br. — Syll. III, p. 734. — Ad hoc genus spectat *Trullula nitidula* Sacc. III, p. 732 (excl. var.) quæ a cl. Allesch. Pilzfl. Deutschl VII, p. 553, vocatur *Bloxamia Saccardiana* Allesch.; *Trullula nitidula* Penzig, Mich. II, p. 451 est, contra, typica *Trullula* conidiis exogenis nec endogenis prædita. Cfr. supra.

COLLETOTRICHUM Corda — Syll. III p. 735, X p. 468, XI p. 569, XIV p. 1015, XVI p. 1006.

I. *Eu-Colletotrichum.* Conidia albo-hyalina.

1. **Colletotrichum Pollaccii** Magnaghi, Contr. mic. Ligustica p. 11 (Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia vol. VIII, 1902). — Maculis irregulariter orbicularibus, brunneis, margine ochraceo cinctis, amphigenis; acervulis sparsis, fuscis, lenticularibus, hypodermicis, demum erumpentibus, 160-170 μ. latis; setulis simplicibus, erectis, cuspidatis, 35 μ. longis, 3-4 μ. latis, pallide fuscis; conidiis subovoideis, guttulatis 12 μ. long. et 7 μ. latis; basidiis brevissimis suffultis. 5008

Hab. in foliis vivis Aucubæ japonicæ, Pegli Italiæ bor.

2. **Colletotrichum Carveri** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Myc. 1902, p. 65. — Acervulis epiphyllis, in areis brunneis insidentibus, erumpentibus, luteolis 250-500 μ. diam.; setulis plerumque parcis, e basi acervulorum orientibus, brunneis, continuis, curvatis, basi incrassatulis 40-80 × 3; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, 12-15 × 3,5-5, utrinque obtuse rotundatis. 5009

Hab. in foliis Theæ cult., in Alabama Amer. bor.

3. **Colletotrichum Cerei** Earle in New York Bot. Gard. 1902, p. 339. — Maculis definitis; acervulis sparsis, nigris, initio epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus; setulis paucis, centro fasciculatis, nigris vel intense brunneis, septatis, superne irregulariter conicis, 70 × 6-7; conidiis irregulariter oblongis, 18-22 × 6-7, e contextu parenchymatico generatis, cellulis 6-7 μ diam. 5010

Hab. in Cereo triangulari morituro, Sanibel Islands Amer. bor.

4. **Colletotrichum Epiphylli** Fl. Tassi, in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1904, p. 127. — Acervulis gregariis, nigris, prominulis, initio subclausis, dein late apertis 180-200 μ. diam., fere perithecioideis, sed valde imperfectis; setis fusco-atris, paucis, parce septatis 40-50 μ. longis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, rectis 14-15 × 5-6, intus granulosis, hyalinis, basidiis cylindricis subæquilongis fultis. 5011

Hab. in cladodiis emortuis Epiphylli Ackermanni in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ centr.

5. **Colletotrichum Phyllocacti** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Myc. 1902, p. 65. — Maculis brunneis, margine concoloribus 3-4 cm. latis; acervulis in maculis et extra sparsis, erumpentibus, nigris, subrotundis; setulis continuis nigrescentibus, superne conicis, 30-40 × 3-3,5; conidiis oblongo-ellipticis v. oblongo-cylindraceis, continuis hyalinis 10-12 × 3,5-4; basidiis conidio subæquilongis. 5012

Hab. in foliis Phyllocacti latifrontis, in Alabama. — Ab affini *Coll. Carveri* E. et E., conidiis minoribus et setulis subundulatis differt.

6. **Colletotrichum Theobromæ** Appel et Str. Einig. Kamer. Theobr. Pilze p. 5, f. 7-8 (Centralbl. Bakt. II, 1903). — Maculis nigris gregariis 1-1,2 mm. diam.; acervulis e maculis erumpentibus margine, setulis filiformibus, acutis, pluriseptatis, atro-brunneis, 60-75 × 3; basidiis brevibus basi incrassatis 10 µ. longis; conidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis, intus nubilosis, eguttulatis, 9-12 × 3-5. 5013

Hab. in fructibus Theobromæ Cacao, in horto bot. Victoria Kamerun Africæ occid. (Strunk).

7. **Colletotrichum theobromicolum** Delacroix Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France vol. XXI, 1905, p. 191, f. 6. — Acervulis paululum prominentibus, latioribus, usque 1 mm., dense aggregatis, primum roseo dein luteo-ochraceis, e cuticula vel epidermide irregulariter pluribus rimis fissa emergentibus; mycelio parce vel non septato; conidiis hyalinis, subtilissime granulatis, cylindraceis, sæpe ad basim leviter attenuatis et summo rotundatis, rectis vel levissime curvatis, 15-18 × 4-5; basidiis gracilioribus, hyalinis, 35-45 × 2,5-3; setis paucis, nigris, paulum sinuosis arcuatisve, summo plerumque acutiusculis, cum septo unico prope basim paulum inflatam, cellula inferiori hyalina et superiori intense brunnea, 70 × 2,5. 5014

Hab. in maculis indeterminatis fructus Theobromæ Cacao, in insulis Antillis. — Maculæ vix pallidiores quam superficies fructus, in quo hæc species verisimiliter parasitatur. Inter setas adsunt filamenta conferta hyalina, rigidiora, septata, quam setæ numerosiora iisdemque breviora.

8. **Colletotrichum brachytrichum** Delacroix Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France, vol. XXI, 1905, p. 192, f. VII. — Maculis epiphyllis, latis, albidis vel subgriseis, margine brunneis, subepidermicis atque epidermide rupta, superficialibus, 130 µ. lat.; setis paucis, atro-brunneis, non septatis, subflexuosis, 40 × 3,5; conidiis ovoideo-cylindraceis, basi attenuatis, apice rotundatis 10-13,5 × 3-3,7 hyalinis; basidiis brevibus 4 × 2. 5015

Hab. in foliis Theobromæ Cacao. Trinidad.

9. **Colletotrichum Piri** Noack — Syll. XVI, p. 1007 — f. **tirolense** Bubák Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1904, p. 183. — Acervulis 120-200 µ. diam.; setulis rigidis, olivaceis, septatis, 40-55 × 3-5; conidiis tereti-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectiusculis, 13-18 × 3,5-6 e roseo hyalinis; basidiis 15-45 × 2-4, sursum tenuatis. 5016

Hab. in foliis Piri communis pr. Meran Tiroliæ. — Setulæ circa acervulum usque ad medium radiatim inflexa et pseudo-perithecium formantes, qua nota genus novum (*Colletotrichopsis* Bubák) institui potest.

10. **Colletotrichum paucipilum** Delacroix Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France vol. XXI, 1905, p. 195. f. X. — Maculis fulvis sæpe marginalibus, linea fusco-castanea limitatis; acervulis punctiformibus, singularibus, atro-brunneis, sub lente paullo depressis, amphigenis, subcuticularibus, dein superficialibus; setis rectiusculis, dilute brunneis, sine septo visibili, 45 × 4,5-5; conidiis guttulatis, oblongo-ovoideis, basi attenuatis, 15 × 4,5; basidiis brevissimis. 5017

Hab. in foliis Landolphiæ Kleinii, Congo Africæ trop.

11. **Colletotrichum Manihotis** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, p. 94. — Maculis albidis exaridis, rotundatis, ca. 1-2 mm. diam., zona rufo-brunneola circumdatis; acervulis sparsis, minutis, atris, lenticularibus, 50-60 μ. diam. setulis subulatis acutis, atris, 50-70 × 2,5-3 subcontinuis; conidiis ellipsoideis, obtusis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, continuis, 8-12 × 4,5-6. 5018

Hab. in foliis Manihotis utilissimæ, Maua, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (E. Ule).

12. **Colletotrichum minus** Zimm. in Bull. de l'Inst. de Bot. de Buitenz. 1901, p. 26. — Maculis permagnis initio brunneolis dein griseis, obscure marginatis; acervulis numerosis, 100-160 μ. diam.; setulis septatis 60 μ. longis, basi non multum incrassata, 6 μ. diam.; conidiis oblongo-truncatis, 12-16 × 4-6, hyalinis. 5019

Hab. in foliis Palaquii oblongifolii, Buitenzorg, in insula Java.

13. **Colletotrichum Palaquii** Zimm. in Bull. de l'Inst. de Bot. Buitenz. 1901, p. 26. — Maculis latis, griseo-brunneis, intense brunneo-marginatis; acervulis nigris, 300 μ. diam. lineatim dispositis; setulis curvulis, septatis, superne acutis 4 μ. crassis, inferne 8-10 μ. cr., et 80 μ. longis; basidiis ovoideis, nigrescentibus, 20 × 8; conidiis oblongo-truncatis, 18-24 × 8, hyalinis. 5020

Hab. in foliis Palaquii oblongifolii, Buitenzorg, in insula Java.

14. **Colletotrichum incarnatum** Zimm. in Centr. f. Bakter. u. Paras., 1901, n. 4, p. 143, f. 16-17. — Acervulis initio subcutaneis dein cute fissa erumpentibus, 0,15-0,2 mm. long.; setulis in tota acervuli superficie sparsis, cylindricis v. basi inflatulis, parce septatis, atro-brunneis, 85 × 4-5; conidiis ovoideo-oblongis, hyalinis, 14-19 × 5. 5021

intus granulosis, in massulas roseas versiformes, gelatinosas eructatis; basidiis brevibus paliformibus, jodo cærulescentibus.

Hab. in ramis Coffeæ libericæ prope Buitenzorg et in Java orient. — Probabiliter vere parasiticum.

15. **Colletotrichum coffeanum** Noack in Zeitsch. f. Pflanzenkr. 1901, 5022
p. 202, t. IV (absque diagnosi). — Maculis brunneis, arescendo expallentibus, variis, usque 2 cm. diam.; acervulis sæpius epiphyllis, gregariis, applanato-suborbicularibus, nigris, erumpentibus; setulis parcis, 1-2-septatis, sursum tenuatis, serius generatis interspersis; conidiis tereti-oblongis utrinque rotundatis, sæpius curvulis, 12-18 × 4-5, intus nubilosis, hyalinis; basidiis paliformibus, stipatis, hyalinis, 18-20 × 4.

Hab. in foliis rarius ramulis Coffeæ arabicæ in Brasilia. — Forte idem ac *Glœosporium coffeanum* Delacr., prætervisis setulis.

16. **Colletotrichum Cordiæ** Allesch. Krypt. Fl. Deutschl. 1902, VII, 5023
p. 559. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, pallidis vel pallide ochraceis, atro-brunneo-marginatis, sæpe confluentibus; acervulis vulgo epiphyllis, erumpentibus, minutis, circularibus vel oblongis, depressis, nigris, setulis filiformibus sursum tenuatis, 60-80 × 3-4, flexuosis basi incrassatis, septatis, atro-brunneis; conidiis oblongis vel cylindraceis subinde obclavatis, utrinque rotundatis, 12-18 (raro 20) × 3,5-5,5, granulosis vel guttulatis, chlorino-hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Cordiæ maritimæ, in horto botanico Berlin Germaniæ (Hennings).

17. **Colletotrichum Rudbeckiæ** Peck in Rep. of the State Botanist 5024
1901, p. 956. — Acervulis minutis, numerosis, congeste gregariis, rotundis vel hysteriiformibus, nigris, diu epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus; setulis paucis, nigris; conidiis rectis vel curvulis, acutis, hyalinis, 12,5-15 × 4.

Hab. in caulibus Rudbeckiæ laciniatæ, Geneva, Amer. bor. (F. C. Stewart).

18. **Colletotrichum Fici-Elasticæ** Zimm. in Bull. de l'Inst. bot. de 5025
Buitenz. 1901, p. 16 (sub nom. *C. Elasticæ*). — Maculis parvulis, brunneis, epiphyllis; acervulis parvis, griseis; setulis erectis vel leviter curvis, acuminatis, 2-3-septatis, 200 μ. longis, basi 6 μ. crassis; basidiis hyalinis; sporulis falcatis, hyalinis, 20-30 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Fici elasticæ, Buitenzorg, in insula Java. — An satis diversum a *C. Elasticæ* Tassi, 1900?

19. **Colletotrichum Artocarpi** Delacroix Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France 5026

vol. XXI, p. 198, f. XII. — Acervulis fuscis 100-130 μ. diam.; setis dilute bruneis, sursum multo pallidioribus vel subhyalinis, bi- vel triseptatis, deorsum nonnunquam subito coarctatis, 100 × 4-5; conidiis hyalinis, ovoideo-oblongis, rectis vel subcurvulis, maturitate biguttulatis, 12–14 × 5-5,7; basidiis conoideis, 9–12 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Artocarpi-spec. in Africa. — Status conidicus alter *Glomerellæ Artocarpi* Delacroix.

20. **Colletotrichum Orchidearum** Allesch. Krypt. Fl. Deutschl. 1902, VII, p. 563. — Acervulis amphigenis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, orbicularibus minutis, nigris; setulis rectis vel curvulis parce septatis sursum tenuatis, atro-brunneis, 50-100 × 3-5; conidiis oblongis vel cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, granulosis vel guttulatis, subhyalinis 12-20 × 4-6; basidiis fasciculatis, brevibus, crassis, basi atratis. 5027

Hab. in foliis languidis vel emortuis Orchidearum exoticarum in calidariis in horto botanico München Bavariæ. — f. **Cymbidii** All. l. c. (absque notis), f. **Physosiphonis** All. l. c. Conidiis 12-18 × 4-6, f. **Eriæ** All. l. c. Conidiis 12-20 × 3-5; basidiis non visis; setulis 50-60 × 3-5. Cum typo.

21. **Colletotrichum Vaniliæ** Scalia, Mycetes Siculi novi II, 1903, p. 12. — Maculis nullis vel fuscidulis; acervulis amphigenis sed in hypophyllo copiosioribus, aterrimis, sparsis sed non raro binis confluentibus, 120-210 μ. diam., subcuticularibus, initio fere *Vermicullariam* simulantibus, postea subcolumnaribus, erumpentibus ac cuticula lacerata cinctis; setulis subrigidis vel flexuosis, fuscis apicem versus paullum decoloratis, 3-septatis, ad septa, sed non constanter, parum incrassatis, basi subtuberculatis, 50-100 × 5-6; basidiis fasciculatis, cylindraceis, apicem versus rotundatis, fere spathulæformibus, dilute olivaceis vel subchlorinis, 1-septatis, 24-34 × 6,5-7; conidiis continuis, oblongo-cylindraceis, apicem versus late rotundatis, basi sæpeque subangustatis, non raro inæqualibus ac fere curvatis chlorinis, plasmate granuloso farctis, 18-21 × 5,5-7. 5028

Hab. in foliis exsiccatis Vanillæ odoratæ, in horto botanico Catania Siciliæ.

22. **Colletotrichum roseolum** P. Henn. Hedw. XLIV, 1905, p. 176. — Acervulis bulbicolis, gregarie erumpentibus, epidermide nigrificata velatis, ca. 150-200 μ. diam., setulis rigidis, atris, septatis, acutis, ca. 80–100 × 3–5 vestitis; massa conidiorum incarnata, erumpente; conidiis cylindraceis, obtusis, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, nebulosis, 15-20 × 4-5 ½; basidiis fasciculatis 20-25 × 4-4 ½ subhyalinis. 5029

Hab. in pseudobulbis emortuis Stanhopeæ oculatæ in horto botanico Berolinensi (E. Behnick).

23. **Colletotrichum Dicheæ** P. Henn. Hedw. XLIV, 1905, p. 175. 5030
— Acervulis amphigenis punctiformibus, minutis, atris, discoideis, ca. 60-80 μ. diam. setulis fuscis, septatis, rigidis, 60-100 × 3-3,5 vestitis; conidiis ovoideis, v. ellipsoideis, obtusis, hyalinis, 4,5-6 × 3-4; basidiis haud conspicuis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Dichææ vaginatæ in horto botanico Berolinensi (E. Behnick).

24. **Colletotrichum Philodendri** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. IV, in Hedw. 5031
1905, p. 71. — Maculis amphigenis sparsis, rotundatis, albidis, exaridis, zona atro-fusca cinctis; acervulis innato-erumpentibus, rotundato-discoideis, atris, ca. 60-80 μ.; setulis atris, acutis, ca. 40-50 × 4; conidiis acrogenis, subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, 12-14 × 3 $^1/_2$-4.

Hab. in foliis Philodendri spec., Manáos, Rio Negro Amazoniæ.

25. **Colletotrichum Montemartini** Togn. — Syll. XI, p. 570 — f. **Rho-** 5032
deæ Traverso in Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, vol. I, n. 3. — A typo differt præcipue conidiis angustioribus et utrinque attenuatis. acervulis 80-120 μ. longis; conidiis 15-18 × 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Rhodeæ japonicæ in horto botanico Modena Italiæ bor.

26. **Colletotrichum Aletridis** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, p. 146. — 5033
Maculis flavidis vel fuscidulis, rotundatis vel effusis; acervulis sparsis vel subaggregatis, innato-erumpentibus, discoideis, atro-cellulosis 50-70 μ. diam., setulis subulatis, atris, ca. 15-20 × 3,5 circumdatis; conidiis oblongis subcylindraceis, rectis vel subcurvulis, obtusis, 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 13-16 × 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis Aletridis japonicæ, Jyo, Uwajima Japoniæ (Yoshinaga).

27. **Colletotrichum Liliacearum** Ferraris in Malpighia, vol. XVI, 1902 5034
(extr.) p. 35, t. II, 19, f. 1-2. — Acervulis minutis, punctiformibus, 120-150 μ. diam., atris; setulis acuminato-arcuatis, atro-fuligineis, 70 × 5-5,5; conidiis fusoideis, arcuatis 12-17 × 2,5-3,5 hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Hemerocallidis fulvæ, Crescentino in Ital. bor.

28. **Colletotrichum versicolor** Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, p. 14 (1903). 5035
Acervulis crebro et late gregariis forma et magnitudine valde

variis, longitrorsum elongatis, sæpe confluentibus, 0,5-1 mm. lat., 1-3 mm. long., initio epidermide velatis et tunc griseis, dein erumpentibus et tunc nigricantibus; hypostromate parenchymatico, crassiusculo, fuligineo; setis erectiusculis, filiformibus, rectis, parce septatis, 70-80 × 4-5, rarius usque 100 μ. long., apice obtuso demum rupto et plasmate exeunte hyalino coronato; conidiis tereti-oblongis subinde medio leviter angustatis, rectiusculis, utrinque obtusulis, 16-17 × 4-4,5, granulosis, v. 2-3-guttatis, hyalinis; basidiis bacillaribus inter setas stipatis, 30-35 × 4-5, fuligineis.

Hab. in culmis morientibus Bambusæ viridi-glaucescentis, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ. — Pulcra species, facie bicolori mox dignoscenda.

29. **Colletotrichum Andropogonis** Zimm. Berichte über Land. und 5036
Forstwirth. Deutsch-Ostafrica, 1904, p. 13, t. I, f. 2. — Acervulis amphigenis, nigris, 250 μ. diam., in maculis pallidis 2 mm. latis margine atro circumcirca rubescente cinctis insidentibus; setis longis, rectis, nigerrimis, basi plerumque 1-septatis, 100-150 × 8 basi bulbillosis; conidiis falcatis, utrinque acutulis, continui, hyalinis 30 × 4.

Hab. in foliis Andropogonis Sorghi seu Sorghi vulgaris, Amani Africæ orient. germ. — Affine *C. falcato*.

II. *Colletotrichopsis* P. Henn. Acervuli et conidia violacea.

30. **Colletotrichum vinosum** P. Henn. Hedw. XLIV, 1905, p. 176. 5037
— Acervulis bulbicolis, epidermide erumpentibus, sparsis vel gregariis interdum confluentibus, atro-vinosis cellulosis, discoideis, 180-250 μ. margine setulis rigidis, pluriseptatis, apice acutiusculis vel obtusis, atrovinosis, 100-250 × 3-5; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, intus granulatis, rectis vel curvatis, violaceis vel pallide vinosis, 20-30 × 6-8; basidiis subulatis, septulatis, 20-30 × 5-7 vinosis.

Hab. in pseudobulbis Stanhopeæ oculatæ in horto bot. Berolinensi (E. Behnick).

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

MELANCONIUM Link — Syll. III p. 749, X p. 471, XI p. 571, XIV p. 1018, XVI p. 1008.

1. **Melanconium Palaquii** Zimm. in Bull. de l'inst. bot. de Buitenz. 1901, p. 27. — Acervulis in parenchyma suberosum immersis, dein erumpentibus, nigris 250-550 μ. diam.; basidiis longe cylindraceis, acutis, olivaceis, superne subhyalinis, 4 μ. latis; basidiis 2-3 μ. longis; conidiis ovoideis, acutiusculis, brunneis, 6-8 × 4-5. 5038

   Hab. in ramis emortuis Palaquii oblongifolii, Buitenzorg, in insula Java.

2. **Melanconium Eucalypti** Mass. et Rodw. in Kew Bull. 1901, p. 160. — Maculis latis albis; epidermide stellatim erumpente; acervulis densissime gregariis, erumpentibus, epidermide alba laciniata cinctis, 350-400 μ. diam.; conidiis oblongis, apice subacutis, fuligineis 25-31 × 10-13. 5039

   Hab. in fructibus Eucalypti globuli, in Tasmania (Rodway).

3. **Melanconium abellinense** Sacc. Bull. Soc. bot. ital. 1904, p. 208, f. 4. — Acervulis laxe gregariis, primitus subcutaneis, sed mox erumpentibus nudatisque, pulvinatis, prominentibus, ex olivaceo nigris, ambitu e circulari sinuosis, 2-3 mm. diam., intus pallidis; conidiis ovoideo-oblongis sat versiformibus sed vulgo utrinque conspicue apiculatis, hinc limoniformibus, rarius altero polo obtusis, 18-20 × 7-8, olivaceis, coacervatis atro-virentibus; basidiis densissime parallele stipatis, pseudostroma firmum formantibus, bacillaribus, septatis, 70-86 × 3-4, sordide et pallide olivaceis, apice acutiusculis. 5040

   Hab. in ramis corticatis Coryli Avellanæ, Avellino Ital. merid. Legi ego ipse mense martio 1904. — Conidiis limoniformibus atro-olivaceis species mox distinguitur.

4. **Melanconium quercinum** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 14. — Sporulis globulosis, dilute fuscescentibus 4,5-7 μ. diam., in acervulos parvos, nigros, vage distributos accumulatis; superficies ligni fuliginosa. 5041

   Hab. in ramis decorticatis Quercus pedunculatæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — *Melanconium bicolor* Nees recedit conidiis ellipsoideo-subglobosis, majoribus guttulatis; *Mel. elevatum* Corda conidiis majoribus aterrimis differt.

5. **Melanconium didymoideum** Vesterg. in Hedw. 1903, p. 82, t. III, f. 15-21. — Acervulis convexis, orbicularibus 1-2 mm. latis, sparsis, peridermio nitide-atrato tectis, nigris; conidiis breve cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis 10-12 × 6, atro-brunneis, medio leniter coarctatis, guttulis oleosis binis, subhyalinis majusculis fœtis et simulate 1-septatis; basidiis longis, septulatis, hyalinis, 30-50 × 3. 5042

Hab. in ramis emortuis, corticatis Alni incanæ prope Arensburg Sueciæ.

6. **Melanconium profundum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 239, 5043
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXV, f. 4. — Acervulis gregariis e fronte punctiformibus, vix 200 μ. lat., leviter emergentibus, profunde verticaliter immersis et cylindraceis, 500 μ. long., aterrimis; conidiis globoso-angulosis, 14 μ. diam. 1-guttatis, atro-fuligineis; basidiis non visis.

Hab. in petiolis Palmarum emortuis, in horto Bogoriensi, in insula Java. — Acervulis verticaliter cylindraceis et profunde infossis mox dignoscenda species.

7. **Melanconium sphærospermum** (Pers.) Link — Syll. III, p. 759 5044
— var. **Bambusarum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 238, Ic. fung. Jav. LXV, f. 1. — Conidiis quam in typo minoribus, pariter compressis, nempe 6-8 μ. diam., 3-4 μ. cr. biconvexis.

Hab. in culmis Bambusarum Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Forte forma tecta *Coniosporii Bambusæ* (T. et B.) Sacc.

8. **Melanconium saccharinum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 238, 5045
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXV, f. 3. — Acervulis hypophyllis, gregariis, longitrorsum seriatis, oblongis 1 mm. long., 0,5 lat., nigris, epidermide hysterioideo-rimosa velatis; conidiis majusculis globoso-compressis e fronte 24 μ. latis, e latere 14 μ. cr., nigricantibus, levibus, hyphulis filiformibus tenerrimis, hyalinis suffultis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis v. languidis Sacchari officinarum prope Buitenzorg, in insula Java. — Affine *M. bambusino, M. arundinaceo* et *M. hysterino,* sed satis diversum videtur.

THYRSIDIUM Mont. — Syll. III p. 761, X p. 474.

1. **Thyrsidium salicinum** Oudem XX, Cont. Mycol. Pays-Bas, 1904, 5046
p. 1121 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Acervulis sparsis, initio tectis, et hypostromate gelatinoso suffultis, dein expositis, late inquinantibus; basidiis filiformibus, tenuibus, hyalinis, continuis, ramulosis; conidiis in apicibus basidiorum conglomeratis, globulosis v. angulosis, interdum bilocularibus, fuligineis, 6-10 μ. diam.

Hab. in ramulis Salicis babylonicæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (Beins).

2. **Thyrsidium lignicolum** v. Höhn., Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, p. 100. 5047
— Acervulis subgelatinosis, nigris, 120-300 μ. diam., subrotundo-oblongis, in ligni foveolis sitis, innato-erumpentibus; hyphis crebre ramosis, conglutinatis, 1-2 μ. cr., hyalinis, in ramorum apicibus

conidiorum glomerulos 8-10 μ. diam. globosos sparse gerentibus; conidiis inæqualiter rotundatis, non v. vix catenulatis, 1,5-2 μ. diam., hyalinis, coacervatis brunneolis.

Hab. in ligno putri nudato populino, Prencow Hungariæ (Ab. Kmet).

Sect. 3. **Hyalodidymæ.**

MARSONIA Fisch. — Syll. III p. 767, X p. 476, XI p. 573, XIV p. 1020, XVI p. 1010.

1. **Marsonia decolorans** Kab. et Bub. Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1904, p. 10. — Maculis propriis nullis, folio vero initio apice marginibusque rubescenti v. flavicanti et tandem arescenti; acervulis hypophyllis, sparsis, applanatis, minutis, orbiculari-angulosis, pallidis dein atro-rubro-brunneis; conidiis fusoideis, rectis, rarius curvulis, utrinque acutulis, 10-18 × 3-4,5, bicellularibus, cellula inferiore sæpius minore; basidiis rectis curvulisve conidium æquantibus v. paullo superantibus. 5048

Hab. in foliis Aceris Negundinis culti, Turnau Bohemiæ. — Ab aliis speciebus acericolis omnino diversa.

2. **Marsonia Chamænerii** Rostr. — Syll. X p. 479 — var. **germanica** Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 529. — Maculis irregularibus, ochraceo-brunneolis; acervulis hypophyllis, dense gregariis, minutis, 30-60 μ. diam.; conidiis ovato-oblongis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis v. sæpius basi attenuatis, medio v. juxta medium septatis, constrictis, hyalinis, intus granulosis v. guttulatis, 24-35 × 7-12. 5049

Hab. in foliis vivis Epilobii hirsuti pr. Sondershausen Thuringiæ. — Imprimis acervulis hypophyllis a typo dignoscenda.

3. **Marsonia fructigena** (Rick) Bres. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 17 *Drepanoconis fructigena* Rick, Fungi Austro-americ. exs. n. 42. — Diu subcutanea, demum, cute fissa et dejecta, erumpens, alba; massa copiosissima alba totum fructum occupanti; conidiis hyalinis, curvulis, 1-septatis, apiculatis, 10 × 5. 5050

Hab. in fructibus deformatis Oreodophnes, Sao Leopoldo Americæ merid.

4. **Marsonia Fraxini** Ell. et Davis in Davis Paras. Fungi Wisc. p. 97 (Trans. Wis. Acad. 1903). — Acervulis innatis in maculis pallidis minutis, indefinitis vel in tota p. inf. foliorum sparsis, dein erum- 5051

pentibus; conidiis tereti-fusoideis, 1-septatis rectiusculis, 17-33 (sæpius 24-27) × 2-3; cirris pallide carneis.

Hab. in foliis Fraxini sambucifoliæ, Vilas County Wisc. Amer. bor. — Affinis *Septoglœo Fraxini* Harkn., sed hoc est epiphyllum et conidia 2-5-septata.

5. **Marsonia curvata** Bub. et Kab. Hedw. 1904, p. 421. — Maculis 5052
amphigenis, minutis, irregularibus, brunneis, immarginatis, confluentibus, subinde totum fere folium occupantibus; acervulis minutis, rotundis, sparsis udis epidermidem in pustulas minutas albidas elevantibus, siccis depressis flavido-albis; conidiis oblongo-clavatis, plus minus curvulis, apice rotundatis, deorsum valde tenuatis et sæpe acutatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, cellula inferiori multo minori, 22-24 × 7-9, hyalinis v. dilute flavidis, guttulatis; basidiis brevibus, crassis.

Hab. in foliis dilabentibus Populi nigræ pr. Turnau Bohemiæ. — Ab affinibus *M. Populi* et *M. Castagnei* maculis immarginatis, conidiis curvulis non constrictis etc. dignoscenda.

6. **Marsonia extremorum** Syd. Mycoth. germ. n. 144 et Ann. Mycol. 5053
1904, p. 192. — Acervulis perexiguis, sine maculis, oculo nudo ægre perspicuis, sub epidermide nidulantibus, tandem per eam fissam erumpentibus, atris, 55-80 μ. diam.; conidiis late cylindraceis, medio 1-septatis et sæpe parum contractis, utrinque late rotundatis, rectis vel vix curvulis, loculo superiore sæpe paullo latiore, intus granulis oleosis repletis, hyalinis, 27-40 × 8-11.

Hab. in foliis siccis Acori Calami, Kühnauer See pr. Dessau, Anhalt Germaniæ.

7. **Marsonia santonensis** (Pass.) Bubák, Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr. 1904, 5054
p. 184. Ita nuncupanda est *Septoria didyma* Fuck. var. *santonensis* Pass. — Syll. X, p. 359. — Nascitur quoque in foliis Salicis pentandræ (?), pr. Meran Tiroliæ.

SEPTOMYXA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 763, X p. 476, XI p. 573, XIV p. 1020, XVI p. 1009.

1. **Septomyxa Andromedæ** P. Henn. Verh. Brandbg. XLIII, 1901, 5055
p. 104. — Acervulis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, subgloboso-depressis, luteo-olivaceis, epidermide fissa tectis, ca. 1 mm. longis; conidiis oblongis subfusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, primo continuis, dein medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 8-12 × 2-2,5, in cirros flavidulos vel pallidos tortos effluentibus; basidiis haud conspicuis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Andromedæ polifoliæ, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

2. **Septomyxa Tulasnei** (Sacc.) v. Höhn. in Ann. Myc. 1903, p. 527, 5056
Sic nominandum, quia conidia 1-septata, est *Myxosporium Tulasnei* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 723 — et, teste v. Höhn. l. c., huc ducenda *Myx. Späthianum* Allesch. et *Septomyxa Negundinis* Allesch.

Sect. 4. Hyalophragmiæ.

SEPTOGLŒUM Sacc. — Syll. III p. 801, X p. 496, XI p. 581, XIV p. 1030.

1. **Septogloeum hercynicum** Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 234, et Myc. 5057
Germ. n. 343. — Acervulis hypophyllis, maculis brunneis insidentibus, subinde etiam sine maculis, minutissimis, punctiformibus, tectis, dilute ochraceis; conidiis bacillaribus, rectis vel raro leniter curvulis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis pluriguttulatis, dein plerumque 3-septatis, 30-42 × 2 $^1/_2$-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis Aceris sp. (A.? dasycarpi) inter Oderteich et St. Andreasberg Hercyniæ. — A *Septoglœo acerino* conidiis duplo majoribus dignoscendum.

2. **Septogloeum Pomi** Oudem. Contr. XX, Mycol. Pays. Bas, 1904, 5058
p. 1120 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Acervulis inæqualiter sparsis, vix prominulis, per peridermium atratum citò erumpentibus et tunc pulverulentis, applanatis, albidis, 1-1,5 mm. diam, in greges subelongatos 2-10 mm. long. dispositis; conidiis bacillaribus, rectis curvulisve, subinde flexuosis, utrinque rotundatis, 40-60 × 3-5, 3-5-septatis; basidiis non observatis.

Hab. in ramulis Piri Mali, Valthermond, Drenthe Hollandiæ.

3. **Septogloeum Manihotis** A. Zimm. in Centralb. f. Bakter. 1902, VIII, 5059
p. 218. — Maculis 5-8 mm. diam., atro-viridibus, dein brunneis; acervulis amphigenis, erumpentibus, viridulis, 0,1 mm. diam.; conidiis cylindraceis, apice obtusis, basi acutatis, plerumque rectis, rarius leniter curvis, hyalinis, 4-8-cellularibus, 35-69 × 4.

Hab. frequentissime in foliis Manioth utilissimæ sed plerumque in adultioribus, hinc parum noxium, prope Buitenzorg Javæ.

4. **Septogloeum Tremulæ** v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Myc. 1903, p. 39. 5060
— Acervulis innato-erumpentibus, laxe longitrorsum gregariis, pallescentibus, in basi sporigera albis, oblongo-linearibus, sæpe

confluentibus, irregularibus, 1-2 mm. longis; conidiis cylindraceo-fusiformibus, hyalinis, 3-7 plerumque 6-septatis, utrinque acutis, 60-70 × 5.

Hab. in cortice ramulisque Populi tremulæ loco « Hohe Wand » dicto in silvis prope Hadersdorf, Wienerwald Austriæ inferioris. — *Septoglœo salicino* Peck proximum, sed conidiis longioribus, pluriseptatis diversum.

PESTALOZZINA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 800, XI p. 580.

1. **Pestalozzina Aletridis** Pat. in Duss Enum. Champ. Guadel. 1903, p. 90. — Acervulis punctiformibus, rufo-nigricantibus, numerosis, in maculis albidis, arescentibus, gregariis; conidiis subincoloribus, stipitatis, fusoideis, 4-5-septatis, 20 × 6, loculo summo magis diaphano et cilio singulo brevi obliquo rarius furcato, nullove terminato. 5061

Hab. in foliis languidis Aletridis fragrantis, Basse-Terre Guadalupa (Duss).

Sect. 5. Phæophragmiæ.

STILBOSPORA Pers. — Syll. III p. 771, X p. 480, XI p. 575.

1. **Stilbospora Robiniæ** Oud. XX. Contr. Mycol. Pays-Bas, 1904, p. 1120, t. XIII, f. 6. — Acervulis diu tectis, brunneo-nigricantibus, vix prominulis, sæpe confluentibus; conidiis cylindraceis 35-56 × 9-10, utrinque obtuse acutatis, olivaceo-fuligineis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, stratu mucoso obvolutis, loculis globulum olivaceo-fuligineum centro pallide 1-guttatum continentibus. 5062

Hab. in ramis dejectis Robiniæ Pseudocaciæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — An *Aglaospora profusa* senescens, ascis jam resorptis et sporidiis germinantibus? Nisi talis, certe esset ejusdem status conidiophorus.

2. **Stilbospora Salsolæ** F. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1901, IV, p. 11. — Acervulis minutis, subcutaneis, dein prominulis, disciformibus, fuscidulis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. inæquilateralibus, 3-septatis, constrictis, granuloso-farctis, loculis extimis sæpe paullo majoribus 20-24 × 8, flavo fuscis. 5063

Hab. in caulibus foliisque Salsolæ crassæ, Lille in Gallia.

3. **Stilbospora Lodoiceæ** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, p. 55. 5064

— Maculis effusis, exaridis, pallidis; acervulis hypophyllis, sparsis vel gregariis, subcutaneo-discoideis, atris; sporulis oblonge subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, 3-5-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalino-fuscidulis.

Hab. in foliis Lodoiceæ Sechellarum Das-er-Salam, Zanzibar Africæ orient. (STUHLMANN).

CORYNEUM Nees — Syll. III p. 774, X p. 481, XI p. 576, XIV p. 1022, XVI p. 1012.

I. *Eu-Coryneum.* Acervulis erumpentibus.

1. **Coryneum Acaciæ** Mc Alp. in the Linn. Soc. of N. S. Wales, 1903, p. 96. — Pustulis minutis, emergentibus, intense brunneis, orbicularibus in maculis definitis griseo-marginatis insidentibus 1-2 mm diam.; sporulis olivaceis, cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, 5-6-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, rectis vel paullo curvulis, 49-52 × 5-6, raro 30-35 µ. longis; basidiis brevibus 3,5-4 µ. longis. 5065

Hab. in phyllodiis Acaciæ penninervis et A. pycnanthæ in Victoria Australiæ.

2. **Coryneum acerinum** Baümler Beitr. z. Kryptog. Fl. des Presburger Comitates, 1902, p. 52. — Acervulis cortice nidulantibus basi stromate pluristratoso firmo, parenchymatico præditis, 1-5 mm. longis 250-750 µ. crassis; cellulis stromatis periphericis in basidia abeuntibus; conidiis utrinque rotundatis 14-18 × 5-7, initio hyalinis et cellularibus, dein flavis et crasse bi-septatis; basidiis 3-4 µ. diam. plerumque ramosis. 5066

Hab. in ramis siccis Aceris campestris, in Comitatu Presburg Hungariæ.

3. **Coryneum Rosarum** P. Henn. Pilzfl. Christianias, 1904, p. 32 (Nyt. Magaz.). — Acervulis hypodermicis, atris, dein erumpentibus, disciformibus, 200 µ. diam.; conidiis oblongo-oveideis v. subfusoideis 1- dein 3-septatis, haud constrictis, fuscidulis, septis atris, 5-8 × 4-5. 5067

Hab. ad ramos siccos Rosarum pr. Christianiam Norvegiæ.

4. **Coryneum Eriobotryæ** Scalia, Mycetes Siculi novi II, 1903, p. 13. — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus, sparsis quandoque confluentibus irregularibusque, in pag sup. foliorum argillaceo-albidis vel griseolis, linea angusta, atro-purpurea, parum elevata, bene limitatis, in pag. inferiore ochraceo-argillaceis, linea fusca circumscri- 5068

ptis; acervulis sparsis, primo tectis denique erumpentibus ac epidermide lacerata cinctis, ambitu suturatiore, amphigenis, sed sæpius hypophyllis 270-345 μ. diam.; basidiis filiformibus hyalinis, continuis 10-16, non raro usque 30 μ. longis, 1-1,5 μ. cr. e stratu proligero parenchymatico, e cellulis minutissimis achrois formato, ortis; conidiis primum continuis, hyalinis postea 1-septatis chlorinis, denique 3-septatis, ad septa non vel indistincte constrictis, loculis omnibus olivaceo-fuscidulis, eguttulatis 13,5-9 × 6,5-7, ovalibus vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, basi sæpeque angustato-truncatulis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Eriobotryæ japonicæ, Piazza Armerina Siciliæ (Prof. Carpentieri).

5. **Coryneum Grewiæ** P. Henn. in Notizblatt des Kgl. bot. Gart. 5069
Berl. 1900, n. 22, p. 39. — Acervulis subcutaneis, sparsis, pulvinatis, atris; conidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, 1-dein 3-septatis, paullo constrictis, olivaceo-brunneis, 18-23 × 10-12; basidiis filiformibus hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis Grewiæ parvifloræ, in horto botanice Berolinensi Germaniæ.

6. **Coryneum Eucalypti** d'Almeida et de Camara in Revista Agro- 5070
nomica 1903, n. 5, p. 176, t. XII, f. 1-2. — Maculis irregularibus, minutis, dealbatis, brunneo-cinctis; acervulis punctiformibus, epiphyllis vel raro amphigenis, gregariis, atris, mox erumpentibus; conidiis dolioliformibus, utrinque truncatis, constanter biseptatis, luteo-brunneis, leniter constrictis 13-18 × 6-7,5, basidiis filiformibus 10-13 × 1,5 suffultis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Eucalypti globuli, pr. Parcalhota Lusitaniæ (Castro Guedes). — An *Pestalozzia*, elapsis setulis?

7. **Coryneum vitiphyllum** N. Speschnew Fungi transcapici et turke- 5071
stanici 1901, p. 19, t. II, f. 20-26. — Maculis numerosissimis, epiphyllis, subrotundatis, plus minus exsiccatis, 3-8 mm. diam., fuscis, sæpe fusco-purpureo-zonatis, sparsis; acervulis plano-prominulis erumpentibus, olivaceis, velutinis, 100 μ. lat., 62 μ. alt.; basidiis simplicibus, fasciculatis, confertis, continuis, subtorulosis, plus minus divergentibus; conidiis acrogenis cylindraceo-oblongis, utrinque tenuato-rotundatis, ca. 25 × 7, 1-5-septatis, plerumque 3-septatis, fumosis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Vitis viniferæ, Fusayne, Buaki, Samarkand. — Socia adest *Phomæ* spec. pycnidiis globulosis 82 × 50; sporulis oblongis sæpe curvulis ca. 6-7 × 1-2.

8. **Coryneum romanum** D. Sacc. in Staz. Sperim. Agr. Ital. 1904, 5072

p. 75. — Maculis aridis irregularibus, epiphyllis, fusco-cinctis; acervulis dense sparsis, subcutaneis, superne concavis 1-1,5 mm. diam. fusco-nigrescentibus; conidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis 29 33 × 10-13, 4-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, luteolis dein olivaceis, loculis extimis obtusiusculis hyalinis; basidiis continuis, filiformibus 12-20 μ. longis subpersistentibus.

Hab. in foliis Quercus spec. Villa Umberto I, Romæ.

9. **Coryneum Mori** Nomura in Atti Ist. Bot. di Pavia 1904. — Acervulis pulvinatis, erumpentibus, atris, 0,5-2 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongis, rotundatis, brunneis, 3-septatis, ad septa vix constrictis 33,5-40 × 15-18; basidiis subfusoideis, pellucidis 15-29 × 6-6,5. 5073

Hab. in cortice Mori albæ, Minamisaku Japoniæ (O. Mori).

10. **Coryneum papilliferum** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (87). — Acervulis erumpentibus, subdiscoideis, atris, ca. 80-100 μ. diam.; conidiis subfusoideis 4-septatis, haud constrictis 8-10 × 4,5-5,5, loculis mediis 3, atris, loculo superiore papillato hyalino ca. 3 μ. diam., loculo inferiori hyalino; basidio 15-20 × 2, hyalino. 5074

Hab. in ligna emortua, ad flum. Russel, N. Queesland Australiæ (Pritzel).

11. **Coryneum Cocoës** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, p. 55. — Maculis fuscidulis, dein pallescentibus, brunneo-cingulatis, acervulis sparsis vel gregariis, rotundatis, atris, 30-70 μ.; conidiis subfusoideis vel clavatis, 2-septatis, constrictis, fuscis, 10-12 × 3,5-4; basidiis hyalinis, 3-4 μ. longis. 5075

Hab. in foliis Cocoës nuciferæ, Ost-Usambara Africæ orient. (Zimmermann).

12. **Coryneum Kickxii** (West.) Trav. Bull. Soc. bot. ital. 1904, p. 215. — Ita vocanda est *Stilbospora Kickxii* West. — Syll. III, p. 771 et D. Sacc. Mycoth. ital. n. 379 — nam acervuli late erumpentes et conidia numquam atro-inquinantes.

13. **Coryneum Juniperi** Allesch. Kryptog. Fl. Deutschl. 1902, VII, p. 650. — Ita vocanda *Pestalozzia? Juniperi* Allesch. — Sacc. Syll. XI, p. 580.

14. **Coryneum macrospermum** B. et Br. — Syll. III, p. 776 — Observante cl. Oudem. in Rev. Mycol. 1902, p. 100, matrix est Ulmus, nec Alnus.

II. *Xylocoryneum* Sacc. Acervulis epixylis, nudis.

15. **Coryneum Mussatianum** Sacc. in Atti Congr. bot. Palermo 1902, p. 54. — Acervulis pulvinatis inæqualibus, varia magnitudine, 5076

1-3 mm. diam , compactis, nigro-fuligineis, epixylis, nudis; conidiis fusoideis apice rotundatis, basi acutatis, dense stipatis, 25-30 × 7-8, quinqueseptatis, loculis extimis dilutissime fuligineis, 4 internis atro-fuligineis; basidiis filiformibus, 12-14 × 1-1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in disco udo Tiliæ, Côte d'Or, Galliæ. — Species quia nuda et epixyla omnino a typo recedens. Si notæ constantes, genus novum *(Xylocorynéum)* condendum erit.

SCOLECOSPORIUM Lib. — Syll. III p. 782.

1. **Scolecosporium Betulæ** E. Rostr. Norske 1904, p. 39 (Vidensk. Skrift.). — Acervulis pulvinatis fusco-atris, cortice innatis, per peridermium labiatim fissum transversim erumpentibus; conidiis fusoideo-falcatis, 30-40 × 5, fuscis, 7-septatis, loculis extimis, hyalinis. 5077

Hab. in cortice betulino in Norvegia.

PESTALOZZIA De Not. — Syll. III p. 784, X p. 485, XI p. 578, XIV p. 1024, XVI p. 1013.

1. **Pestalozzia longi-aristata** Maubl. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, p. 92, pl. VI, fig. 10. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, ochraceis, dein plus minus albicantibus, linea angusta elevata obscuriore marginatis, 1 cm. latis; acervulis epiphyllis, nigris, pulvinatis, erumpentibus, 250-350 μ. diam.; conidiis fusoideo-clavatis, inæquilateris, 4-septatis, 25-30 × 8-10, loculis tribus mediis fuligineis, duobus super. crassioribus opacisque, loculo infero hyalino, conico, in stipitem brevem filiformem 4-6 μ longum desinente, supero setis 2-3, rarissime 4 divergentibus, sæpe flexuosis, usque ad 40 μ. longis ornato. 5078

Hab. in foliis vivis Eriobotryæ japonicæ in horto bot. Sao-Paulo Brasiliæ (Puttemans).

2. **Pestalozzia Puttemansii** P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I, in Hedw. 1902, p. 115. — Maculis pallidis, rotundatis, linea atro-brunnea circumdatis; acervulis epiphyllis, gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, rotundatis, atris, 80-100 μ. diam.; conidiis subclavatis v. fusoideis, 4-septatis, 10-12 × 4-5, cellulis mediis 3, atro-fuscis, cellulis extimis hyalinis, apice 3-setulis, 6-10 × 1; stipite filiformi hyalino, usque ad 10 μ. longo, 1 μ. crasso. 5079

Hab. in foliis Camelliæ japonicæ, S. Paulo Brasilia.

3. **Pestalozzia vermiformis** Massee in Kew Bull. 1901, pag. 156. — Acervulis epiphyllis, gregariis, maculis pallidis subcircularibus in- 5080

sidentibus; conidiis fusiformibus 4-5-septatis; loculis extimis hyalinis, medio olivaceo, cellula summa setulas ternas divaricatas gerente, 25-32 × 5-6.

Hab. in foliis vivis Eugeniæ Baileyi, Mount Cook, Queesland Australiæ.

4. **Pestalozzia albo-maculans** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, pag. 94. — 5081
Maculis rotundato- vel oblongo-angulatis, 0,2-1 cm. diam., niveis, zona brunneola marginatis; acervulis gregariis, punctiformibus, lenticularibus, fuscidulis; conidiis clavatis, 4-septatis, 15-18 × 7-8, cellulis 3 mediis subatris, cellulis extimis hyalino-conoideo-papillatis; setulis 2 filiformibus ca. 15 μ. longis, pedicello hyalino ca. 10. μ. longo.

Hab. in foliis Dalbergiæ, Corcorado, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (E. Ule).

5. **Pestalozzia Jaksoniæ** P. Henn. F. Australiæ occid. I, in Hedw. 5082
1901, p. 97. — Acervulis caulicolis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus in maculis pallidis incrassatis, atris, epidermide fissa velatis; conidiis ellipsoideis brunneis, medio 1-septatis haud constrictis 10-15 × 8-10, apice papilliformi hyalino ca. 2 μ. diam.; setis 3-4 hyalinis, 20-35 μ. longis, basi hyalino-stipitatis; stipite subclavato hyalino ca. 10 × 2, vel papilliformi.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Jacksoniæ macrocalycis in Australia occid.

6. **Pestalozzia curta** Sacc. Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1904, p. 209, fig. 5. — 5083
Maculis amphigenis fusco-rufescentibus, subcircularibus vel versiformibus, 1-2 cm. latis, sæpe marginalibus, supra concentrice obsolete zonatis, margine indefinito; acervulis epiphyllis, vulgo concentrice dispositis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, ovato-oblongis, rarius orbicularibus, nigris; conidiis crasse ovoideo-oblongis, vulgo inæquilateris seu gibbis, 4-septatis, 21-24 × 10-11, loculis ternis interioribus fuligineis, extimis conoideis, minutis, hyalinis; setulis apicalibus subternis, divaricatis, 12-18 × 1; pedicello brevissimo, hyalino, 4-6 × 1.

Hab. in foliis languidis adhuc stantibus Ceratoniæ Siliquæ cultæ in horto botanico patavino. Legit, mense aprili 1904 Antonia Saccardo. — Affinis *P. brevisetæ* sed conidiis crassioribus vulgo gibbis, setulisque longioribus diversa.

7. **Pestalozzia Ceratoniæ** Maubl. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, p. 92, pl. 5084
VII, fig. 5. — Maculis amphigenis, plerumque marginatis, atropurpureis subrotundis, atque ad 3 cm. latis; acervulis epiphyllis,

gregariis, minutis, primo epidermide tectis; hypostromate depresso, dilute colorato; conidiis fusoideis v. sæpius clavatis et inæquilateris, 24-26 × 7-8, quadriseptatis, non constrictis, loculis 3 mediis fuligineis, extimis hyalinis, conicis; setis terminalibus 2-3, filiformibus divergentibus, hyalinis, 25 μ. long.; pedicello filiformi, hyalino, 4 × 1.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ceratoniæ Siliquæ, Sao-Paulo Brasiliæ (Puttemans). — Verisimiliter non diversa a præcedentæ, quæ anterior.

8. **Pestalozzia ramosa** d'Almeida, Contrib. à la Mycoflore du Portugal 1903, p. 42. — Acervulis densis, sparsis vel gregariis, erumpentibus, nigris; conidiis fusiformibus, rectis v. curvulis, 5-septatis, loculis intermediis olivaceis, extimis hyalinis, conicis; loculo superiore 3-6 rostella hyalina, apicalia, interdum furcata, loculo inferiore rostellum unicum hyalinum, bifurcatum gerentibus 29-36 × 8-9; stipitibus hyalinis, tenuibus 30-45, rarius 60, μ. longis. 5085

Hab. in cortice exsiccato sarmentorum Vitis viniferæ, Chamusca Lusitaniæ (Marques de Carvalho).

9. **Pestalozzia Harongæ** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, p. 55. — Maculis subrotundatis, flavo-fuscidulis; acervulis gregariis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, subsphæricis, atris; conidiis fusoideis, 4-septatis, 13-15 × 3,5-5, cellulis 3 mediis fuscis, cellula superiori subconica hyalina 4 × 2, setulis ternis, 15-25 × 0,5, cellula inferiori subconoidea hyalina 4-5 × 3; stipite brevi, hyalino. 5086

Hab. in foliis Harongæ paniculatæ, Ost-Usambara Africæ orient. (Zimmermann).

10. **Pestalozzia Batatæ** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 65. — Acervulis in cuticula rugoso-contracta tuberum sparsis; conidiis clavato-oblongis 20 × 5-6, quinquelocularibus, loculis duobus terminalibus acute conicis, vertice setis 3 hyalinis circ. 12 μ. long., ornatis, loculis intermediis brunneis. 5087

Hab. in tuberibus Batatæ edulis, Tuskegee in Alabama. — A *Pest. Guepinii* Desm. præsertim matrice differt.

11. **Pestalozzia Cinchonæ** Zimm. Berichte üb. Land- und Forstwirth. Deutsch-Ostafrika, 1904, p. 32, tab. III, fig. 18, *a. b.* — Acervulis minutis, nigris, maculigeris, udis cirros nigros emittentibus; conidiis 4-septatis, 20-24 × 6 subconstrictis, loculis 3 internis fuligineis, extimis minutis, subtriangularibus, hyalinis; setis apicalibus divaricatis, ternis, hyalinis 20-30 × 1; pedicello exiguo, brevi, 4 × 1. 5088

Hab. in ramulis emortuis foliisque brunneo-maculatis Cinchonæ, Amani Afric. orient.

12. **Pestalozzia Epigææ** P. Henn. in Notizblatt des Kgl. bot. Gart. Berl. 1900, n. 22, p. 40. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, atris, pulvinatis, epidermide lacerata cinctis; conidiis sub-fusoideis v. clavatis, 4-septatis 22-25 × 7-10, cellulis mediis 3, atris, cellula superiori subconoidea, hyalina, 3 setulis filiformibus ca. 30 × 1 ornata; cellula inferiori clavata hyalina; stipite filiformi 20 × 1. 5089

Hab. in foliis Epigææ repentis in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

13. **Pestalozzia Guepini** Desm. — Syll. III, p. 794 — var. **Vaccinii** Shear in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Cl. 1902, p. 456. — Maculis nullis acervulis fere semper hypophyllis; conidiis ellipticis v. oblongo-ellipticis, interdum inæquilateralibus, 4-septatis, 21-24 × 8-9, cellulis centralibus coloratis, extimis hyalinis; setis apicalibus 3-4, 22-35 μ. longis, seta basali 6-12 μ. longa. 5090

Hab. in foliis dejectis emortuis Vaccinii macrocarpi, Parkdale, N. J., Amer. bor.

14. **Pestalozzia Galactis** P. Henn. in Notizblatt des Kgl. bot. Gart. Berl. 1900, n. 22, p. 39. — Acervulis amphigenis gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, pulvinatis, atris; conidiis fusoideis, 20-25 × 7-9, 4-septatis, vix constrictis, cellulis mediis cinereo-fuscidulis, terminalibus hyalinis, subconicis 3-5-aristatis; setulis hyalinis 30-45 × 0,5-0,7, loculo inferiori hyalino; stipite 20-30 × 0,5, hyalino, filiformi. 5091

Hab. in foliis Galactis aphyllæ in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

15. **Pestalozzia Ardisiæ** P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I, in Hedw. 1902, p. 116. — Maculis atro-fuscidulis, marginalibus, exaridis, explanatis; acervulis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, lenticularibus, atris, 60-80 μ. diam.; conidiis 4-septatis, subclavato-fusoideis v. subpiriformibus, 18-20 × 6-9; cellulis mediis 3 atro-brunneis, cellula suprema subhemisphærica, 3,5-4 μ. diam., hyalina, 3-rostellata; setulis filiformibus 14-18 μ. longis; cellula infima subconica, hyalina, 3,5 μ. longa; pedicello hyalino 5-8 × 1. 5092

Hab. in foliis Ardisiæ grandis, in horto bot. Sao-Paulo Brasiliæ.

16. **Pestalozzia citrina** Mc Alpine Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales 1903, p. 556. — Acervulis punctiformibus, nigris, convexis, epi- 5093

dermide velatis, dein erumpentibus, globosis vel elongatis, sparsis 250-350 μ. diam.; conidiis fusoideis rectis vel curvulis 3-4, raro 5-septatis, ad septa subconstrictis, cellulis ultimis hyalinis, mediis luteo-citrinis, conoideis, setis 1-2-3 divergentibus usque 21 μ. longis donatis, 24-28 × 7-8,5; basidiis filiformibus, hyalinis 28 × 2.

Hab. in caulibus Lobeliæ gibbosæ, Sandringham, in Victoria Australiæ. — *Pest. funereæ* paraffinis.

17. **Pestalozzia Polygoni** Wint. Hedw. 1871, pag. 162. — Acervulis 5094
in macula sordida effusa innatis, globulosis, semiimmersis, nigris, laciniatim dehiscentibus; conidiis ovoideis 19 × 7, 4-locularibus, loculis intermediis subfuscis, extimis hyalinis paullulum attenuatis; ciliis apicalibus 2-3 hyalinis curvatis divergentibus, 17 μ. long.; pedicellis conidium subæquantibus.

Hab. in caulibus aridis Polygoni avicularis pr. Grunau Thuringiæ.

18. **Pestalozzia virginiana** Oud. Rev. Mycol. 1902, pag. 107. — Ita dicetur *Pestalozzia Polygoni* Ellis et Ev. (1894). — Syll. XI, p. 578. — nec Wint.

19. **Pestalozzia leucodisca** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 239, 5095
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXVI, f. 1. — Maculis in folio vivo subcircularibus 3-4 mm. diam, amphigenis, albis, in epiphyllo nitentibus; acervulis gregariis, subcircinantibus, nigris, punctiformibus, 140-165 μ. diam., innato-erumpentibus; conidiis oblongis, brevissime stipitatis, 3-septatis, 18 × 7, loculo imo rotundato, crassiore, subhyalino, loculis binis sequentibus decrescentibus fuligineis, loculo, summo angustissimo, in setas binas cuspidatas 10-14 × 1, divergentes abeunte.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis arboris non determinatæ, Depook Javæ. — Maculis disciformibus nitidis et conidiorum forma mox distincta species.

20. **Pestalozzia Ornithogali** Baccarini, N. giorn. bot. ital. 1904, p. 422. 5096
— Acervulis minutis, epidermide tectis, erumpentibus 300 μ. latis, conidiis tri- v. quadri-septatis, clavato-fusiformibus, una cum stipite et cilio 38-43 μ. long., sine ciliis 14-15 × 8-9; loculis mediis fuligineis; extremis hyalinis, superiore in cilium trifidum producto, infimo stipitato.

Hab. in foliis Ornithogali umbellati in horto bot. Pisa Italiæ (Beccari).

21. **Pestalozzia Dianellæ** d'Alm. et Da Cam. in Revista agron. de 5097
Portug. 1904, p. 192. — Acervulis epiphyllis, epidermide tectis

demum erumpentibus, punctiformibus, sparsis, 80-150 μ. latis, stromate centro depresso; conidiis subfusiformibus, 4-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 25-30 × 7,5-9, triciliatis, loculis extimis hyalinis, articulo centrali brunneo, aliis intermediis fuscis; basidiis 10-15 μ. long.; setis lateralibus, plerumque incurvatis, 13-16 × 1.

Hab. in foliis Dianellæ tasmanicæ, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. Moller). — A *Pest. palmicola* Sacc. et Syd. (*P. brevipes* Prill. et Delacr.) facile distinguenda.

22. **Pestalozzia Anthurii** P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses, I, in Hedw. 1902, p. 116. — Maculis oblongis, fuscis; acervulis hypophyllis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, lenticularibus, atris 60-90 μ. diam.; conidiis subfusoideis v. clavatis 18-20 × 4,5-5, cellulis mediis 3, ca. 16 μ. longis, atris, apice hyalino papillatis, 2-3-ciliatis, cellula inferiori subconica, hyalina; stipite ca. 6 μ. longo. 5098

Hab. in foliis Anthurii brasiliensis, in horto bot., San Paulo Brasiliæ.

23. **Pestalozzia Lepidospermatis** P. Henn. F. Austral. occ. II, in Hedw. 1901, p. 355. — Acervulis innato-erumpentibus, rotundatis vel oblongis, disciformibus, subinde confluentibus, aterrimis; conidiis fusoideis, 4-locularibus, 12-14 × 6-7; loculis duobus mediis atro-fuscis, loculis extimis hyalinis, papilliformibus, apice 4 rostellis 15-25 μ. longis; stipite filiformi, 8-12 × 1, hyalino. 5099

Hab. in foliis siccis Lepidospermatis angustati, Creek Austral. occid.

24. **Pestalozzia hordei-destruens** R. Dennhart, Ber. d. deutsch. bot. Gesellsch. 1904, p. 175-176 (absque diagnosi). — Acervulis nigris 1,5 mm. diam., in cirros cylindraceos erumpentibus; conidiis ovato-oblongis, 19 × 9,5, 3-septatis loculis binis mediis atro-brunneis, extimis hyalinis; ciliis apicalibus ternis hyalinis conidio duplo longioribus; basidiis . . . . non descriptis. 5100

Hab. in culmis Hordei vulgaris nondum emortuis, Berlin Germaniæ. — Speciem coluit auctor in laboratorio et *Tritici* plantulas contaminavit. Affinis dicitur *P. Hartigii.*

25. **Pestalozzia Andropogonis** Rostr. in Bot. Tidsskrift Copenhagen 1902, vol. 24, p. 213. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, pallidis, nigro-purpureo-cinctis; acervulis gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis; conidiis fusoideis 20-22 × 7-8, 4-septatis, loculis 3 intermediis fuscis, terminalibus hyalinis, apice rostellis 2-3-patentissimis, 16-18 μ. longis. 5101

Hab. in foliis Andropogonis Sorghi, Siam, Asiæ merid.

MONOCHÆTIA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 797, XI p. 579 (ut subgen.) (Etym. *monos* singulus et *chæte* setula). — Acervuli *Pestalozziæ*. Conidia 2-pluriseptata, saltem ex parte colorata, apice setulâ unicâ ornata. — Huc ducendæ sunt species sequentes: *Monochætia Desmazierii* Sacc., [*Pest. monochæta* Desm.], *M. Saccardoi* (Speg.), *M. concentrica* (B. et Br.), *M. bicornis* (Dur. et M.), *M. monorhyncha* (Speg.), *M. compta* Sacc., *M. americana* (Mont.), *M. Jeffersii* (Ell.), *M. unicornis* (C. et Ell.), *M. Ellisiana* Sacc. [*P. monochætoidea* Sacc. et Ell.], *M. plagiochæta* Sacc., *M. veneta* Sacc., *M. seiridioides* Sacc, *M. Tecomæ* (Niessl.), *M. coryneoidea* (Harkn.), *M. microsora* Sacc, *M. macropoda* (Speg.), *M. Kriegeriana* (Bres.), *M. brachypoda* Sacc., *M. depazeoides* (Otth)., *M. hendersonioides* (Fautr.), *M. insidens* (Zabr.), *M. Everhartii* Sacc., *M. phyllosticiea* Sacc., *M. discosioides* (E. et E.), *M. viticola* (Cav.), *M. sarmenti* (Pass.), *M. Syringæ* (Oud.), *M. consocia* (Peck.), *M. depazeæformis* (Auersw.), *M. alnea* (Har. et Br.), *M. nervalis* (E. et Ev.) *M. uncinata* (E. et Kell.), *M. pallida* (E. et Ev.), *M. taphrinicola* (E. et Ev.), *M. comptosperma* (Peck), *M. Œnotheræ* (E. et B.), *M. fibriseda* (E. et Bart.), *M. Terebinthi* (Briz.), *M. uniseta* (Tracy et E.), *M. turgida* (Atk.), *M. breviaristata* (Tracy et E.), *M. Coryli* (Rostr.), *M. flagellata* (Earle), *M. kansensis* (Ell. et B.), *M. Juniperi* (Rostr.), *M. Rollandi* (Fautr.), *M. mycophaga* (Vuill.), *M. Cratægi* (Ell. et Ev.). Hæ species in Sylloge sub nom. *Pestalozziæ* descriptæ sunt.

1. **Monochætia Pæoniæ** (Maubl.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Pestalozzia* (Monochætia) *Pæoniæ* Maubl. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, p. 92, pl. VII, f. 2. — Acervulis sub epidermide vel in peridermio superficiali inclusis, serius erumpentibus, 250–300 μ. diam., olivaceo-fuscis; conidiis rectis vel curvulis, 3-septatis, ad septa non vel vix constrictis, dilute olivaceo-fuscis, 15-17 × 5-6, loculis extimis subhyalinis, apice setula unica hyalina, parum divergente. 5-7 × 1. 5102

   Hab. in cortice ramorum Pæoniæ arboreæ prope Parisios Galliæ.

2. **Monochætia Mali** (Ell. et Ev.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Pestalozzia Mali* Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, vol. 8, p. 13. — Maculis circularibus 1–3 mm. diam. albidis vel cremeis rubro-brunneo-marginatis; acervulis epiphyllis, innato-erumpentibus, sublenticularibus; conidiis cylindraceis, 5-septatis, parum constrictis 20-25 × 6-7, loculis internis brunneis, duobus extimis hyalinis et conicis, 5103

loculis apicalibus 6-8 μ., setula obliqua hyalina ornatis; pedicello tenui, æquilongo.

Hab. in foliis Piri Mali, Newfield, N. J. Amer. bor. — Ab affini *P. Cratægi* Ell. et Ev., acervulis non concentrice dispositis, maculis majoribus, diverse coloratis etc. differt.

3. **Monochætia osyrella** (Tassi) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Pestalozzia osyrella* 5104
Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1904, p. 127. — Acervulis primo subcutaneis, demum erumpentibus magnitudine varia, nigris, solitariis vel subgregariis; conidiis fusiformibus, 4-septatis, 18-20 × 7-8 loculis duobus extimis hyalinis, tribus mediis flavidis; difformibus; seta terminali unica, hyalina, recta haud raro obliqua 14-15 × 0,3; basidiis sæpius conidio æquilongis, hyalinis.

Hab in ramulis emortuis Osyridis albæ, St. Colomba, Siena Italiæ centr.

4. **Monochætia pachyspora** Bubák, Œsterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1904, p. 185. 5105
— Maculis epiphyllis subrotundo-angulosis v. irregularibus, pallide alutaceis, linea tenui atro-brunnea cinctis; acervulis epiphyllis gregariis, 100-220 μ. diam., orbicularibus, tectis dein nudatis nigro-piceis; conidiis crasse fusoideis 20–26 × 7,9, quadriseptatis, non v. vix constrictis, cellulis 3 mediis olivaceo-brunneis, extimis hyalinis; setula apicali unica, hamata, hyalina, 10-15 μ. longa; cellula ima minuta in pedicellum hyalinum 20-40 × 1,5 abeunte.

Hab. in foliis vivis Quercus Ilicis pr. Meran Tiroliæ. — Conidiis crassioribus a *Mon. Desmazierii* et *M. Saccardoi* distinguenda.

AMPHICHÆTA Mc Alp. proc. Linn. Soc. New S. Wales 1904, p. 118 (Etym. *amphi* utrinque et *chæte* seta). — Acervuli subcutanei, sæpe erumpentes, disciformes v. pulvinati. Conidia elongata, transverse 2-pluriseptata, tandem partim colorata, utrinque 1-ciliata. Basidia filiformia, hyalina. — Ab affini *Monochætia* differt præsentia setulæ basilaris, a *Cryptosticti* et *Discosia* defectu pycnidii.

1. **Amphichæta Kennedyæ** Mc Alp. l. c. p. 119. — Pustulis minutis, 5106
nigris, erumpentibus, sparsis; conidiis fusiformibus, subinde leniter curvulis, 5-6-septatis, ad septum medium leviter constrictis, cellulis medianis coloratis, extimis hyalinis, setula apicali 6-10, raro usque 17 μ. longa, basilari obliqua, longitudine varia, 9-22 μ. longa; basidiis filiformibus, hyalinis, 10-16 μ. longis.

Hab. in areis siccis foliorum Hardenbergiæ monophyllæ

et Kennedyæ prostratæ, Ringwood et Cheltenham Vict. Australiæ.

2. **Amphichæta Daviesiæ** Mc Alp. l. c. pag. 118. — Pustulis nigris, 5107
erumpentibus, subgregariis, subinde confluentibus, amphigenis et caulicolis; conidiis fusoideis, 20-26 × 7-8, 4-septatis, vix constrictis, cellulis 3 medianis coloratis, extimis hyalinis; setula apicali 20 μ. longa, basilari plerumque breviori, oblique, prope basidii insertionem oriente; basidiis filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Daviesiæ latifoliæ, quæ late arescunt et decolorantur, nec non in caulibus ejusdam, Box Hill et Ringwood Vict. Australiæ (C. French, Jr.).

SEPTOTRULLULA v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, p. 39 (Etym. *septum* et *Trullula,* h. e., Trullula conidiis septatis). — Acervuli excipulo carentes disciformes vel pulviniformes, erumpentes, fuliginei; stratum proligerum basilare, tenue, minute cellulosum, basidiis cylindraceis, arcte stipatis obtectum. Basidia apice in articulos (conidia) cylindraceos, catenulatos utrinque truncatos, dense et parallele stipatos, transverse septatos, dilute coloratos dilabentia.

1. **Septotrullula bacilligera** v. Höhn. l. c. p. 40. — Acervulis primum 5108
inter strata peridermii superficialia nidulantibus, mox erumpentibus, sessilibus, pulviniformibus, atro-brunneis, $^1/_2$–1 mm. latis; strato proligero tenui, e cellulis minutis formato, atro-brunneo; basidiis bacilliformibus, simplicibus, dense parallele stipatis, circiter 20-35 × 2, apice in conidia subhyalina, bacilliformia, recta, plerumque triseptata, utrinque truncata, 24–26 × 2-3, catenulata, dilabentibus.

Hab. in cortice Alni (?) in silvis Dambachgraben prope Purkersdorf (Wienerwald) Austriæ inferioris.

2. **Septotrullula peridermalis** v. Höhn. l. c. p. 41. — Cum specie præ- 5109
cedente fere exacte congruens, sed paulo obscurior; conidiis 22-29 μ. long., 5–6 μ. lat., cylindraceis, utrinque truncatis, olivaceis, triseptatis, septis crassiusculis, loculis mediis conidiorum quam ceteris longioribus pallidioribusque.

Hab. in cortice Alni (?) in silvis Aggsbachthal prope Rekawinkel, Wienerwald Austriæ inferioris.

Sect. 6. Dictyosporæ.

STEGANOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. III p. 803, X p. 508, XIV p. 1035, XVI p. 1022 *).

1. **Steganosporium? platense** Speg. Mycet. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 86. 5110
Maculis nullis v. cinerescentibus obsoletis; acervulis sæpe seriatis, foveola v. rimula 0,3-0,8 mm. long. 0,2-0,5 mm. lat., inclusis, superne nudis non v. vix prominulis, olivaceis; conidiis, e pulvinulo stromatico, parenchymatico, atro cellulis proligeris mammillosis, tecto oriundis, sæpius obovatis 2-septatis, loculis uno vel duobus septo altero longitudinali divisis, sed etiam ellipticis et triseptatis tantum, rarius subglobosis vel cuboideis, 1-septatis, levibus, 10-25 × 7-15.
Hab. ad palos decorticatos subputrescentes Eucalypti globuli, La Plata Argentinæ. — An *Tuberculariea dematiea?*
2. **Steganosporium Betulæ** Bresadola in Noelli Malpighia vol. XVII, 5111
1903, p. 417, f. 6. — Acervulis minutis, nigris, oblongis, epidermide cinctis; conidiis fuscis, ovato-clavatis, septato-muriformibus transverse 5-7-septatis, longitud. 2-4-septatis, ad septa constrictis 40-60 × 16-30; stipitibus septatis, pallidioribus, fusoideis.
Hab. in ramis Betulæ albæ in agro Tridentino.

Sect. 7. Scolecosporæ.

PHLEOSPORA Wallr — Syll. III p. 577, X p. 398, XI p. 550, XIV p. 981, XVI p. 975. — Quoad distinctionem *Cylindrosporium* inter et *Phleosporam* cfr. Syll. XVI p. 975.

1. **Phleospora Bonanseana** Sacc. Ann. Myc. 1905, p. 169. — Maculis 5112
suborbicularibus 2 mm. c. diam., lenissime elevatis, in hypophyllo totis atris, in epiphyllo candidis nigro-marginatis; acervulis in quoque macula, singulis v. parcissimis, epiphyllis, punctiformibus, nigricantibus, 60-80 μ. diam., erumpenti-prominulis; conidiis bacillaribus, curvatis, utrinque subrotundis, 4-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 46-50 × 3, hyalinis; basidiis indistinctis.

*) Cfr. *Noelli*, Revisione delle forme di Steganosporium. Genova 1903 (Malpighia, p. 412 c. ic.).

Hab. in foliis nondum emortuis Schini Mollis (*Pireé*), Mexico (Doct. Silvius Bonansea).

2. **Phleospora Pseudoplatani** Bubák, Pilzfl. Montenegro, 1903, p. 16. 5113
— Maculis minutis rotundis vel rotundo-angulosis, amphigenis, brunneis, interdum flavido-marginatis; acervulis atro-brunneis, solitariis vel paucis aggregatis in medio maculæ; conidiis in massulas conicas albas vel roseas exsilientibus, cylindraceis v. teretiusculis 30-52 × 2-3,5 utrinque rotundatis, rarius acutulis, rectis vel curvulis, 3-septatis, constrictulis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Aceris Pseudoplatani, Gornja Bukovica Montenegro, pr. Turnau Bohemiæ et in Riesengebirge.

3. **Phleospora Platanoidis** Kabát et Bubák, Œsterr. bot. Zeitschr. 5114
1904, p. 7. — Maculis amphigenis, ochraceis, rubentibus, v. brunneis, angulosis demum confluentibus, et amplas folii partes occupantibus; acervulis hypophyllis, internerviis, sparsis v. confertis, crustulas subinde formantibus, epidermide diu tectis, demum centro pertusis; conidiis copiosis, filiformibus, rectis curvulisve, rarius falcatis v. flexuosis, utrinque rotundatis, rarius tenuatis, 45-77 × 2,5-5,5, vulgo 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, cirris flavidis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Aceris platanoidis var. Reitenbachii pr. Turnau Bohemiæ.

4. **Phleospora parcissima** v. Höhn. Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, 5115
p. 30. — Maculis numerosis, sparsis, amphigenis 1-4 (plerumque 1-2 mm.) latis, brunneis, obscurius marginatis, suborbicularibus, sæpe sterilibus; acervulis parcissimis, inconspicuis, epiphyllis, 60-100 μ. latis, pycnidio carentibus; nucleo albo; basidiis simplicibus, filiformibus, 20-30 × 1; conidiis filiformibus, 3-septatis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, curvatis, 40-56 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis vivis Æsculi Hippocastani ad Rauchstallgraben prope Baden, Wienerwald Austriæ inferioris.

5. **Phleospora Angelicæ** v. Höhnel Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, 5116
p. 30. — Foliicola maculis sparsis amphigenis, olivaceis v. brunneis, obscurius marginatis, angulatis v. circularibus, 2-4 mm. lat.; acervulis albis, dense gregariis, plerumque epiphyllis, sed hinc inde hypophyllis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, subglobosis v. difformibus et confluentibus, 16-25-60 μ. latis, excipulo vero carentibus; conidiis rectis, cylindraceis, utrinque truncatis, hyalinis, 3-septatis (cellulis æquilongis), 24-44 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis languidis Angelicæ silvestris in silva « Buchberg » ad Weidlingau, Wienerwald Austriæ inferioris.

6. **Phleospora Plantaginis** Kab. et Bub. Myk. Beitr. I, 1903, p. 6 5117
(Sitz. böhm. Ges. Wiss.). — Maculis amphigenis, brunneis, irregularibus, confluentibus, folii magnam partem vel totum folium occupantibus; acervulis (pseudopycnidiis) amphigenis, hypophyllis copiosioribus, sparsis, 50-120 μ. diam.; lenticularibus; conidiis longe clavulatis, rectis vel varie flexis, interdum fusoideis, 55-95 × 4,5-5,5, 7-8-septatis, hyalinis, flavidis v. dilute olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis Plantaginis lanceolatæ pr. Turnau Bohemiæ. — Comparanda cum *Sept. Plantaginis,* sed excipulum genuinum nullum.

7. **Phleospora ilicina** Sacc. in Atti Congr. bot. Palermo 1902, p. 57. 5118
— Maculis variis sinuosis, pallide avellaneis, epiphyllis, linea atra marginatis; acervulis innato-erumpentibus, globoso-discoideis, 150-200 μ. diam., excipulo imperfecto atro-olivaceo cinctis, supra apertis pallidioribus; conidiis bacillaribus, diu fasciculatis, curvatis, utrinque obtusulis 30-35 × 2,5, continuis, varie guttulatis; basidiis brevissimis, obtusis.

Hab. in foliis morientibus Quercus Ilicis, Villa Doria Romæ.

8. **Phleospora associata** Bub. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 398. — Maculis 5119
amphigenis minutis, 0,5-1 mm. lat., angulosis raro subcircularibus, supra atro-brunneis, infra castaneis, non confluentibus; pycnidiis imperfectis hypophyllis, applanatis, brunneis, 100-150; conidiis bacillaribus rectiusculis, utrinque rotundatis, rarius leniter tenuatis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 30-50 × 2,5-3,5 hyalinis vel chlorinis, minute pluri-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Quercus pedunculatæ, socia *Phyllosticta associata,* in silvaticis pr. Tabor Bohemiæ.

9. **Phleospora quercicola** (Desm.) Sacc. *Septoria incondita* R. et Desm. 5120
var. b. *quercicola* Desm. Not. XXI, pag. 11 (1853)! non *Sept. quercicola* Sacc. — Maculis exiguis late gregariis, punctiformibus, rufo-atris, non discolori-marginatis; acervulis innatis, punctiformibus, globulosis, solitariis v. 2-3 approximatis; sporulis seu conidiis cylindraceis, rectis v. leniter flexuosis, 3-septatis utrinque rotundatis, 30-36 × 2,5-3,5, sæpius 3, ex hypostromate fulvo-brunneo a matrice formato (nec excipulo inclusis) fasciculatim nascentibus.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis vel languidis Quercus peduncu-

latæ in Gallia. — E Montpellier misit cl. Doct. MIRANDE. Omnino e typo *Phl. castanicolæ* etc.

10. **Phleospora sicula** (Br. et Cav.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Cylindrosporium siculum* Br. et Cav. Fung. paras. n. 375, c. icone. — Maculis axaridis, marginalibus, indeterminatis, immarginatis, confluentibus; acervulis typice hypophyllis, applanatis, subepidermicis, erumpentibus e cellulis matricis tantum limitatis; basidiis curvulis, inæqualibus, filiformibus, brevibus, parallele fasciculatis; conidiis cylindraceis rectis v. leniter curvulis, continuis v. spurie 1-septatis 11-16 × 1,5, hyalinis. 5121

Hab. in foliis nondum emortuis Quercus sessiliflorae in horto botanico, Catania Siciliæ. — Videtur valde affinis *Ph. punctiformi* Sacc.

11. **Phleospora Dieffenbachiæ** Pat. Champ. de la Guadeloupe, ser. III, in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France t. XVIII, fasc. II, 1902. — Maculis amphigenis, subrotundis vel angulosis, rufis, sparsis v. confluentibus 2–15 mm. diam., siccis; acervulis epiphyllis albidis, 350 μ. diam., subrotundis, initio subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus; conidiis linearibus, curvulis, utrinque acutis, obscure guttulatis, 30–35 × 1,5 hyalinis. 5122

Hab. in foliis Dieffenbachiæ spec., Guadalupa Americæ centralis.

CYLINDROSPORIUM Ung. — Syll. III p. 737, X p. 498, XI p. 582, XIV p. 1032, XVI p. 1018.

1. **Cylindrosporium Astragali** E. Rostr. Norke Ascom. 1904, p. 38 (Vidensk. Skrift.). — Acervulis brunneis, minutis, gregariis, amphigenis; conidiis filiformibus, continuis vel 1-3-septatis, rectis, 40–55 × 3-4, hyalinis. 5123

Hab. in foliis Astragali oroboidis, Dovre Norvegiæ (A. BLYTT).

2. **Cryptosporium Baptisiæ** Oud. Cat. Champ. Pays-Bas, 1905, p. 542. — Acervulis numerosis, circularibus, parum prominulis, 250-500 μ. diam.; conidiis breve pedicellatis, continuis, hyalinis, 16-19 × 2-2,3. 5124

Hab. in caulibus Baptisiæ australis in Hollandia.

3. **Cylindrosporium Eucalypti** Mc Alp. Proceed. Linn. Soc. of N. S. Wales, 1903, p. 97. — Maculis definitis, griseis, margine prominente rufo-brunneo cinctis, rotundatis, raro angulosis, subinde confluentibus, amphigenis, 1-3 mm. diam.; acervulis amphigenis, in 5125

pagina superiore pluribus, diu velatis, dein erumpentibus, globosis, subnigris; conidiis coacervatis luteo-aurantiacis, rectis vel flexuosis, falcatis, utrinque acutis, 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis. guttulatis, hyalinis, 50-56 × 3,5-4; basidiis brevibus, hyalinis, filiformibus, 8-10 μ. longis.

Hab. in foliis viridibus, juvenilibus Eucalypti melliodoræ, Dandenong Creek, Victoria Australiæ.

4. **Cylindrosporium Pollaccii** Turconi in Atti Ist. Bot. di Pavia 1904, IX, p. 4. — Maculis amphigenis rotundis v. subrotundis 0,5-1 cm. d., in pagina superiore foliorum albidis, in pag. inferiore pallido-avellaneis, late distincteque atro-purpureo-marginatis; acervulis hypophyllis, rarissime amphigenis, sine ordine dispositis 320-450 μ. latis, diu tectis, lenticularibus, demum vero, epidermide lacerata, erumpentibus, superficialibus; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque subattenuatis, obtusis, plerumque curvis, rariter tantum rectis, continuis, hyalinis, 20-25 μ. longis, 2-4 μ. latis; basidiis numerosis, filiformibus, 18-22 × 1-2, continuis, hyalinis. 5126

Hab. in foliis vivis Ilicis furcatæ, in horto botanico Pavia Italiæ bor.

5. **Cylindrosporium californicum** Earle Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. 1904, p. 297. — Maculis indeterminatis, brunneis; acervulis epiphyllis, copiosis, sæpe folium dimidium vel amplius occupantibus et conidiorum massulis carneis subceraceis eructatis tectis, 0,5 mm. diam.; conidiis cylindraceis vulgo irregulariter curvis, 35-40 × 3-4. 5127

Hab. in foliis vivis Fraxini oreganæ prope Stanford University, California Amer. bor.

6. **Cylindrosporium infuscans** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, vol. 8, pag. 13. — Acervulis innatis, nigris, ellipticis, 100-110 × 120-150, erumpentibus, seriatis, internerviis; conidiis lanceolato-cylindraceis, rectis vel leniter curvulis vel curvatis, continuis e hyalino luteolis, 40-55 × 3-4. 5128

Hab. in foliis Elymi condensati, Waitsburg, in Amer. bor. (R. M. Horner). — Maculæ nullæ, sed pars superior foliorum nigro-infuscata.

CRYPTOSPORIUM Kunze. — Syll. III p. 740, X p. 506, XI p. 585, XIV p. 1034, XVI p. 1019.

1. **Cryptosporium cerasinum** Peck, Rep. of the State bot. 1900, p. 156. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus sæpe congestis, valsoideis, 400-600 μ. 5129

diam., subrotundatis, erumpentibus, intus albidis; conidiis filiformibus, curvulis v. sigmoideis, utrinque acutis, nucleatis 300-400 × 3-4; basidiis brevibus.

Hab. in ramis Cerasi, Lewis Amer. bor. (F. C. Stewart)

2. **Cryptosporium buxicolum** Roll. Bull. Soc. Mycol 1905, p. 34. — 5130
Maculis orbicularibus, brunneis; acervulis nigris nitentibus, rotundis v. irregularibus, epiphyllis demum epidermidem lacerantibus; conidiis hyalinis, cylindrico-oblongis, sæpe curvatis, granulosis, apice obtusis, basi acutis, rariis, usque 20-24 × 1, in basidiis exiguis, hyalinis acrogenis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Buxi balearicæ, Como negra, Soller insul. Balearium.

3. **Cryptosporium Fraxini** E. Rostr. Norske Ascom. 1904, pag. 38 5131
(Vidensk. Skrift.). — Acervulis erumpentibus, pulvinatis, fuscis, gregariis, 0,5 mm. diam.; conidiis fusoideo-falcatis, hyalinis, continuis, 25-27 × 3-5.

Hab. in cortice Fraxini, Christiania Norvegiæ.

4. **Cryptosporium ellipticum** P. Syd. in Vest. Micr. rar. selecti, Bot. 5132
Not. 1902, p. 120. — Acervulis sparsis, sine ordine distributis, ellipticis vel oblongis, usque 1,5 mm. longis, diutius epidermide tectis, dein eam disrumpentibus, atris; conidiis bacillari-filiformibus, rectis vel lenissime curvulis, hyalinis, utrinque acutiusculis, guttulatis v. obsolete septatis, 10-20 × 1,5.

Hab. in caulibus Lomandræ longifoliæ, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

LIBERTELLA Desm. — Syll. III p. 744, X p. 507, XI p. 585, XIV p. 1034, XVI p. 1020.

1. **Libertella alba** Libert. Ita dicenda est species quæ in Syll. III, p. 746, audit *Libertella alba* (Lib.) Lamb. nam fuit cl. Lambotte (nec domina Libert), qui ad genus *Nœmosporam* transtulit eam speciem. Cfr. Oudem. Rev. Mycol. 1902, p. 104.

Sect. 8. Staurosporæ.

ASTEROCONIUM Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 36 (Etym. *aster* ob formam conidiorum et *conia* pulvis seu conidia). — Acervuli seu nuclei phyllogeni, erumpentes, difformes, gregatim dispositi et sæpe irregulariter confluentes, læticolores. Conidia 4-radiata ex

processibus conicis constantia, hyalina; basidia simplicia, hyalina, longiuscula.

1. **Asteroconium Saccardoi** Syd. l. c. — Acervulis seu nucleis amphigenis, maculas plus minusve distinctas, fuscas generantibus, in greges rotundatos v. ad nervos et marginem foliorum plerumque irregulares aspectu gyroso-cariosos usque 1 cm. longos dispositis, erumpentibus, irregulariter confluentibus, albido-flavis; conidiis 4-radiatis ex processibus conicis constantibus, continuis 16-19 μ. diam. hyalinis; basidiis simplicibus, hyalinis, longiusculis suffultis e strato proligero oriundis. 5133

Hab. in foliis vivis Litseæ glaucescentis in Mexico (Hartweg).

HYPHOMYCETÆ Mart. em. Sacc.

Syll. IV p. 1, X p. 510, XI p. 586, XIV p. 1037, XVI p. 1023.

Fam. 1. Mucedinaceæ Link *).

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

TORULOPSIS Berl. A. I funghi diversi dai Saccarom. e capaci di determ. ferm. alcool. (Giorn. Vitic. Avellino 1894, pag. 54) nec Oudem. (1903), *Torula* Past. et Hans., nec Pers. (Etym. a *Torula*, sub cujus nomine falso venditabatur). — Cellulæ ellipsoideæ vel globosæ, continuæ, non apiculatæ nec catenulatæ hyalinæ v. læte coloratæ. Mycelium nullum. Endosporæ nullæ. Fermentationem alcoholicam excitat.

1. **Torulopsis rosea** Berl. l. c. — Cellulis ellipsoideis, sed in conum gypseum translatis perfecte sphæricis, roseis initio homogeneis, dein guttulam oleosam foventibus. 5134

   Hab. in racemo maturo Vitis viniferæ, var. Sangiovese Avellino (Berlese) et var. Corvina, Valpantena Verona (Peglion).

2. **Torulopsis colliculosa** (Hartm.) Sacc. *Torula colliculosa* Hartmann in Wochenschrift für Brauerei, 1903, n. 11, p. 1 c. ic. — Cæspitulis (coloniis cultis in gelatina cerevisiæ) subcircularibus, superficie distincte verrucoso-colliculosis, albis; conidiis sphæricis v. ob contiguitatem leviter angulosis, 1-vacuolatis, guttulatisque, nunc majoribus 8–9 μ. diam., nunc minoribus 3-4 μ. diam. 5135

   Hab. in amylo Oryzæ ex Africa orient. (Dr. Busse). — Notas biologicas in culturis cfr. l. c.

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*) Cfr. Lindau, *Deutschl. Krypt. Flora, Pilze,* vol. VIII, ubi Hyphomycetæ mediæ Europæ describuntur et notis bibliographico - criticis copiosis et observationibus analyticis nonnullis locupletantur.

3. **Torulopsis pulcherrima** (P. Lindn.) Sacc. *Torula pulcherrima* P. Lindner Mikrosk. Betriebskontrolle in den Gährungsgewerben, 3 Aufl. 1901, p. 387, fig. 192 et tab. I. — Conidiis initio saccharomycetoideis, dein perfecte globosis, majoribus, 8-9 μ. diam., guttula maxima oleosa farctis, liberis nec concatenatis. 5136

Hab. in drupis Prunorum, baccis Vitis putrescentibus etc. in Germania.

CHROMOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 6, X p. 510, XI p. 586, XIV p. 1037, XVI p. 1023.

1. **Chromosporium pallens** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 239, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXVI, fig. 2. — Effusum, pallide flavidum, tenue, pulveraceum v. minute granulosum; conidiis globosis, asperulis, dilute hyalino-flavidis, grosse nucleatis, 6-8 μ. diam., ex hyphulis minutissime denticulatis, oriundis. 5137

Hab. in culmis putridis, udis, Tjibodas, in insula Java.

OPHIOCLADIUM Cav. — Syll. XI p. 587.

1. **Ophiocladium anguineum** (Fres.) Cavara Zeitschr. Pflanzenkr. III, 1893, p. 25, *Oidium anguineum* Fresenius, Beitr. I, p. 23, t. III, f. 40 (1850). — Cæspitulis minutis, subrotundis, strias albas in caulis sulcis formantibus; hyphis conidiophoris simplicibus, continuis, plus minus rectis v. anguineo-curvatis, apice conidia subglobosa dein ovoidea, continua, solitaria, hyalina, ca. 14 μ. longa gerentibus. 5138

Hab. in caule Silybi Mariani in Germania et Hungaria. — Peraffine *Oph. Hordei* Cav.

MICROSTROMA Niessl — Syll. IV p. 9, XIV p. 1037, XVI p. 1023.

1. **Microstroma album** (Desm.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 9. — var. **japonicum** P. Henn. Bot. Jahrb. 1904, p. 599. — Conidiis (?) clavatis, fusoideis v. subcylindraceis, 6-8 × 2,5-3,5; basidiis clavatis apice (ut videtur) conidia subsena gerentibus. 5139

Hab. in foliis Quercus glaucæ, Tokyo Japoniæ.

OOSPORA Wallr. — Syll. IV p. 11, X p. 512, XI p. 588, XIV p. 1037, XVI p. 1024.

1. **Oospora umbrina** Sacc. Notæ mycologicæ, in Syd. Ann. Mycologici 1903, n. 1, p. 27. — Late effusa, superficialis, velutina, umbrina; hyphis mycelicis filiformibus, repentibus, hyalinis, parcis; 5140

conidiis in catenulas breves simplices v. divisas dispositis, globoso-ellipsoideis, majusculis, levibus, 14–16 × 14, intus varie gutulatis, fulvo-umbrinis, imis pallidioribus et minoribus.

Hab. in ligno putri Carpini Betuli, Vallombrosa Italiæ centr. majo 1899 (Prof. F. Cavara). — Affinis *O. pulveraceæ* (Corda) S. et V., sed conidia subglobosa, nec oblongo-ellipsoidea.

2. **Oospora Lesneana** Pat. et Har. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, p. 86. — 5141
— Cæspitulis minutissimis, amœne violaceis; hyphis repentibus brevissimis, tenerrimis, 1 μ. cr., simplicibus, continuis, sub lente hyalinis; conidiis in catenas simplices longissimas digestis, obtusis, utrinque rotundatis oblongisve, sub lente hyalinis, 4 × 2.

Hab. in ligno Fici Caricæ a Scobicia barbifronte (ex Coleopteris) vexato circa Tafira, Lagares Insul. Fortun. (P. Lesne).

3. **Oospora rubens** Harz, Sitzungsber. Gesellsch. für Morph. u. Phy- 5142
siol. in München XVI, 1900, p. 38. — Pulveracea, tenuis, jugiter rubescens; conidiis globosis, muriculato-asperulis, 6-8 μ. diam.

Hab. in fructibus exsiccatis Prunorum nec non in fœno putrescenti in Bavaria. — Conidia germinant adhuc post annos $2^1/_2$; gelatinam fluidificant.

4. **Oospora otophila** Harz, l. c. p. 37. — Alba, dein cremea, tandem 5143
pallide ochracea; conidiis globosis, v. ovoideis, variis 4–8 μ. diam., basi obtusatis, levibus, tandem asperulis.

Hab. typice intra auriculam hominis, sed etiam in fructibus variis siccis Pruni, Piri, Fici, Vitis etc. — Var. **sublevis** Harz., l. c.: a typo differt conidiis 4–9,8 μ. diam., initio levibus, tandem vix v. non asperulis. Habitat in iisdem substantiis ubi typus.

5. **Oospora roseo-basis** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases, Stone-fr. trees, 5144
Melbourne 1902, p. 116, fig. 199-200. — Hyphis intricatis rubro-tinctis; conidiis hyalinis, forma variabilibus, fere semper oblongo-ellipticis, breve catenulatis, 5–11 × 2–5.

Hab. in ramis juvenilibus Pruni Persicæ, Adelaide Austr.

6. **Oospora Maydis** P. Henn. F. Indiæ or. II, in Hedw. 1901, p. 341. 5145
— Flavo-aurantia; cæspitulis floccoso- v. subcrustaceo-effusis confluentibusque mycelio repenti hyalino, hyphis septatis, subventricosis ca. 10 μ. cr.; conidiis catenulatis subglobosis, ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, flavo-fuscidulis, 6–15 × 6–12.

Hab. in paniculis putridis Zeæ Maydis, Saharanpur-Garden Indiæ orient. — A *O. verticilloidi* Sacc. differt colore et magnitudine formaque conidiorum.

7. **Oospora Lupuli** (Matth. et Lott) Lindau, Deutsch. Krypt. Fl Pilze 5146

VIII, p. 47, *Oidium Lupuli* M. et L. apud Lindner Mikrosc. Betriebskontr. 1901, pag. 286, c. ic. — Pulverea, rubescens; mycelio aereo copioso; ramis fertilibus septatis, ramulosis sursum in conidia ellipsoidea, subglobosa, rarius lageniformia, 12-14 × 7-8 (ex icone), catenulatim abeuntibus.

Hab. in strobilis humidis Humuli Lupuli in Germania. — Conidia usque 31 × 14 (Lindau), coacervata pulverem amœne aurantiacum præbent.

8. **Oospora Oryzæ** Ferraris in Malpighia, vol. XVI, 1902, pag. 36, tab. II 20, fig. 1-2. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, 2-2,3 μ. diam.; hyphis fertilibus simplicibus, 20-30 μ. long.; conidiis ovato-acuminatis 3,5-6 × 2-2,5. 5147

Hab. in glumis putrescentibus Oryzæ sativæ, Crescentino, in Italia bor.

9. **Oospora albo-cinerescens** Maublanc in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, fasc. III, p. 295, tab. XV, fig. IX. — Griseola vel albo cinerescens, superficialis, initio paulum filamentosa v. subpulveracea; hyphis continuis, hyalinis 2-2,5 μ. latis; conidiis hyalinis, rotundatis 3 μ. latis, apice hypharum simplicium vel rarius furcatarum catenulas formantibus. 5148

Hab. in solutione salina, Paris Galliæ.

10. **Oospora cretacea** Fr. Krüger Arb. a. d. Biol. Abt. K. Gesundheitsamt. 1904, IV, p. 253, cum icone (absque diagnosi). — Capitulis albo-argillaceis; hyphis mycelicis irregulariter ramosis, effusis, continuis, 1 μ. cr.; conidiis globosis, longe catenulatis, 1,5–2 μ. cr., concoloribus. 5149

Hab. in radice Betæ vulgaris, cui morbum affert, in Germania.

11. **Oospora rosella** Fr. Krüger l. c. pag. 288 (absque diagnosi). — Ab *O. cretacea* præcipue differt colore hypharum viridulo-flavido et conidiorum demum cinereo, et ex eo quod substratum agar-glycericum mycelii ope roseum evadit. 5150

Hab. in radice Betæ vulgaris, quam vexat, in Germania. — Dimensiones ut in *O. cretacea*.

12. **Oospora intermedia** Fr. Krüger l. c. p. 289 (absque diagnosi). — Ab affini *O. rosella* differt mycelio æque viridulo-flavido sed conidiis sordide albis, praterea ex eo quod substratum agar-glycericum ope mycelii vix roseum evadit. 5151

Hab. in radice Betæ vulgaris, quam vexat, in Germania. — Dimensiones ut in *O. cretacea*.

13. **Oospora nigrificans** Fr. Krüger l. c. p. 291 (absque diagnosi). 5152
— A præcedentibus speciebus imprimis mox dignoscitur ex eo quod succus betaceus coctus et gelatina v. agar eum continentes, fungi ope colore viridi-nigro intense tinguntur.

Hab. in radice Betæ vulgaris, quam vexat, in Germania. — Morbus qui ab hac et præcedentibus speciebus generatur, vulgo germanice *Gürtelschorf* audit.

14. **Oospora tenax** Fr. Krüger l. c. p. 290 (absque diagnosi). — *O.* 5153
rosellæ et *O. intermediæ* peraffinis, differt præceteris coloniis multo magis persistentibus et firmis hyphisque mycelii adhuc tenuioribus.

Hab. in radice Betæ vulgaris, quam vexat, in Germania.

15. **Oospora pullulans** (Lindn.) Sacc. *Oidium pullulans* Lindn. Mikrosc. 5154
Betriebskontr. 1901, p. 286, c. ic. — Media inter Oosporas et Saccharomycetes; mycelio nullo manifesto v. filiformi parco, septulato; cellulis seu conidiis oblongis, catenulatis, utrinque rotundatis, medio interdum subconstrictis, typice biguttulatis, 8-9 × 4 (ex icone), hyalinis.

Hab. in superficie cerevisiæ experimentis variis subjectæ in Germania.

16. **Oospora fimicola** Cuboni et Megliola Rend. Acc. Linc. 1903, 5155
p. 440? *Monilia fimicola* Cost. et Matr. in Revue Générale de Botanique 1894, pag. 292, tab. 13. — Mycelio effuso, albo, crustaceo-cæspitoso; hyphis sterilibus repentibus 3,5-4 μ. crass. hyalinis septatis, ramulos fertiles emittentibus 2-2,5 μ. cr.; conidiis globosis 5-6,5 μ. diam. hyalinis, longe catenulatis denique secedentibus.

Hab. in fimo equino et in paleis adhærentibus, Romæ Italiæ. — Species valde noxia culturæ artificiali *Agarici campestris* cujus mycelium (*Blanc de Champignon*) destruit. — Verisimiliter est forma *Moniliæ fimicolæ* Cost. et Matr. sed cum hæc utatur conidiis ellipsoideis longioribus (nec globosis) et verisimiliter cum *Geotricho* (Coprotricho) *purpurascenti* (Bon.) collidat, res ulterius inquirenda videtur. Fortasse ternæ species varietâtes unius speciei formant, aptius sub titulo *Geotrichi* servandæ.

17. **Oospora canina** (Matr. et Dass.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Trichophyton* 5156
caninum Matr. et Dass. in Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1902, p. 66, tab. V (absque diagnosi). — Maculiformis, effusa, albida, in folliculis pilisque canis innata; conidiis in catenulas tortuosas, irregulares dispositis, globosis v. ellipsoideis, 3-5 μ. lat., plerumque 4 μ. cr., continuis, interdum paullo longioribus, 1-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in folliculis pilisque canis tinea laborantis, in Gallia. — Quoad formas e culturis ortas cfr. l. c.

18. **Oospora suaveolens** (Lindn.) Sacc. *Sachsia suaveolens* Lindn. Mikrosc. Betriebskontr. 1901, p. 288, c. ic. — Mycelio vage ramoso, constricto-septato, hinc inde ramos conidiophoros gignente; conidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis plus minus longe catenulatis, variæ longitudinis, 12-16 × 6-7 (ex icone). 5157

Hab. ad dolia in cellis distillatoriis in Germania. — Species vini aroma gignens (*Weinbouquetschimmel*).

19. **Oospora Ludwigii** (Hans.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Oidium Ludwigii* Hans. ap. Holtz. in Centralbl. Bakt. II, 1901, p. 185 tab. I et II (absque diagnosi) — Affinis *Oosporæ lactis;* hyphis sterilibus et fertilibus ramosis, cylindraceis, articulatis, articulis primariis 50-70 × 8-10; fertilibus subinde racemosis; conidiis modo endogenis, modo acrogenis elliptico-cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, intus granulosis, levibus, hyalinis. 5158

Hab. in fluxu Quercuum in Germania. — Quoad nexum inter hanc formam etc. et *Endomycetem Magnusii* cfr. l. c. — **Monilia variabilis** Lindn. Mikr. Betriebskontr. 1901, p. 294, c. ic. (in pane udo) et **Monilia candida** Hans. ap. Lindn. l. c. c. icon. (in musto cerevisiæ) viderentur formæ *Oosporæ lactis* affines, at tam proteæ ut limite nullo coërceri possint. — **Oidium Astaci** Happich, Zeits. f. Fleisch und Milchygiene 1902, XI, p. 262. Ad crustam Astaci fluviatilis, Livland. Morbum letalem Astaco affert. Diagnosin non vidi sed est verisimillime *Oosporæ* species, nisi sit affinior *Torulæ pulvinatæ* seu *Wallemiæ ichthyophagæ,* de qua cfr. Kr. Hoye Undersogeler over Klipfiskesoppen, Bergen 1901, cum 5 tab.

20. **Oospora necans** Sacc. et Trott. sp. nov. — Cæspitulis candidis byssino-velutinis, animalcula omnino obtegentibus; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, ramosis, intertextis, 2,7 μ. cr., continuis, minute granulosis, hyalinis; ramis fertilibus seu conidiophoris aciculatibus, 12-18 × 1, basi tenuiter inflatis, solitariis v. sæpius binis-quaternis verticillatis, continuis, hyalinis; conidiis breve catenulatis, mox deciduis, oblongis, rarius ellipsoideis, 3-4 × 0,7-1, hyalinis. 5159

Hab. in toto corpore Pemphigi bursarii, quem occidit, intra gallas ab eo formatas ad ramulos Populi nigræ, Selva (Treviso) Italiæ bor. — Species Aug. 1905 valde diffusa et mortem innumeris insectis modo citatis causans. Gallæ vero optime evolutæ, magnæ, numerosissimæ, a mucedinea minime vexatæ.

MONILIA Pers. — Syll. IV p. 31, X p. 516, XI p. 589, XIV p. 1041, XVI p. 1025.

1. **Monilia aurea** (Link) Grn. — Syll. IV pag. 33 — forma **effusa** Sacc. Notæ mycologicæ in Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, n. 1, p. 28. — 5160
— Late æqualiter effusa, nec cæspitulosa, ex aureo olivascens; conidiis limoniformibus, 17-20 × 10-12.

Hab. in cavis trunci salicini a formicis inhabitatis, Villazzano pr. Trento Austriæ merid. — Forma forte a formicis disseminata, unde habitus effusus.

2. **Monilia Tabaci** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3 ser. II, 4, 1903, 5161
p. 904. — Maculis albido-niveis, magnitudine varia; hyphis sterilibus hyalinis, longissimis, articulatis; fertilibus erectis, solitariis simplicibus vel ramulosis, hyalinis 20-25 μ. longis; conidiis globulosis vel subellipticis, 5 × 5, vel 6 × 6 vel 5-6 × 6-8, vacuolatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Nicotianæ Tabaci, Amerongen Hollandiæ (C. J. Koning).

3. **Monilia Glasti** Plow. in Journ. of Bot. 1901, p. 385. — Cæspitu- 5162
lis pallide lilacinis, minutis, mox confluentibus; hyphis basilaribus paucis obsoletisque, sporophoris 120-200 μ. longis; conidiis ovoideis, utrinque apiculatis vel rotundatis, subinde limoniiformibus, magnitudine variis 10-12 × 6-8, interdum 15 × 10, collabascendo longitudinaliter plicatis.

Hab. ad sarcinulas foliorum fermentescentium Isatidis tinctoriæ ad usum tinctorium adhibitæ, in distr. Cambridge et Lincolnshire Britanniæ.

4. **Monilia platensis** Speg. Mycet. argent. ser. II, 1902, pag. 86. — 5163
Cæspitulis tenerrimis 1-10 mm. diam. et crass., laxiusculis candidis v. roseolis, gossypinulis; hyphis basi repentibus, irregulariter ramosulis sursum erectiusculis, 40-100 × 10-15, repetito laxeque dichotomis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, levibus, apice non incrassatis; catenulis acrogenis, laxiusculis, dichotomicis, 100-250 μ. longis; conidiis globosis v. ellipticis, utrinque sæpius minute truncatulis 6-10 × 6-8 e hyalino roseis, eguttulatis v. vix nubilosis.

Hab. ad fructus maturos putrescentes Lycopersici esculenti, La Plata Argentinæ.

5. **Monilia olivacea** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, Mel- 5164
bourne 1902, p. 105, fig. 117. — Cæspitulis compactibus, pulvinatis, olivaceis; hyphis pallide olivaceis, translucentibus, septatis,

parce ramosis, 5 μ. diam.; conidiis pallide olivaceis, ellipticis, 8,5-10 × 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis dejectis Pruni Persicæ, Armadale pr. Melbourne Australiæ.

6. **Monilia Koningi** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. sur gelatine etc., in Archives Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, pag. 287, tab. XXI, fig. 1-4. — Cæspitibus orbicularibus, subzonatis, avellaneo-roseis; hyphis omnibus hyalinis 4-5 μ. cr., septatis, repentibus, dichotome ramosis, adscendentibus, racemoso-ramosis, ramis basidiomorphis lageniformibus 30-40 μ. longis, singulis summo conidiorum catena ornatis; conidiis usque ad 20 catenulatis, subglobosis, summo apiculatis, levissimis, 6-8 μ. diam., dilute avellaneo-roseis. 5165

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ.

7. **Monilia Cerasi** Tracy et Earle, Plantæ Bakerianæ, fasc. I, Fungi pag. 35. — Initio albida, dein luteo-cinerea, totam superficiem fructuum occupante; hyphis fertilibus brevibus, erectis, hyalinis, ramulosis; conidiis 10-12 in catenulas dispositis, hyalinis, limoniformibus, 10-18 × 8-10. 5166

Hab. in fructibus immaturis Cerasi spec., Parrott City, Colorado Amer.

8. **Monilia Kusanoi** P. Henn. in Engl. Jahrb. 1902, XXXII, p. 45. — Cæspitulis petiolicolis, hypophyllis, nervos sequentibus, albo-cinereis farinaceis; hyphis subfasciculatis, septatis, hyalinis; conidiis catenulatis, subgloboso-citriformis, utrinque obtuse papillatis, hyalinis, 8-12 × 7-10. 5167

Hab. ad folia Pruni Pseudocerasi, Komaba-Tokyo Japoniæ (S. Kusano). — *M. cinereæ* subaffinis et certe sistens formam conidicam *Sclerotiniæ* sp. in posterum reperiendæ (*Scl. Kusanoi* P. Henn.).

9. **Monilia Cratægi** Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 529 et in Syd. Mycoth. germ. n. 282. — Maculis effusis, brunneolis, tandem totum folium sæpe occupantibus; capitulis amphigenis effusis cinerescentibus, odorem amygdalinum effundentibus; mycelio intercellulari in stratum pseudoparenchymaticum intertexto; conidiophoris erumpentibus brevibus mox in conidia globoso-ellipsoidea, apiculata, breve catenulata, 13 × 11, abeuntibus. 5168

Hab. in foliis vivis Cratægi Oxyacanthæ in Thuringia. — Folia affecta brunnescunt et moriuntur. Professor P. Magnus (Berichte Deutsch. bot. Gesell. 1905, p. 197) statum ascophorum

descripsit et ic. illustravit sub nomine *Sclerotiniæ Cratægi*. Hæc a *Sclerot. fructigena* et *Scl. cinerea* satis dignoscitur sporidiis 10-10,5 × 5-5,2, utrinque acutiusculis; ascis 170 × 10-11 p. sporif. 65 μ. longa; ascomatis stipite 2-4 cm. long., disco 3-8 mm. diam. Nascitur status ascophorus in fructibus sclerotisatis Cratægi Oxyacanthæ in Thuringia (Diedicke), Silesia (Eidam), Borussia (Laubert).

10. **Monilia fimicola** Cost. et Matr. Rev. génér. Bot. 1894, p. 292, 5169
t. XIII, f. 9-13 Lindau in Deut. Krypt. Pilze VIII, p. 55. — Cæspitibus late effusis, pulvereis, albis, interdum leviter rubescentibus, senio cinereis; hyphis hyalinis, septatis, parce ramosis 2-5 μ. cr.; ramis fertilibus, quaterno-quinis in fasciculos approximatis et irregulariter ramulosis, totis 50-100 μ. longis, parce septatis, ramulis ultimis conidiophoris 25 μ. longis sursum leniter acutatis et conidia catenulata, ellipsoidea, utrinque obtusula, hyalina, 6,5-8 × 4,5-5,3, gerentibus.

Hab. in fimo et humo ad culturam Agarici campestris in Gallia. — Morbum *plâtre* dictum fungis cultis affert. — Affinis videtur nisi eadem ac *Geotrichum purpurascens* (Bon.) Sacc. cfr. *Oospora fimicola* supra p. 499.

11. **Monilia humicola**. Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. par la culture sur gela- 5170
tine etc., in Archives Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, p. 286, tab. XX, fig. 1-4. — Cæspitibus orbicularibus, densis, hic dilutius, illic saturatius virentibus; hyphis repentibus junioribus hyalinis e cellulis latioribus, longioribus et brevioribus subalternantibus, protoplasmate granuloso farctis, formatis; tenuioribus virentibus, e cellulis cylindraceis æquilongis, liquore homogeneo repletis, compositis; hyphis adscendentibus v. erectis melleis vel virescentibus, crebre septatis; ramis nunc alternis, nunc vero inordinate distributis vel binis oppositis, sursum semel vel bis dichotome divisis, omnibus ex articulis cylindraceis, passim 1- vel pluriseptatis compositis, facillime dilabentibus; conidiis immaturis subglobosis, maturis ellipticis, utrinque apiculatis, breve catenulatis, dilute virentibus, 4-10 × 2-5.

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ.

12. **Monilia geophila** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. par la culture sur gelatine 5171
etc., in Archives Neederlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, p. 286, tab. XIX, fig. 1-3. — Cæspitibus laxe intricatis, partim ochroleucis, partim ochraceis; hyphis repentibus hyalinis, ramosis,

remote septatis; adscendentibus v. erectis crebre septatis, sursum semel vel bis furcatis v. inordinate ramosis, ramis paucis, brevibus; catenulis conidiorum solitariis v. binis, e summo ramulorum emergentibus; conidiis primo subglobosis, denique ellipticis, ochroleucis, 3-5 × 2-3.

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ. — **Rhodemyces erubescens** Appel, Zeitschr. f. Hygiene u. Infektionskrankh. 1901, p. 475. In fœtu Caviæ Cobayæ in qua exsudatum flavidum inducit in Germania. Diagnosim non vidi; an *Moniliæ* sp.?

FUSIDIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 25, X p. 515, XI p. 589, XIV p. 1040.

1. **Fusidium Anchusæ** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 15. — Cæspitibus pluribus hypophyllis, paucioribus epiphyllis, variæ dimensionis, ad 5 mm. et ultra latis, albis, foliorum maculas arescentes incolentibus; conidiis minimis, 5-7 × 1,5-2, fusoideis utrinque, acutiusculis, continuis, hyalinis, intermixtis hyphis conidiophoris, 14-16 × 2,5-3, cylindraceis, utrinque truncatulis. 5172

Hab. in foliis Anchusæ italicæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

2. **Fusidium eburneum** Schröt. Schles. Krypt. Fl. Pilze I, p. 284. — Maculis subrotundis 1,5-2 mm. lat., subinde confluentibus, numerosis, planis, nitide albis, centro flavidis; mycelio parenchymate immerso, filiformi; conidiis filiformibus, 40-50 × 2,5-3, hyalinis, stipatis. 5173

Hab. in foliis Ranunculi repentis et R. acris in Silesia, Borussia et Carniolia. — An *Cylindrosporii* sp.?

CYLINDRIUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 36, X p. 518, XI p. 589, XVI p. 1026.

1. **Cylindrium fugax** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 240, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXVI, fig. 4. — Tenuissimum, fugax, totum albohyalinum; basidiis brevibus, bacillaribus 9-10 × 2, laxe fasciculatis; conidiis breve catenulatis, cylindricis, utrinque truncatis, 15-20 × 2-2,5, minute guttulatis, hyalinis. 5174

Hab. in ramulis corticatis putridis, Tjibodas, in insula Java.

2. **Cylindrium intermixtum** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, Melbourne 1902, p. 125, fig. 260-261. — Cæspitulis pulverulentis, albis, crassis; conidiis concatenulatis, oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis vel rotundatis, interdum bi-guttulatis, hyalinis vel fuligineo-brunneis, 17 × 4-5 vel fere duplo longioribus. 5175

Hab. in ligno emortuo Pruni Armeniacæ, Admona, Victoria Australiæ. — *C. Cordæ* Sacc. affinis species.

OIDIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 40, X p. 520, XIV p. 1041, XVI p. 1025. — Cfr. Lindau, Deutschl. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VIII, p. 78 et Salmon in variis ejus opusculis de *Erysipheis* et de *Oidiis*.

1. **Oidium Balsamii** Mont. — Syll. IV, p. 46 — Salmon Mon. Erysiph. p. 191, f. 161. — Candidum: conidiis doliiformibus, utrinque angustatis, 28-30 × 14-18. 5176

Hab. in foliis Verbasci montani in Insubria (Balsamo) et Verb. Thapsi, Verb. nigri in Germania, Belgio, Hollandia, Anglia. — Teste Salmon l. c. videtur status conidiophorus *Erysiphes Cichoracearum* vel *tauricæ*. E contra *Oidium Balsamii* apud W. Smith Diseases of Field a. Gard. Crops, p. 76-79, cum icone, in Cruciferis, est st. conidioph. *Erys. Polygoni. Oid. Balsamii* indicatum a cl. Berkeleyio in Fragraria aliam speciem sistit et verisimiliter ad *Sphærothecam Humuli* spectat (Salmon l. c.).

2. **Oidium Ceratoniæ** Comes, Crittog. agraria, pag. 236. — Effusum superficiale, foliicolum et fructicolum, album, pulveraceum; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, haustoriis lobulatis præditis, fertilibus erectis 2-3-articulatis in catenas conidiorum sensim abeuntibus; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque truncatis, 26-36 × 12-14, intus granulosis, extus asperulis, hyalinis. 5177

Hab. in foliis et leguminibus junioribus, quæ deformantur et vexantur Ceratoniæ Siliquæ in Italia meridionali et Sicilia. — Cl. Comes ut statum conidicum *Phyllactiniæ suffultæ* habet ad interim, sed perperam. Cfr. Tul. Carp. I, tab. I, f. 1, ubi *Oidii* species, ad *Phyllactiniam* spectans, describitur omnino diversa ab *O. Ceratoniæ*.

3. **Oidium gigasporum** Scalia, Fungi Sicil. orient. ser. III, 1902, p. 15. — Maculis nullis v. pallidissime lutescentibus, indeterminatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, late effusis, arachnoideo-pruinosulis, tenuissimis, albidis, hyphis sterilibus repentibus, ramosis 6-9 μ. crassis, hyalinis fertilibus; simplicibus, erectis, septulatis; conidiis catenulatis, cylindraceis v. fere ovalibus, apicali sursum acutato, ceteris utrinque truncatulis, 50-75 × 24-31, hyalinis, plasmate granuloso farctis, eguttulatis. 5178

Hab. in foliis Ballotæ rupestris, Catania Siciliæ.

4. **Oidium Hormini** Farn. Svil. e polim. nuovo microm. par. p. 5 (Atti Ist. bot. Pavia vol. VII, 1902, tab. XVII. — Cæspitulis laxis 5179

tenuibus, gregariis, albis, sæpe utramque paginam fol. obducentibus; hyphis sterilibus parce septatis, fertilibus erectis, longiusculis; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 35 × 21 usque 40 × 24, hyalinis, intus granulosis, multiguttulatis; guttulis magnis et numerosis, 6-9 μ. diam., in siccis sub polis constrictis, apicibus capitato-truncatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Salviæ Horminі, Pavia Ital. bor. — Verisimiliter stat. conidiophorus *Erysiphes Galeopsidis.*

5. **Oidium Evonymi-japonici** (Arc.) Sacc. ap. Salmon in Ann. Mycol. 5180
1905, p. 5, tab. I, f. 1-7, Peglion. Intorno alla nebbia etc. Roma 1905 (Rend. Acc. Linc. p. 232), *Oidium leucoconium* Desm. var. *Evonymi-japonici* Arcang. in Proc. Verb. Soc. Tosc. S. N. 1900, p. 2 (extr.). — Album, farinaceum, folia præcipue juvenilia ramulosque obducens; conidiophoris 60-75 × 7; conidiis ellipsoideis, catenulatis, hyalinis, tenui-tunicatis 30-38 × 13-14, plasmate vacuolis prædito.

Hab. in foliis et ramulis vivis Evonymi japonici Livorno, Firenze, Roma, Napoli, Padova, Treviso, Vittorio Italiæ, nec non in Japonia, Britannia, Gallia, Austria. — Cfr. *Cicinnobolus Evonymi-japonici* Arc. supra p. 283. — Ob matricem omnino diversam ab *Oid. leucoconio* certe distinguenda species; præterea differt conidiis paullo longioribus; in *O. leucoconio* sunt 24-26 × 14-15, teste Salmon, qui opinatur speciem potius ad *Erysiphem* vel *Microsphæram* spectare, nec ad *Sphærothecam.*

OVULARIOPSIS Pat. et Har. — Syll. XVI p. 1036. — Observante Cl. Salmon, Ann. Mycol. 1904, pag. 438 c. tab., genus hoc sistit statum conidiophorum *Phyllactiniæ.*

1. **Ovulariopsis moricola** G. Delacr. in Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1903, p. 342 5181
c. icone. — Effusa, albida, oculo nudo *Oidium* simulans; mycelio hyalino, repenti; hyphis tortuosis, parce septatis, ramosisque passim hyalino-pustulatis; hyphis conidiferis e sterilibus nascentibus, erectis, rigidioribus, tri- vel quadriseptatis, cylindraceis, hyalinis et hyalino-pustulatis, 5,5 μ. latis, usque 200 μ. altis (cum conidio); conidiis ultimam cellulam hyphæ fertilis sistentibus, solitariis, summo basique rotundato-obtusatis, deorsum longius attenuatis quam sursum, hyalino-pustulatis hyalinisque circ. 60 × 20; pycnidia e genere *Phoma,* mycelio repenti intermixta, rotundata, 80 μ. diam., fulvo-brunnea, poro instructa; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, ovoideis interdum subinæquilateralibus, 6 × 2-2,25.

Hab. in foliis Mori albæ, in pagina inferiore, Nanisana in insula Madagascar Africæ.

2. **Ovulariopsis monospora** (Pass.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Oidium monosporum* Passerini in N. Giornale botanico ital. 1881, p. 282. — Syll. XVI, p. 1156 (nomen). — Epiphylla, maculas discoideas pulveraceo-cinereas demum fuscas efformans; hyphis longis subclavatis, articulatis, conidium unicum oblongo-ellipsoideum gerentibus. 5182

Hab. in pag. sup. foliorum Rolliniæ hispidæ in horto botanico Parma Ital. bor. — Cl. Passerini scribit: An *Ovulariæ* spec.?; sed videtur potius *Ovulariopsis* sp.

OIDIOPSIS Scalia Micr. aliquot siculi novi, in Atti Congres. bot. Palermo 1902 (Etym. *Oidium* et *opsis* facies). — Mycelium endogenum, septatum; conidiophora simplicia, vel parce ramosa, e stomatibus exeuntia; conidia catenulata, cylindracea; conidium apicale sursum acutatum, ceteris utrinque rotundato-truncatulis. — Ab *Oospora* hyphis distinctis differt, *Oidio* omnino simillima sed endophylla. — An generice satis diversa ab *Ovulariopside?*

1. **Oidiopsis sicula** Scalia l. c. — Maculis epiphyllis, purpureis, irregularibus, nervis limitatis; conidiophoris hypophyllis e stomatibus exeuntibus, solitariis v. fasciculatis, simplicibus sed non raro parce ramosis circ 7 μ. cr., septatis, tomentum albo-farinosum ut *Peronospora* formantibus; conidiis catenulatis, facillime secedentibus, magnis 40-70 × 13,5-20; conidio apicali sursum acutato, basi truncato-rotundato, medio sæpeque paullum constricto, ceteris cylindraceis utrinque rotundato-truncatulis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, plasmate granuloso farctis, episporio levi præditis. 5183

Hab. in foliis Asclepiadis curassavicæ, Catania, in horto Bellini Siciliæ. — Teste cl. Salmon, Ann. Mycol. 1905 pag. 83, verisimiliter sistit statum conidicum *Erysiphes tauricæ.*

POLYSCYTALUM Riess — Syll. IV p. 38, X p. 519, XIV p. 1040.

1. **Polyscytalum sericeum** Sacc. — Syll. fung. IV, pag. 38. — var. **conorum** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 234 et Syd. Mycoth. germ. n. 344. — A typo præter matricem, differt conidiophoris distinctius fuscis; conidiis similibus, sed brevioribus, nempe inferioribus 11 × 1, superioribus (in eadem catenula) 7-8 × 1. 5184

Hab. in squamis putrescentibus conorum Pini Strobi, Tamsel in Marchia Germaniæ (P. Vogel). — Cæspituli albo-sericei.

ŒDOCEPHALUM Preuss — Syll. IV p. 47, X. p. 521, XI p. 590, XIV p. 1042.

1. **Œdocephalum Nicotianæ** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3, Ser. II, 4, 1903, p. 906, tab. VI, fig. 2. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, hyalinis, septatis, ramulosis, 5-7 μ. cr.; hyphis fertilibus assurgentibus, rectis vel curvulis, continuis, 40-50 × 3-5, in vesiculam subglobosam, subtiliter verruculosam, 15 μ. diam. desinentibus; conidiis globulosis, levibus, 12 in singula vesicula, 6-10 μ. diam., olivaceis. 5185

   Hab. in foliis putridis Nicotianæ Tabaci, Amerongen Hollandiæ (C. J. Koning).

2. **Œdocephalum griseolum** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas XVIII, p. 761. — Gregarium, griseolum; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, ramosis, septatis, fere hyalinis; fertilibus, erectis, simplicibus, continuis, flexuosis 6 μ. lat., in vesiculam fere orbicularem 25 μ. diam., terminantibus, griseolis, levibus; basidiis, ex vesicula generatis, congestis, griseis, summo rotundatis; conidiis breve catenulatis, initio globosis, dein ellipticis, 12-14 × 8-10, griseis. Interdum ex vesiculis oriuntur hyphæ secundariæ breves. 5186

   Hab. in foliis putridis Tiliæ ulmifoliæ, Bussum Hollandiæ. — A ceteris speciebus colore differt.

3. **Œdocephalum beticola** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3, Ser. II, 4, 1903, p. 905. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septatis; fertilibus solitariis vel 4-5 congestis, erectis, simplicibus, septatis, 140-200 × 6, hyalinis, summo in vesiculam ovoidem hyalinam 36 × 24 inflatis; conidiis vesiculæ adhærentibus, hyalinis, ovoideis vel ovoideo-oblongis, 8 × 3. 5187

   Hab. in radicibus Betæ vulgaris cultæ, Bussum Hollandiæ (C. J. Koning).

4. **Œdocephalum clavatum** A. L. Smith in Journ. of Botany 1903, p. 259, tab. 454, fig. 11-12. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, fertilibus erectis firmis, septatis, interdum superne ramosis, apice in vesiculam globulosam, 25-30 × 20-25, non muriculatam desinentibus; conidiis cylindraceis episporio verrucoso, basi apiculatis, 14-17 × 5-6. 5188

   Hab. in Hyacintho putri, Norwood Britanniæ.

5. **Œdocephalum macrosporum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 242, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXVII, f. 3. — Sparsum, pallens; hypha fertili cylindracea, sursum tenuata 1-1,5 mm. alta, basi 37 μ. cr., sursum 18 μ. cr., septata; vesicula sphærica 90-110 5189

µ. diam., muriculata; conidiis ovato-oblongis, majusculis, 34-37 × 14-15, levibus, pallidis.

Hab. in cortice putri udo arboris indeterminatæ, Tjibodas in insula Java. — Ab affini *Œd. glomeruloso* (Bull.) Sacc. differt conidiis conspicue majoribus.

6. **Œdocephalum ochraceum** Mass. et Salm. Coproph. fungi, II, p. 80. 5190
— Effusum, pallide ochraceum; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, ramosis hyalinis; fertilibus erectis, fasciculatis, cylindraceis, sparse septatis vel simplicibus, circ. 200 × 7-8, ochraceis, apice in vesiculam globosam verruculosam 30 µ. diam. desinentibus; conidiis ex verruculis oriundis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, pallide ochraceis, 4-5 × 2.

Hab. in fimo cuniculorum, Kew Britanniæ.

BUSEELLA P. Henn. Fungi Afr. Orient. in Bot. Jahrb. XXVIII p. 40 (Etym. a cl. bot. collectore W. Busse). — Hyphæ fertiles erectæ, simplices, septatæ, apice clavatæ vel subpalmatæ. Conidia acrogena, haud catenulata, ovato-ellipsoidea, colorata; basidia brevia. — Inter Cephalosporiaceas. *Œdocephalo* affinis.

1. **Buseella Caryophylli** P. Henn. l. c. — Maculis rotundatis, fuscis, 5191
arescentibus, rufo-brunneo-cingulatis; cæspitulis amphigenis; hyphis fertilibus cæspitose fasciculatis, erectis, hyalinis, basi incrassatis, septatis, usque ad 0,5 mm. longis, ca. 10-15 µ. crassis; apice vesiculoso-clavatis vel palmatis, ca. 20 µ. cr.; capitulis subglobosis 40-50 µ. diam.; basidiis breve subulatis vel obsoletis, conidiis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, inæquilateralibus, luteis, aculeato-verrucosis, 18-21 × 14-16.

Hab. in foliis Caryophylli aromatici parasitica, Zanzibar Afr or. (W. Busse).

2. **Buseella Marantaceæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 393, 5192
cum icon. (Hedwigia). — Maculis fuscidulis, rotundatis, gregariis, hyphis sterilibus repentibus, hyalinis, 3-4 µ. crassis, hyphis fertilibus erectis, basi incrassatis, ca. 80-200 µ. longis, septatis, hyalinis, ca. 10-15 µ. crassis, apice intus guttulatis, vix incrassatis, palmatifidis, conidiophoris plurimis, subfusoideis vel apice denticulatis, 10-15 × 4-5 hyalinis; conidiis subglobosis, lunulatis vel ovcideis, intus viridi-guttulatis levibus, 25-30 × 20-25.

Hab. in foliis Marantaceæ cujusdam, Rio Juruá, Fortaleza Amer. merid.

3. **Buseella Stuhlmanni** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, p. 55. 5193
— Maculis rotundatis, fuscidulis; cæspitulis plerumque epiphyllis,

2-3 mm. diam. pallidulis; hyphis conidiophoris, erectis, 250-300 µ. longis, septatis, simplicibus, basi 25-30, ad apicem ca. 15 µ. cr., apice subvesiculoso-clavatis vel palmatis, capitulis subglobosis 40-80 µ. diam.; conidiophoris subconoideo-curvulis, 12-20 µ. longis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, interdum curvatis, pluriguttulatis, flavo-viridulis, 18-25 × 13-20.

Hab. in foliis Psidii Guajavæ, Dar-es-Salam, Zanzibar Africæ orient. (STUHLMANN).

GLIOBOTRYS v. Höhnel Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, pag. 62 (Etym. *glia* gluten et *botrys* racemus). — Hyphæ steriles parcæ, repentes; hyphæ fertiles, erectæ, hyalinæ, apice vix inflatæ, coronam compactam e ramulis brevibus, hyalinis, simplicibus, verticillatis gerentes. Conidia olivacea, continua, ellipsoidea, muco obvoluta, in capitula globosa congesta. — Est *Stachybotrys* hyphis hyalinis et conidiis muco obvolutis.

1. **Gliobotrys albo-viridis** v. Höhnel l. c. — Hyphis fertilibus hyalinis, septis 1-5, plerumque simplicibus, 120 × 5-8, apice paullo crassioribus, ramulos 5-8, simplices, cylindraceos, 10-12 µ. long., congestos gerentibus; conidiis continuis, ovoideis, dilute olivaceis vel viridibus, 4-6 × 3-4,5, muco obvolutis, in capitula globosa congestis. 5194

Hab. in ligno putrido Aceris Pseudoplatani, in silvis subalpinis ad montem Steinkogl, prope Kaumberg Austriæ inf.

BOTRYOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 54, XIV p. 1043, XVI p. 1026.

1. **Botryosporium longibrachiatum** (Oudem.) Maire Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 341, *Botrytis longibrachiata* Oud. — Syll. X, p. 537. — Ita vocandum est *Botryosporium pulchellum* R. Maire — Syll. XVI, p. 1027 — et *Cephalosporium dendroides* Ell. et Kell. in Journ. of Mycol. vol. 9, 1903, I p. 5, cum icone.

CEPHALOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 56, X p. 523, XI p. 591, XIV p. 1043.

1. **Cephalosporium charticolum** Lindau in Rab. Krypt. Flora, Pilze VIII, p. 107. — Cæspitulis albis, irregularibus, sæpe late expansis, adpressis; hyphis sterilibus, repentibus, 1,5-2 µ. cr., obsolete septatis; conidiophoris e mycelio lateraliter nascentibus, simplici- 5195

bus, adscendentibus, hyalinis, 18-30 × 1,5, sursum acutatis, continuis, basi sæpe 1-septatis; conidiis in apice conidiophororum in capitulum circ. 12 μ. conglutinatis, oblongo-ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 1-2.

Hab. in tapetibus udis in Germania. — Dimensionibus conspicue diversis a *Cephal. Acremonio* diversum.

2. **Cephalosporium fructigenum** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr- 5196
trees, Melbourne 1902, p. 85, tab. XVII, fig. 15-17. — Hyphis sterilibus longis, flexuosis, hyalinis, septatis, furcatis, 5 μ. crassis; ramulis fertilibus, erectis, flexuosis, subseptatis; conidiis ex hyphis in capitulum ad ramulorum apicem collectis, sed forte ex hyphis primariis oriundis, hyalinis, ellipticis, generaliter 2-guttulatis, dense congestis, 5-10 × 2-3.

Hab. in fructibus immaturis, South Australia. — A *Ceph. Acremonio* Corda, hyphis septatis, conidiis duplo longioribus etc. differt.

3. **Cephalosporium humicola** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. par la culture sur 5197
gelatine etc., in Archives Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, pag. 285, tab. XVI, fig. 1-2. — Cæspitibus orbicularibus, lanosis, primo niveis, denique ambitu albis, centro dilutissime roseis; hyphis decumbentibus ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, 3-5 μ. cr., intermixtis quibusdam crassioribus, articulatis, irregularibus, articulis brevioribus, protoplasmate spumoso farctis, chlamydosporarum ad instar cum longioribus alternantibus; hyphis erectis tenuioribus, 100-200 μ. altis, simplicibus, continuis, summo capitulo globuloso 20-26 μ. diam., dilutissime roseo ornatis; conidiis conglutinatis, sphæricis 2,3-2,5 μ. diam. fere hyalinis.

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ.

4. **Cephalosporium Koningi** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. par la culture sur 5198
gelatine etc., in Archives Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, p. 285, tab. XVII, fig. 1-2. — Niveum; hyphis sterilibus decumbentibus, ramosis, hyalinis, protoplasmate spumoso farctis, 12-15 × 6-12, interruptis; hyphis fertilibus erectis, ramosis, continuis, protoplasmate fumoso repletis; ramis singulis glomerulo conidiorum globulosorum, laxe cohærentium, membrana involvente obsolute destituto, terminatis; glomerulis 25-35 μ. diam.; conidiis perfecte globosis, hyalinis, continuis, 10-25 μ. diam.

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ.

5. **Cephalosporium succineum** Massee et Salm. Coproph. fungi, II, p. 79, fig. 34. — Cæspitulis minutis, sparsis, succineis; hyphis fertilibus simplicibus, parce septatis, apice nodulosis, 60-80 × 5-6; conidiis in capitulum subglobosum v. subclavatum congestis, succineis, asperulis, 9-11 μ. diam. 5199

Hab. in fimo ovino, Reigate Britanniæ

TRICHODERMA Pers. — Syll. IV p. 59.

1. **Trichoderma violaceum** Oudem. Contr. XX. Myc. Pays-Bas, 1904, p. 1123 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Hyphis mycelialibus serpentibus, hyalinis, continuis, ramosis, 2-3 μ. cr. ramos fertiles erectos simplices hyalinos, continuos, 35 × 1,5-2 edentibus; ramis in globulum conidiorum violaceo-nigrescentem mox fatiscentem, 11-14 μ. diam. terminatis; conidiis globulosis læte violaceis (coacervatis saturatioribus) basi apiculata hyphæ apici adhærentibus, 2-3 μ. diam., catenulatim evolutis, tunica nulla inclusis. 5200

Hab. in foliis putridis Nicotianæ Tabaci, Bussum Hollandiæ (Koning).

2. **Trichoderma racemosum** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, Melbourne 1902, p. 105, fig. 118-121. — Cæspitulis effusis, subgregariis, compactis, pallide roseis; hyphis sterilibus tenuibus, septatis, ramosis, granulosis 3,5 μ. crass.; hyphis fertilibus, breve ramoso-racemosis; conidiis hyalinis, globosis v. subglobosis usque 12-catenulatis, 8-9 μ. diam. 5201

Hab. in foliis Pruni Persicæ, Armadale Australiæ.

3. **Trichoderma Koningi** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. sur gelatine etc., in Archives Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, p. 291, tab. XXXI, fig. 1-7. — Cæspitibus orbicularibus, lanosis, primo albis, dein vage viridi-punctatis v. maculatis, tandem æqualiter æruginеis v. læte olivaceis; hyphis omnibus hyalinis, subtilissime remote septatis, ramosis; ramis alternis vel oppositis, ipsis denuo semel v. bis bi-aut-trifurcatis, radiis ultimis summo conidiiferis; conidiis fere hyalinis, ellipticis, 3-4 × 2,5-3, in glomerulos virides 8-10 μ. diam., muco destitutos, coadunatis, mox quoquoversus destributis. 5202

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ.

ACONTIUM Morgan Journ. of Mycol. 1902, VIII p. 4 (Etym. *acontion* telum, ob formam conidiorum). — Hyphæ decumbentes, hya-

linæ, septatæ, vage ramosæ; hyphæ fertiles ascendentes, conidia plurima, in glomerulum conglutinata, superne gerentes. Conidia simplicia cylindrica vel fusiformia, levia, hyalina. — A *Cylindrocephalo* differt conidiis muco obvolutis ut in *Cephalosporio*.

1. **Acontium album** Morgan l. c. — Cæspitulis effusis, albis, densis, tenuibus, minute pubescentibus; hyphis repentibus filiformibus, hyalinis, parce septatis, intricate ramosis; hyphis fertilibus ascendentibus, 40-60 μ. longis, ramosis, brevibus, simplicibus vel apice subseptatis, glomerulum conidiorum 6–12 elongatum, subfusiformem efformantibus; glomerulis interdum 2-3 confluentibus; conidiis cylindraceo-fusiformibus, rectis, hyalinis, 18-25 × 1. 5203

Hab. in cortice interiore Aceris spec., Ohio Amer. bor.

2. **Acontium velatum** Morgan l. c. p. 5. — Cæspitulis (hyphasma) effusis, tenuibus, albis, densis, flocculosis; hyphis longe repentibus, intricate ramosis, hyalinis, septatis; conidiis in apice ramulorum, in glomerulum 15–25 μ. diam., subglobosum vel irregularem conglobatis; conidiis elliptico-oblongis, subclavatis v. subcylindraceis, hyalinis, levibus, magnitudine variabilibus, 8–12 × 2,5–3,5. 5204

Hab. in trunco reciso Juglandis nigræ, Ohio Amer. bor.

3. **Acontium minus** Morgan l. c. p. 5. — Cæspitulis effusis, tenuibus, albis; hyphis repentibus, filiformibus, hyalinis, septatis, ramosis; ramis fertilibus simplicibus, superne conicis, ascendentibus vel erectis, 20–60 μ. longis, apice glomerulum globosum v. ovoideum, album efficientibus; conidiis cylindraceis, levibus, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, 5-9 × 2. 5205

Hab. in leguminibus putrescentibus Gleditschiæ, Ohio Amer. borealis.

ASPERGILLUS Micheli — Syll. IV p. 64, X p. 524, XI p. 591, XIV p. 1044, XVI p. 1027.

1. **Aspergillus nanus** Oudem. Contr. XX, Mycol. Pays-Bas, 1904, p. 1121 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Capitulis minutis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, tenuibus; hyalinis, ramosis; fertilibus erectis 180-235 μ. altis, simplicibus, tenuibus, hyalinis, continuis, apice in vesiculam subglobosam, hyalinam, 20-25 μ. diam. dilatatis; basidiis acutiusculis, confertis, hyalinis, continuis, 7–10 × 2,5, vesiculæ superficiem obtegentibus; conidiis in basidiis acrogenis, longe catenulatis, globulosis, apiculatis, 8–10 μ. diam., ex hyalino fumosis. 5206

Hab. in fragmento pergaminæ udæ ad servandum succum Rubi idæi jam adhibitæ, Bussum Hollandiæ (C. J. Konig).

2. **Aspergillus citrisporus** v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, pag. 50. — Hyphis fertilibus simplicibus, hyalinis, 2-3-septatis, c. 1 mm. longis, inferne 20–25, superne 12-16 μ. latis, vesicula oblonga, c. 30 μ. lata; sterigmatibus simplicibus, hyalinis, acutis, 12-16 × 4; conidiis aureis v. ochraceis, ovoideo-citriformibus, verrucoso-aculeolatis, utroque polo acute papillatis, 8-12 × 5-7, breve catenulatis, capitula usque 150 μ. lata formantibus, membrana et plasmate conidiorum sub microscopio aureis. 5207

Hab. in fimo larvarum in silvis vallis Halterthal prope Hütteldorf Wienerwald Austriæ inferioris.

3. **Aspergillus atro-purpureus** A. Zimm. Centralbl. f. Bakter. 1902, p. 218. — Conidiophoris continuis, hyalinis v. (in culturis) demum brunneolis, 0,8 mm. long., 16-20 μ. cr ; capitulo globoso, 60–80 μ. diam.; basidiis phialiformibus, tandem vulgo 2-cellularibus, 16 × 6; sterigmatibus 3-4 × 1,5–2 ; conidiis globosis, fortiter verrucosis, atro-purpureis, 6–8 μ. diam., isthmis 2 μ. longis in catenam junctis. 5208

Hab. in fructibus putrescentibus Coffeæ libericæ, Buitenzorg Javæ.

4. **Aspergillus candidus** Link — Syll. IV, p. 66. — var. **tjibodensis** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 240. — Hypha conidiophora filiformi, 350–400 × 12, continua, hyalina; vescicula 28-30 μ. diam.; basidiis brevissimis; conidiis globosis, quam in typo paullo majoribus, 5-6 μ. diam. 5209

Hab. in stromate indeterminato filiformi, sterili, udo, ad folia, Tjibodas, in insula Java.

5. **Aspergillus calyptratus** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. par la culture sur gelatine etc. in Archives Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, p. 283, tab. XIII, fig. 1-3. — Hyphis repentibus hyalinis, ramosis, septatis; erectis 200–300 μ. altis, strictis v. subflexuosis, continuis, deorsum hyalinis, sursum dilute griseis, summo in vesiculam ellipticam v. obpiriformem 20–22 μ. diam., concolorem inflatis; basidiis valde approximatis, numerosissimis, cylindraceis, acutis, 6 μ. altis; conidiis perfecte globosis, levibus, griseolis, 2,3 μ. diam., in series longissimas concatenatis, seriebus in corpus cylindricum 170 μ. altum, nigerrimum, calyptram martialem oblongam æmulans pileiformi-condensatis. 5210

Hab. in ligno quercino putri, Bussum Hollandiæ.

6. **Aspergillus Koningi** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. par la culture sur gelatine etc. in Archives Neerlandaises de Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, p. 284, 5211

tab. XIV, fig. 1-6. — Cæspitibus cremeis; hyphis repentibus, ramosis, continuis, hyalinis, erectis, strictis v. flexuosis, simplicibus, continuis, hyalinis ad 350 μ. altis, apicem versus in vesiculam subglobosam, levem 16-20 μ. diam., hyalinam dilatatis; basidiis anguste clavatis, hyalinis, simplicibus, continuis 8-10 × 2-3, summo rotundatis; conidiis perfecte globosis, cremeis 3 μ. diam, levissimis, concatenatis, in capitulum globosum, 85 μ. diam. conglobatis.

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ.

7. **Aspergillus luchuensis** T. Inui in Journ. of the College of Sc. 5212
Tokyo, 1901, p. 469, t. XXII, fig. 1-8. — Hyphis sterilibus hyalinis, pluriseptatis; fertilibus erectis, simplicibus, continuis, hyalinis, membrana 1-3 μ. cr. donatis, 1-2,5 mm. longis, 10-15 μ. crassis, apicem versus in vesiculam globosam vel subglobosam, 20-30 μ. diam. initio hyalinam dein brunneam postremo nigram, dilatatis; basidiis anguste-clavatis, longiusculis, 6 × 3, hyalinis, dense stipatis, simplicibus superne brunneolis summo rotundatis; conidiis perfecte globosis, 4-4,5 μ. diam., maturitate verruculosis, brunneis.

Hab. iu cultura fermenti alcoholici « Awamori », Tokyo Japoniæ. — Evolutio ascophora nulla observata.

8. **Aspergillus perniciosus** T. Inui in Journ. of the Coll. of Sc. To- 5213
kyo, 1901, p. 473, t. XXII, fig. 9-12. — Hyphis sterilibus filiformibus, parcis, septatis; fertilibus erectis, continuis, flavo-chlorinis, 2,5 mm. altis, apice in vesiculam sphæricam inflatis; basidiis obclavatis apice constricto-rotundatis vesiculæ tertiam partem vix attingentibus; conidiis globosis, 4-5 μ. diam., verruculosis, brunneo-flavis.

Hab. in cultura fermenti alcoholici « Awamori-Koji », Tokio Japoniæ. — Evolutio ascophore nulla observata.

9. **Aspergillus Tokelau** Wahmer, Centralbl. f. Bakt. I, Abth. XXXV, 5214
1903, p. 140 c. icon. — Mycelio tenuissimo, hyalino, ramoso, 1,2 μ. cr., intra-epidermico, septato; conidiophoris magnitudine variabilissima a 100 usque ad 900 μ. long., apice vesiculoso-inflatis, vesicula clavata, hyalina, a 6 μ. usque 30 μ. diam., tenui-tunicata; stipite simplici, rarius irregulariter ramoso, continuo, rarissime parce septato, 6-13 μ. cr.; capitulo conidiorum usque 100 μ. diam., dilute brunneo-flavido; basidiis simplicibus, phialiformibus, 5-9 × 2-3, numero variis, radiantibus, sed vesiculæ partem super. tantum tegentibus; conidiis globosis, rarius globoso-ellipsoideis, te-

nuiter spinulosis, solitariis v. breviter catenulatis, flavidis, magnitudine ludibundis, 3-13 μ. diam.

Hab. intra epidermidem hominis in insulis Polynesiæ Tahaiti, Nova Caledonia, Samoa, Fidji, ubi morbum cutaneum præcipue extremitatum et thoracis, *Samoa-disease* et *Tokelau* dictum, affert.

10. **Aspergillus bronchialis** Blumentritt, Berichte deutch. bot. Ge- 5215
sellsch. 1902, p. 442, tab. XXII (absque diagnosi). — Mycelio irregulariter ramoso septato; conidiophoris filiformibus subcontinuis, subhyalinis, 280-300 μ. altis, apice in vesiculam globoso-ovoideam 12-19 μ. lat. inflatis; conidiis longe catenulatis, globosis, levibus, 3-4,5 μ. diam., typice griseo-virentibus, subinde griseis, v. olivaceis v. brunneolis.

Hab. in bronchis humanis in Germania. — *Aspergillus Westendorpii* Sacc. et March. in Rev. mycol. 1885 p. 149 (in fimo vaccino in Belgio) certe fortuito a defuncto C. Roumeguère fuit citatus, nam nullibi speciem hujus nominis descripsi nec in herbario servo.

ALLIOSPORA G. Pim, Proc. R. I. Acad. 1883 et in Journ of Bot. 1883, p. 234 (Etym. ab *Allio* cujus restem simulat). — Hyphæ erectæ apice vesiculam gerentes; basidia verticillato-ramosa, apicibus catenulas conidiorum globosorum gerentibus. — Fere absque dubio genus cum *Sterigmatocysti* collidit.

1. **Alliospora Sapuçaya** Pim, l. c. — Atro-brunnea, velutina, effusa; 5216
hyphis erectis; basidiis dense stipatis septatis, sursum verticillato-ramosis, ramulis ultimis conidiophoris; vesiculis seu columellis areolatis; conidiis globosis, purpureo-brunneis, 5 μ. diam. catenulatis, alliorum restes æmulantibus.

Hab. in nucibus putrescentibus Sapucaya (Lecythis Sapucajo Aubl.) ex America tropica.

STERIGMATOCYSTIS Cram. — Syll. IV p. 71, X p. 524, XI p. 593, XIV p. 1046, XVI p. 1029.

1. **Sterigmatocystis pseudonigra** Cost. et Lucet in Bull. Soc. Mycol. 5217
1903, p. 31. — Peraffinis *S. nigræ* a qua notis minimis biologicis, tamen constantibus satis differt, nempe (culta in liquido Raulini) præbet stratum myceliare leve nec plicato-cerebriforme, capitula distincta remotiuscula nec confertissima etc.

Hab. in crustis epidermicis tineæ in capite Equi, Parisiis.

2. **Sterigmatocystis Strychni** (Lind.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Aspergillus* 5218

(Sterigm.) *Strychni* Lind. in Hedw. 1904, p. 306. — Endogena, pulveracea, nigra; mycelio repente, hyalino 3-4 μ. cr., septato; conidiophoris cylindraceis, 2-4 mm. long., 11-15 μ. cr., apice capitulo nigro $^1/_4$-$^1/_3$ mm. diam. terminatis; vesicula globosa, atro-brunnea, 58-66 μ. diam., verruculis minutis regularibus asperula; basidiis e verruculis oriundis clavatis, brunneis, apice obtusatis, 68-100 × 7-20, subinde 1-septatis, apice basidiis secundariis seu sterigmatibus circ. 6, clavulatis 10-12 × 3,5, apiculatis coronatis; conidiis longiuscule catenulatis, globulosis, brunneolis, (coacervatis nigricantibus) 4 μ. diam., minutissime muriculatis.

Hab. in fructibus Strichni lasiosepalæ ex Angola Africæ, ubi legit Dekindt.

3. **Sterigmatocystis Welwitschiæ** (Bres.) P. Henn. in Ergebn. de Kunene Expedit. pag. 168 (1902). Huc ducenda est *Ustilago Welwitschiæ* Bres. — Syll. XIV, p. 411. — Hypha simplex 12-18 μ. crassa, apice in columellam globosam et pseudobasidiis præditam, inflata; conidia 3,5-4 μ. diam. atro-brunnea, granulosa.

AMBLYOSPORIUM Fres. — Syll. IV p. 77, X p. 527.

1. **Amblyosporium echinulatum** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 15 (extr.). — Cæspitibus griseo-virentibus; hyphis repentibus hyalinis, ramosis, septatis, ca. 10 μ. cr., erectis, simplicibus, continuis, 10 μ. cr., sursum dilute griseo-virentibus, summo inflatis ibidemque ramulos plurimos, dense verticillatim v. spiraliter dispositos, anguste lageniformes 25 μ. longos, ferentibus; conidiis catenulatis, ellipticis v. ovatis, utrinque truncatis, subtilissime echinulatis, dilute griseo-virentibus 8-12 × 6-9. 5219

Hab. in foliis Nicotianæ Tabaci, Bussum Hollandiæ.

PENICILLIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 78, X p. 527, XI p. 593, XIV p. 1047, XVI p. 1030 *).

1. **Penicillium pallido-fulvum** Peck in Rep. of the State botanist, 1902, p. 30. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, stratum dense tomentosum efformantibus; hyphis fertilibus, erectis, septatis, simplicibus vel 5220

*) Conferenda illustratio cl. O. Stoll *Beitr. zur morphol. und biolog. Char. von Penicilliumarten.* Würzburg, 1904, ubi culturæ ope diligenter describuntur et pinguntur species generis sequentes: *P. brevicaule, P. glaucum* (= crustaceum) *P. olivaceum, P. italicum, P. luteum, P. purpurogenum* et *P. rubrum.*

superne 1-3-breve-ramosis vel denticulato-protuberantibus; conidiis catenulato-ellipsoideis, 3-4 μ. longis, diu hyalinis dein pallido-fulvis v. ochraceis.

Hab. parasitice in Lactario deceptivo, Round Lake, Amer. bor.

2. **Penicillium simplex** Lindner Mikrosc. Betriebskontr. 1901, p. 315 5221
c. ic. et Atl. d. mikr. Grundl. Taf. 35. — Pulvinulis inæqualiter colliculosis, cacaino-brunneis; hyphis fertilibus simplicibus, nec apice verticillatis in catenulas conidiorum abeuntibus; conidiis globulosis longiuscule catenulatis, minute 1-guttulatis, 3 μ. d. (ex ic.).

Hab. in musto gelatinoso enatum et cultum in Germania. — Ob defectum hyphæ superne verticillato-ramosæ, potius *Oosporæ* species videtur.

3. **Penicillium Epsteinii** Lindau in Deutschl. Krypt. Flora Pilze, VIII, 5222
p. 166, *P. album* Epsteinii, Arch. f. Hygiene, 1902, XLV, p. 360. — Mycelio albo, densiore ac *P. glauci;* conidiophoris ut *P. glauci;* conidiis copiosis ex pure albis demum flavidulis.

Hab. in caseo (*Briekäse*), cujus maturitatem inducit, in Germania. — Species morphologice imperfecte cognita, sed biologice melius nota et diversa a *P. glauco.* An eadem a *P. candidum?* (Lindau).

4. **Penicillium radiatum** Lindner Mikrosc. Betriebskontr. 1901, p. 314 5223
c. ic. — E baccis *Vaccinii* radiatim oriens, glaucum, *Penicillio glauco* subsimile, apice parcius ramosum; conidiis globosis longe catenulatis, levibus, 2 μ. diam. (ex icone).

Hab. in fructibus Vaccinii Myrtilli in Riesengebirge, dein cultum in laboratorio. — Forte acidum citricum ex baccis format.

5. **Penicillium Wortmanni** A. Klöcker Compt. rend. Laborat. Carls- 5224
berg VI, 1903, p. 100, cum ic. — Mycelio albo, mox sulphureo et demum aurantiaco; conidiophoris modo *Penicillii lutei* divisis; basidiis plerumque 9-13 μ. long.; conidiis e globoso-ovoideis, plerumque 2 μ. longis, non raro majoribus, coacervatis, griseo-virentibus, demum cinereis.

Hab. in musto gelatinæ commixto cultum in laboratorio Carlsberg Daniæ ex humo ex Dania, Italia et Himalaya advecta. — Statum ascophorum, *Gymnoasco flavo* similem, facile profert: ascis e globoso-ovoideis 8-13 μ. long. octosporis; sporidiis ovoideis 4,6 × 2,6 minute verruculosis, sæpius flavido-tinctis. Ab affini *Penicillio luteo* præcipue dignoscitur endosporis ubique verruculosis nec 3-4-lineatis.

6. **Penicillium silvaticum** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. sur gelatine etc., in Archives Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, pag. 289, tab. XXVII, fig. 1-4. — Cæspitibus orbicularibus, avellaneis, non zonatis; hyphis repentibus, ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, 1,5-6,5 μ. cr., erectis, 210 μ. altis, 2-3,3 μ. cr., hyalinis, septatis, sursum basidiorum numero 5 ad 8, lageniformibus, summo vix inflatorum 16-22 μ. long., verticillo coronatis; conidiis ex apice basidiorum emergentibus, in catenas longissimas (100-160 μ.) coalitis, globosis dilute avellaneis, levissimis, 2-3 μ. diam.

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ.

7. **Penicillium desciscens** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. sur gelatine etc., in Archives Neerlandaises 1902, p. 288, tab. XXIV, fig. 1-5. — Species *P. humicolæ* Oud. affinis, sed ab ea desciscens hyphis fertilibus sursum nonnumquam ramulo laterali auctis, præsertim autem summo di-tetrachotomis; ramis basidia fulcientibus 9-12 μ. longis; basidiis ipsis 10 μ. alt.; conidiis 2-3 μ. diam. 5225

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ.

8. **Penicillium geophilum** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. sur gelatine etc., in Archives Neerlandaises 1902, p. 288, tab. XXV, f. 1-5. — Cæspitibus orbicularibus, in zonas alternatim dilute et saturate griseas, serius autem alternatim albas et læte virentes divisis; hyphis repentibus ramosis, septatis, hyalinis 4-8 μ. cr.; erectis ca. 360 μ. altis, 6 μ. cr., hyalinis, remote septatis, sursum basidiorum (vulgo 9 numero) lageniformium, summo globuloso-inflatorum, p. m. flexuosorum, 30 μ. long. verticillo coronatis; conidiis ex apice basidiorum emergentibus in catenulas longissimas digestis, globosis, subhyalinis, levissimis, 3-4 μ. diam. 5226

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum, Hollandiæ.

9. **Penicillium humicola** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. sur gelatine etc., in Archives Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, p. 289, t. XXVI, fig. 1-5. — Cæspitibus orbicularibus cremeo-virescentibus valde dilutis, non zonatis; hyphis repentibus ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, protoplasmate cremeo-virescenti, quasi spumoso, repletis 1-4 μ. cr., erectis, 110-120 μ. altis, 1-1,5 μ. cr., hyalinis, septatis, summo bis trichotomis, ramulis primariis 8-10 μ., secundariis sive basidiis 5 μ. long., omnibus cylindraceis, continuis, hyalinis; prioribus paullo crassioribus, sæpe curvatis v. sigmoideis, ultimis nonnun- 5227

quam lageniformibus, conidiophoris; conidiis globosis 2 μ. diam., hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ.

10. **Penicillium purpurogenum** O. Stoll, Beitr. z. morph. und biol. Char. Penicill. Würzburg, 1904, pag. 32, t. I, f. 6, t. III, f. 2, t. IV, f. 3. — Hyphis mycelicis hyalinis, mox rubentibus et dein cæspitulos 3 mm. diam. roseos formantibus, septatis, 2,6 μ. cr.; conidiophoris brevibus, apice sæpius trifidis, ramulis obtusis, 7-8 × 2,6; basidiis sæpius quaternis utrinque acutiusculis 7 × 2; conidiis catenulatis, ovoideo-globosis, 2,8 × 1,7, sub vitro virescentibus, levibus. 5228

Hab. in fructibus Oryzæ ex Japonia, socio *Aspergillo Oryzæ* (Alex. Fleroff).

11. **Penicillium rubrum** O. Stoll, Beitr. z. morph. und biol. Char. Penicillium Wüzburg 1904, p. 35. t. I, f. 7, t. III, f. 3, t. IV, fig. 4. — Hyphis mycelicis et conidiophoris initio hyalinis dein brunneolo-flavis demumque rubro-brunneis, cæspitulos 2 mm. alt. formantibus, 4 μ. cr., septatis; conidiophoris apice penicillato-ramosis, ramulis subquaternis 10 × 2,5; basidiis quoque subquaternis 9-10 × 2-2,5; conidiis subglobosis, 3-3,3 μ. diam., levibus. 5229

Hab. cultum in tuberibus Solani tuberosi etc. ex Vindobona Austriæ (Grossberger).

12. **Penicillium granulatum** Bainier, Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France, vol. XXI, 1905, p. 126, tab. XI, fig. 6-7 (absque diagnosi). — Hyphis mycelicis et conidiophoris eximie granulato-spinulosis; conidiophoris ascendentibus, sursum modo *Penicilli glauci* divisis; conidiis ex globoso breve ellipsoideis, 2,1-2,6 μ. diam. 5230

Hab. in ligno quercino putri udo in silvaticis prope Paris Galliæ. — Diu cultum in laboratorio formam *coremialem* quoque protulit.

13. **Penicillium claviforme** Bainier, Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France, vol. XXI, 1905, p. 127, tab. XI, fig. 8-9-10-11 (absque diagnosi). — Album, dein virescens, plerumque formam coremialem induens; coremiis majusculis, 1-2 cm. altis simplicibus v. furcatis, sursum incrassatis et in capitula depresse globosa abeuntibus, hinc claviformibus; conidiophoris modo *Penicillii* normali divisis; conidiis maturis globosis v. brevissime ovoideis, plerumque 4,2 × 3,1. 5231

Hab. frequens in pulvere corticis quercini in officinis pharmaceuticis, Paris Galliæ.

14. **Penicillium Anisopliæ** (Metchnikoff) Vuill. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1904, p. 221, tab. XI, fig. 1-8. — Ita vocanda, teste cl. Vuill. l. c.: *Entomophthora Anisopliæ* Metchn. — Syll. IX, p. 355 — quæ eadem ac *Oospora destructor* (Metchn.) Delacr. — Syll. XI, p. 588. — Species vulgo dicta *Muscardine verte*, ex icone citata Vuill. structuram præbet *Penicillii* typicam.

GLIOCLADIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 84, X p. 528, XI p. 594, XIV p. 1048.

1. **Gliocladium pulchellum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 242, 5232
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXVII, fig. 4. — Laxe gregarium; hyphis fertilibus erectis, simplicibus, continuis, albidis, 1 mm. altis, apice non inflatis, basi 40-45 μ. cr. apice 20-22 μ. cr.; capitulis globoso-hemisphæricis, sordide roseis; basidiis densissimis, penicillato-radiantibus, furcatis v. simplicibus, filiformibus, 80-90 × 1,7-2, inter se muco conglutinatis; conidiis minutis, ovato-ellipsoideis, catenulatis 2,8-3 × 1,7-2 pallidis.

Hab. in thallis Lichenum et surculis foliisque vivis Muscorum, probabiliter parasiticum, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Species prædistincta et ob hyphas non septatas forte novi generis typus, *Cladoglium* dicendus.

2. **Gliocladium luteolum** v. Höhn. in Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 528. — 5233
Hyphis sterilibus obsoletis; hyphis fertilibus sparsis, levibus, dilute ochraceis, supra hyalinis et tenuiter tunicatis, c. 6 μ. crassis, infra crassiuscule tunicatis, c. 10 μ. crassis, c. 5-septatis, 360 μ. altis, supra penicillato-ramosis, ramis verticillatis, iterum ramuligeris, confertis, parallele stipatis; conidiis in ramulis acrogenis, in capitulum globoso-luteolum, 80-100 μ. latum, muco conglutinatis, numerosissimis, hyalinis, oblongis, continuis, 5-7 × 3.

Hab. sparsum in ligno carioso in silvis ad « Wassergesprenge », Wienerwald Austriæ inferioris, mense Octobri anni 1903.

3. **Gliocladium Nicotianæ** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3, Ser. II, 4, 5234
1903, pag. 901, tab. VI, fig. 3. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, basi paullo incrassatis, hyalinis; fertilibus erectis, septatis, hyalinis, ramosis; ramulis primariis quaternatis, verticillato-confertis, cylindraceis, 32-48 μ. longis; ramulis secundariis ternatis; basidiis 2 in singulo ramulo secundario orientibus, cylindraceis, hyalinis, 16 μ. longis; conidiis oblongis, hyalinis, continuis 8-10 × 3-4 in capitulum dispositis, conglutinatis, guttula gelatinosa 1,5 mm. d. cinctis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Nicotianæ Tabaci, Amerongen Hollandiæ (C. J. Koning).

HAPLARIA Link. — Syll. IV p. 45, X p. 529.

1. **Haplaria corticioides** Ferr. et Sacc. in Atti Congr. bot. Palermo 1903, p. 57. — Effusa, epixyla, compactiuscula, e griseo dilutissime olivacea, pulveraceo-velutina; hyphis ex hypostromate pseudoparenchymatico crassiusculo olivaceo-fusco ascendentibus, 80–110 × 3, filiformibus, e hyalino griseis, indivisis v. furcatis, erectis, subcontinuis, sursum minute denticulatis; conidiis e denticulis oriundis, globosis 3-3,5 μ. diam., levibus e hyalino griseis. 5235

Hab. in cortice vetusto emortuo Coryli Avellanæ, Crescentino Italiæ bor. — Affinis *H. salicinæ* Sacc., sed magis effusa et hypostromate prædita, qua nota *Corticium* fere in memoriam reddit. Ob hyphas non raro indivisas ad *Acladium* quoque vergit.

ACLADIUM Link. — Syll. VII p. 87.

1. **Acladium candidum** Maublanc in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, fasc. III, p. 295, tab. XV, fig. X. — Album, subfilamentosum; hyphis arctissimis, hyalinis 1 μ. latis; conidiis sessilibus, ovoideo-fusoideis, hyalinis, 5-8 × 1. 5236

Hab. in solutione salina, Paris Galliæ.

PHYSOSPORA Fr. — Syll. IV p. 88, X p. 530, XIV p. 1049.

1. **Physospora albida** v. Höhn. in Ann. Mycol. I (1903) p. 527. — Cæspitulis effusis, lanoso-velutinis, albis; hyphis repentibus, varie ramosis, 6–10 μ. latis, septatis, hinc inde ramos fertiles assurgentes simplices vel infra parce ramosos, usque 220 μ. long. gerentibus; ramulis fertilibus supra denticulis conidiophoris exasperatis vel vesiculas ovoideo-oblongas, c. 12 μ. long. et 9 μ. lat., denticulato-conidiophoras, hinc inde breve catenulatas exserentibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, tenuiter tunicatis, hyalinis, sæpe basi breve apiculatis, 12-14 × 8–10. 5237

Hab. in truncis putrescentibus Abietis pectinatæ et in muscis adhuc vivis in silvis prope Rekawinkel, Wienerwald Austriæ inferioris. Præcipue colore a ceteris speciebus generis diversa.

2. **Physospora spiralis** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 241, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXVII, f. 2. — Effusa, fulvo-ochracea, velutino-pulveracea; hyphis fertilibus assurgentibus, filiformibus 9-10 μ. cr., septatis, ter-quater dichotomo-ramosis, ramis arrectis eximie 5238

tortuoso-spiralibus, ultimis inæqualiter inflatulis, denticulatisque; conidiis e denticulis oriundis, globosis 11-12 μ. diam., dilute fulvis, intus granulosis.

Hab. in corticibus putridis udis in horto bot. Bogoriensi, in insula Java. — Affinis *Ph. rubiginosæ,* sed hyphis spiralibus mox distinguenda.

ACREMONIUM Link. — Syll. IV p. 89, X p. 531.

1. **Acremonium fimicolum** Massee et Salm. Coproph. fungi, II, p. 79, fig. 92. — Cæspitulis albis minutis; hyphis repentibus, filiformibus sparse septatis, furcatis, hyalinis, 4 μ. cr.; ramulis fertilibus subulatis 5-8 μ. long. hinc inde in cæspitulos irregulariter positis; conidiis globosis, 6-8 μ. diam. hyalinis. 5239

Hab. in fimo cuniculorum, Kew Britanniæ.

2. **Acremonium Danyszii** C. Wize, Pilze des Cleon. punctiv., Crac. 1905, p. 717, fig. 3, tab. XV, f. 6 (cultura). (Bull. Acad. Crac.). — Intra corpus insecti sclerotium valde durum ex hyphis compactis formans; hyphis extra corpus fertilibus, 5 μ. cr., septatis, hyalinis, ramosis, articulis 40 μ. longis; conidiis ex apicibus acutatis ramulorum 30 × 5 basi inflatorum nascentibus, elongatis, utrinque rotundatis, 10 × 5, levibus, demum mucilaginosis, caducisque. 5240

Hab. in larvis et chrysalidibus Cleoni punctiventris Ukraina Rossiæ. — Cl. J. Danysz dicata species. Conidia delapsa hyphis sæpe arcte adhærent annulosque imitantur v. muco fulvo inter se hyphasque agglutinantur.

3. **Acremonium Cleoni** C. Wize, Pilze des Cleon. punctiv. Crac. 1905, p. 719, fig. 4, t. XV, f. 7 (cultura) (Bull. Acad. Crac.). — Cellulis mycelii intra corpus insecti in sclerotium durum concrescentibus, ovoideis; hyphis extra corpus ramosis, septatis, hyalinis; ramulis fertilibus sursum acutatis, 18 × 3; conidiis acrogenis, ellipsoideis, 6 × 3, hyalinis, solitariis. 5241

Hab. in larvis et chrysalidibus Cleoni punctiventris, Ukraina Rossiæ. — Cellulæ intra corpus insecti hyalinæ globulosæ 8 μ. cr., in substrato quocumque cultæ, more *Saccharomycetis* pullulant et hyphas fertiles edunt.

4. **Acremonium Soropsis** C. Wize, Pilze des Cleon. punctiventr. Crac. 1905, p. 720, fig. 5, tab. XV, f. 8 (cultura) (Bull. Acad. Crac.). — Sclerotio intra corpus insecti nidulante, valde duro ex hyphis dense stipatis, septatis, versiformibus formato; hyphis fertilibus extra corpus emergentibus 70 × 6 ramosis, ramis 2-septatis, hya- 5242

linis, apice conidiophoris; conidiis cuneiformibus, continuis, levibus, 19 × 5, hyalinis.

Hab. in larvis et chrysalidibus Cleoni punctiventris, Ukraina Rossiæ. — Subinde hyphæ exteriores soros globulosos umbrinos 60 μ. diam. ex cellulis globulosis minutis formatos proferunt.

THERMOMYCES Tsilinsky, Ann. Inst. Past. 1899, XIII pag. 500, tab. IV f. 7-8 (Etym. *thermos* calidum et *myces*). — Mycelium album, ramosum, repens, (septatum?); ramuli breves simplices, ascendentes, apice monospori. Conidia solitarie acrogena, globosa v. ellipsoidea, continua. — Congruit genus cum *Acremonio*, sed thermophilum est et tantum sub temp. + 38 centigr. evolvi potest.

1. **Thermomyces lanuginosus** Tsilinsky l. c. — Velutinus, albus; hyphis filiformibus 1,3 μ. cr. (ex icone); ramulis conidiophoris 8-10 μ. longis; conidiis sphæricis, v. globoso-ellipsoideis, 2,7-3 μ. 5243

Hab. ad terram et in pomis terra conspersis, temp. 42-60° centrigr., Parisiis. — Ad temper. infra 38° nec nasci neque vivere potest. In pane albo communi optime colitur.

XENOPUS Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 240, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXVI, fig. 3 (Etym. *xenos* peregrinus, inusitatus, et *pous* pes). — Hyphæ steriles obsoletæ, fertiles erectæ, simplices v. ima basi junctæ, continuæ, pallidæ, ubique verruculosæ, apice vel prope apicem spicula pauca conidiophora gerentes. Conidia globosa vel ellipsoidea, solitaria, continua, hyalina. — *Rhinotricho* accedit, sed præprimis hyphis ubique verrucosis apice spiculigeris dignoscitur.

1. **Xenopus farinosus** Penz. et Sacc. l. c. Ic. fung. t. LXVI, f. 3. 5244 — Effusus, tenuis, farinosus, albo-hyalinus; hyphis 20-45 × 5-8; spiculis seu basidiis brevibus, acicularibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 7 × 3-4, minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in culmis putridis in horto Bogoriensi Javæ.

SPOROTRICHUM Link — Syll. IV p. 96, X p. 532, XI p. 594, XIV p. 1050, XVI p. 1031.

1. **Sporotrichum foliicolum** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 16 (extr.). 5245 — Cæspitibus parvis, laxis, albis; hyphis repentibus delicatissimis, appressis, radiantibus, vage ramosis; ramulis flexuosis; conidiis copiosissimis, ramulis per totum decursum e latere affixis, locis

plurimis dense aggregatis, sessilibus, breve fusiformibus, hyalinis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 14 × 4,5.

Hab. in foliis Quercus pedunculatæ et Fagi silvaticæ emarcidis et delapsis, Bussum Hollandiæ.

2. **Sporotrichum Poæ** Peck, Rep. of the State Botanist 1902, p. 29. 5246
— Hyphis 2-3 μ. crassis, albis procumbentibus, ramosis, subintricatis; conidiis hyalinis, subglobosis, 4-8 μ. diam.

Hab. in vaginis et culmis Poæ pratensis, Geneva Amer. bor. — Forte morbificum.

3. **Sporotrichum radicicolum** A. Zimm. Centralbl. f. Bakter. 1902, 5247
VIII, pag. 219. — Cæspitulis albis, dein ærugineo-viridibus, ex hyphis hyalinis, 4 μ. cr. formatis; conidiophoris decumbentibus, pleuro-acrogenis, sterigmata phialiformia monospora gerentibus; conidiis ovoideis, viridulis, 3-4 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in radicibus emortuis variarum plantarum, Buitenzorg Javæ.

4. **Sporotrichum sulphureum** Grev. — Syll. fung. IV, p. 102, Ann. Mycol. II, p. 7.

Hab. in pulte zeina putrescenti, Noventa Padovana (Doct. Boscolo). — Conidia perfecte globosa, 3-3,5 μ. diam., levia, sulphurella; hyphæ ramulosæ, septulatæ, 2,8-3 μ. crassæ.

MONOSPORIUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 113, X p. 535, XIV p. 1051.

1. **Monosporium silvaticum** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. sur gelatine etc., in 5248
Archives Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, p. 287. — t. XXII, fig. 1-3. — Cæspitibus orbicularibus niveis; hyphis repentibus ramosis, continuis, hyalinis, subinde dendroideo-ramosis, ramulis ultimis vulgo bi- rarius trifurcatis; conidiis in apice ramulorum solitariis, constanter hyalinis, obovatis, 3 × 2.

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ. — A *Mon. viridescenti* Bon. cui maxime affine, colore constanter niveo, conidiisque obovatis neque sphæricis differt.

PLECTROTHRIX Shear in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Club. 1902, p. 457 (Etym. *plectron* calcar et *thrix* capillus). — Hyphæ steriles repentes, paucæ; fertiles erectæ, sparsæ, apicem versus irregulariter spinoso-ramosæ. Conidia globosa, hyalina, acrogena. — Ab affini *Monosporio* Bonorden hyphis spinosis differt.

1. **Plectrothrix globosa** Shear l. c. — Effusa vel parce cæspitulosa; 5249
hyphis sterilibus paucis, hyalinis vel subhyalinis, septatis; ferti-

libus erectis, in matrice sparsis v. interdum in parvulum cæspitulum confertis, 3-5-septatis hyalinis vel basi læte coloratis, 250-350 × 3-4, apice acutis, superne ramos 3-9; breves, conicos, spinosos gerentibus, ramulo infero longiore et dichotomo; conidiis acrogenis 15-20 μ. diam. globosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Vaccinii macrocarpi, Parkdale, N. J. Amer. borealis.

LANGLOISULA Ell. et Ev. — Syll. X p. 535.

1. **Langloisula rubiginospora** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, Melbourne 1902, p. 106, fig. 122-124. — Amphigena, brunnea, expansa, superficialis; hyphis decumbentibus, hyalinis, septatis dichotomo-ramosis, ramis ultimis brevibus valde spinulosis; conidiis ferrugineo-brunneis, ellipticis vel ovalibus, echinulatis, 27-32 × 19-23. 5250

Hab. in foliis Pruni Persicæ, Auckland Novæ Zelandiæ et Victoria Australiæ.

2. **Langloisula macrospora** Annie L. Smith in Journ. R. Micr. Soc. 1901, pag. 617, tab. XIII, fig. 3. — Hyphis intricatis, septatis, ramosissimis 5-8 μ. diam., 12-40 μ. long. ramis fusiformibus acute terminantibus, hyalinis; conidiis in spinulis solitarie acrogenis, brunneis, ovoideis, verrucosis, 25-30 × 15-20. 5251

Hab. in seminibus herbarum germinantibus, Britannia.

BOTRYTIS Mich. — Syll. IV p. 116, X p. 536, XI p. 596, XIV p. 1052, XVI p. 1032.

1. **Botrytis Hormini** Farneti Svil. e polim. nuovo microm. paras. p. 2 (Atti Ist. bot. Pavia vol. VII, 1902) t. XVII, XX. — Cæspitulis floccoso-gossypinis, albis, subrotundis, dein (congestis) subfulvis; hyphis fertilibus cinnamomeis, sursum repetito dichotome v. subtrichotome ramosis, ramulis brevibus, obtusiusculis; conidiis obovatis dense capitatis, irregulariter secedentibus, cinnamomeis, hilo instructis, 11 × 7-7,7, episporio levi pellucido. 5252

Hab. in foliis vivis Salviæ Hormini, Pavia Ital. bor. — Certe affinis *Botr. vulgari.* — Cl. Auctor describit socias: I formam peculiarem (tab. XX f. 2) ramosiorem, ramulis in capitulum globosum pseudoparenchymaticum jugiter arcte conglutinatis; conidiis obovatis 11 × 7-7,7 fuscidulis (Mihi forma montruosa videtur); II formam (*Cristularia*) (tab. XVII f. 13-15) ramulis conidiophoris

brevibus, obtusissimis, inflato-cuneiformibus, supra in spiculas seu sterigmata acicularia divergentia divisis; conidiis in sterigmatum apicibus minutis globosis, hyalinis; III formam *macrosporioidem* (tab. XX f. XX), valde ramosam, conidiis ellipsoideis 3-4-septato-muriformibus, fuligineis, ad septa non contrictis. — Sed an revera formæ hæ inter se metagenetice connexæ sint dubitandum et adhuc inquirendum.

2. **Botrytis citricola** Brizi in Rend. Accad. dei Lincei Roma 1903, 5253
vol. XII, fasc. 8, p. 319. — Cæspitulis pulvinatis, densis, albis, nitentibus; conidiophoris erectis, ramosis; ramis trichotomice divisis; conidiis 8-10 dense stipatis, globosis v. elliptico-globosis, 6-8 μ. diam. hyalinis.

Hab. in fructibus Hesperidearum in Italia.

3. **Botrytis capsularum** Bres. et Vest. Micr. rariores selecti, in Bot. 5254
Not. 1902, p. 116. — Mycelii hyphis ramosis, septatis hyalinis, per placentas capsulæ serpentibus 3 μ. cr.; hyphis fertilibus hyalinis, copiose ramosis, 45–66 × 4–6, inter semina capsulæ emergentibus et vacuum implentibus, plerumque bis furcatis intus pluriguttulatis; conidiis apicalibus v. lateralibus e denticulis orientibus, globosis vel piriformibus, minutissimis, 2,5-3,5, uni-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in capsulis, quæ non deformantur, Veronicæ aquaticæ, in insula Osilia Rossiæ balticæ. — Species inter genera Haplariam, Sporotrichum et Botrytem ambigua.

4. **Botrytis monilioides** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 241, 5255
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXVII, fig. 1. — Cæspitulis minutis, sparsis, e stramineo ochroleucis; hyphis fertilibus ascendentibus leviter tortuosis, 10–13 μ. cr., parce septatis, sursum bis ter furcatis; ramis ultimis conidiophoris eximie moniliformibus, articulis ellipsoideis, ultimis bi-tri-corniculato-sporigeris; conidiis late ellipsoideis 32-34 × 24-26, siccis collapsis.

Hab. ad cortices putres in stromatibus Botryodiplodiæ longipedis, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Sat similis *B. piluliferæ*, sed conidia multo majora etc.

5. **Botrytis pruinosa** v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykologie, 1903, 5256
pag. 50. — Candida, minutissima, inconspicua, sub lente pruinam modo visibilem formans; hyphis sterilibus, hyalinis, repentibus, 2 μ. crassis, cubiculo adnatis, hinc inde cæspites minutos, fertiles, sessiles vel breve stipitatos, granuliformes, 15–20 μ. latos, sphæroideos gerentibus; hyphis cæspitis fertilis brevissimis, iterato-

dichotome ramosis, ramulis crassis, supremis cristulatis; conidiis e cristulis oriundis, sphæroideis, hyalinis, 2-3 μ. crassis.

Hab. in ligno corticibusque dejectis in silvis prope Purkersdorf et Pressbaum, Wienerwald Austriæ inferioris. – E subg. *Cristularia.*

CYLINDROPHORA Bonorden — Syll. IV p. 138.

1. **Cylindrophora Fagi** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3 Ser. II, 4. 1903, p. 900, tab. VII, fig. 1. — Cæspitulis semi-globosis, pallidissime griseis, byssinis; hyphis ad basim 4 μ. cr., irregulariter ramosis, pallide olivaceis, septatis; ramulis secundariis tenuioribus bifurcatis, hyalinis, continuis; hyphis terminalibus filiformibus et in singulum conidium desinentibus; conidiis cylindraceis, hyalinis, continuis 16 × 3, utrinque obtusis 4- vel ultra guttulatis. 5257

Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum Fagi silvaticæ, Bussum Hollandiæ (C. J. Koning).

OVULARIA Sacc. — Syll. IV p 139, X p. 540, XI p. 597, XIV p. 1053, XVI p. 1034.

1. **Ovularia Vogeliana** Sacc. et Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 194. — Cæspitulis hypophyllis, internerviis, angulosis, subinde confluendo magnam partem folii vivi nec maculati occupantibus, albis, densiuscule pulvereis; hyphis sterilibus innatis, fertilibus erectis, dense stipatis, paliformibus, continuis, 28–36 × 7, apicem versus denticulatis et interdum leniter dilatatis, hyalinis; conidiis sphæricis vel sphæroideis, 11-16 μ. diam., basi non vel vix papillatis, intus granulosis, hyalinis. 5258

Hab. in foliis vivis Coluteæ arborescentis, pr. Tamsel Germaniæ. — *Ovulariæ Viciæ, O. Villianæ, O. Schwarzianæ* affinis, sed conidiis globosis amplioribus, hyphis conidiophoris indivisis, defectu macularum etc. distinguenda.

2. **Ovularia Cercidis** S. Cam. in d'Almeida Contrib. à la Mycoflore du Portugal 1903, pag. 44. — Maculis irregularibus, argillaceo-ferruginosis, castaneo-cinctis; cæspitulis amphigenis, plerumque hypophyllis; hyphis dilute fuscis, singularibus vel fasciculatis, simplicibus vel ramosis, 1-septatis, filiformibus, valde tortuosis 36-58 × 3-4; conidiis primo ovoideis, 12–14 × 4,5-6, dein ellipsoideis 15-21 × 6-7,5, granuloso-farctis, subhyalinis, interdum 1-septatis, solitariis vel raro duobus in catenulam dispositis. 5259

Hab. in foliis vivis Cercidis Siliquastri, Lisbca Lusitaniæ (Souza da Camara).

3. **Ovularia Bornmülleriana** P. Magn. in Bull. Herb. Boissier 1903, n. 7, p. 586. — Maculis flavescentibus, peripheriçis vix marginatis; cæspitulis niveis; hyphis dense fasciculatis ex stomatibus prodeuntibus; conidiis post unius lapsum successive generatis, ovatis, 14 × 9, hyalinis, minutissime verruculosis. 5260

Hab. in foliis Onobrychidis Tournefortii ad Pontum Galaticum Asiæ min.

4. **Ovularia Oxytropidis** Jacz. Bull. Jard. Imp. Bot. St. Petersb. I, 1901, pag. 14, c. ic. — Mycelio ramoso, hyalino, intercellulari et maculas generante, et cæspitulos initio subcuticulares formante; conidiophoris cylindraceis, dense fasciculatis, hyalinis, continuis, 50-70 × 3-3,5; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, cylindraceis, continuis, hyalinis, 16-20 × 4-5, rectis curvulisve. 5261

Hab. in foliis Oxytropidis pilosæ in gubern. Perm Rossiæ (Susiew). — Conidia potius *Ramulariæ*.

5. **Ovularia Medicaginis** Br. et Cavr. Funghi parassiti, fasc. XIII-XIV, n. 303 (1900). — Hyphis fertilibus erectis, cylindraceis, 1-2-septatis, sparsis; conidiis oblongis vel ovalibus, levibus, hyalinis, 6-8 μ. long. 5262

Hab. in foliis Medicaginis sativæ Albaredo Arnaboldi (Pavia) Ital. bor.

6. **Ovularia tuberculiniformis** v. Höhn. Œsterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905. — Maculis sordide flavidis, plerumque minutis, confluentibus, sæpe magnam paginæ partem occupantibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis, albido-carneolis, suborbicularibus 20-120 μ. diam. confertis, compluribus nervis angulatim limitatis; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, continuis, simplicibus clavulatis 20 × 5-6, apice rotundatis et 1-6-denticulatis; conidiis sphæricis vel spharoideis, basi apiculatis, 10-13 μ. diam., hyalinis. 5263

Hab. in foliis Astragali Ciceris pr. Klosterneuburg Austriæ. — Probabiliter *Tuberculinæ Nomurianæ* valde proxima.

7. **Ovularia Cerasi** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, Melbourne 1902, p. 91, tab. XX, fig. 45 et 46. — Cæspitulis crustoso-rugosis; hyphis tenuibus, hyalinis, septatis intra matricem ramosis, granuloso-vacuolatis; conidiophoris adscendentibus, filiformibus septatis 3,5-4 μ. cr.; conidiis acrogenis hyalinis 6,5-7,5 × 3,5 ellipsoideis. 5264

Hab. in fructibus maturis Pruni Cerasi, Victoria Australiæ.

— Valde noxia. Ab *O. circumscissa* Sorok., foliicola, differt conidiis hyalinis nec viridulis et multo minoribus.

8. **Ovularia Citri** Br. et Farn. Sopra una grave malattia che deturpa i frutti del Limone in Sicilia, (Pavia, 1902) pag. 3 (In opusculo seorsim edito affertur in vol. VIII, Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia adesse, sed ibi deest!). — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, haud septatis, hyalinis, 2-3 μ. cr., fertilibus simplicibus, rarissime vel obsolete 1-septatis, apice incrassatis, truncatis, hyalinis vel fusciduli, 20 × 2-3; conidiis acrogenis ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 6,5 × 4. 5265

Hab. in fructibus Citrorum, ubi morbum ***ruggine bianca degli agrumi*** dictum probabiliter generat, Messina, Siracusa, Sicilia.

9. **Ovularia bulbigera** (Fuckel) Saccardo — Syll. IV, p. 140, Harrim. Alaska Exped. Crypt. p. 17 (diagnosis plenior). — Maculis arescendo ochraceis, orbiculari-angulosis, atro-purpureo-cinctis in pag. inf. dilutioribus; cæspitulis hypophyllis, griseolis, punctiformibus; hyphis fasciculatis, basi in stroma dilute chlorinum bulbiforme coalitis, 70-100 × 3,5-4, subhyalinis, obsolete septatis, sursum leviter tortuoso-denticulatis; conidiis obovatis, continuis, 16-22 × 10-13, granuloso-farctis, hyalinis.

Hab. præter Germaniam, in foliis vivis Sanguisorbæ in Alaskæ pluribus locis (Trelease, Saunders, Coville).

10. **Ovularia Chamædryos** Lindr Act. Soc. p. Fauna et Fl. Fenn. XX, 1902, p. 7 (extr.). — Maculis vulgo rotundatis aliquot mm. latis, griseo-brunneis, v. denique fere nigris; cæspitulis e stomatibus exeuntibus, albis, sparsis, vix visibilibus; hyphis paucis fasciculatis, rectis, hyalinis, simplicibus, 1-3-cellularibus, sursum 1-3-denticulatis, 44-70 × 2,5-3; conidiis solitariis, rectis, hyalinis, levibus, utrinque rotundatis, 11-15 × 3,5-4,5. 5266

Hab. in foliis Veronicæ Chamædryos in Fenniæ pluribus locis.

11. **Ovularia Scabiosæ** Lindr. Act. Soc. p Fauna et Fl. Fenn. v. XX, 1902, pag. 6 (extr.). — Maculis præcise limitatis, brunneolis vel albidis, 0,5-1 cm. diam.; hyphis 5-10 fasciculatis, in cæspitulos hypophyllos albidos conjunctis, continuis 30-65 × 6-13 (basi) rectis v. curvis, lateraliter 1-denticulatis; conidiis solitariis, anguste ellipsoideis v. fere obovoideis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, levibus, 18-27 × 8-9, granuloso-farctis, hyalinis. 5267

Hab. in foliis Centaureæ Scabiosæ in Karelia olonetsensi et Karelia onegensi Fenniæ,

12. **Ovularia Mulgedii** Bubák, Pilzfl. Montenegro, 1903, pag. 17. — 5268
Maculis indistinctis, irregularibus, angulosis, flavidis, centro brunneolis, nervis limitatis, 4-5 mm. lat.; conidiophoris hypophyllis, tenuibus, sursum leviter denticulatis, 40-70 × 1,5-2,5 hyalinis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. breve cylindraceis, 4,4-16 × 2-4,5, hyalinis, apice rotundatis, basi acutulis.

Hab. in foliis Mulgedii alpini supra Valisnica Montenegro.

13. **Ovularia Bistortæ** Lindr Act. Soc. p. Fauna et Fl. Fenn. XX, 1902, 5269
pag. 6 (extr.). — Maculis brunneo-griseis, zona purpurea cinctis, 0,5 cm. diam.; cæspitulis albis, hypophyllis; hyphis æqualiter crassis, hyalinis, continuis, basi subinde flavidulis et raro 1-septatis, simplicibus, rectis vel flexuosis, sursum 4-6-denticulatis, 60-95 × 2,5; conidiis vulgo anguste ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, 7-12 × 4-6.

Hab. in foliis Polygoni Bistortæ in Karelia olonetsensi Fenniæ (Cajander et Lindroth).

14. **Ovularia Pini** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas XVIII, 5270
pag. 762. — Hyphis conidiophoris solitariis, sparsis, 20 μ. altis, sursum cylindraceis, levibus, hyalinis; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, elongato-ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis 4 × 3,5 hyalinis.

Hab. in acubus Pini silvestris, Bussum Hollandiæ.

15. **Ovularia Lolii** Volkart in Schweiz. Samenuntersuch. und Ver- 5271
suchsanst. in Zürich, 1903, p. 2 (extr.). — Maculis subrotundis rufo-brunneis, sparsis, medio griseo-albo-pulverulentis; hyphis fasciculato-cæspitosis, sæpius ex stomatibus exsilientibus, hyalinis, parcissime septatis, 40-80 × 4-5 vulgo tortuosis, denticulatisque; conidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoideo-piriformibus, 15-18 × 10-11, rarius 10-19 × 7-13, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Lolii perennis et italici, Zürich, Friedlisberg etc. Helvetiæ.

16. **Ovularia pusilla** (Ung.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Ramularia pusilla* Ung. 5272
Exanth. d. Pfl. 1833, p. 169, t. II, fig. 12. — Hyphis erectis, subramosis, cæspitulosis, ex stomatibus exsilientibus; conidiis ovato-ellipsoideis, acrogenis, continuis, hyalinis, hypha subtriplo brevioribus.

Hab. in areis decoloratis Poæ nemoralis in Austria v. Tirolia. — Dimensiones desiderantur. Respectu *Didymariæ Ungeri* proxime depictæ (tab. II fig. 10) conidia essent circ. 8-10 × 5-6. Certe affinis *Ov. pulchellæ* in Dactylide, quæ vix differt maculis foliorum purpureis.

17. **Ovularia haplospora** (Speg.) P. Magn. in Hedw. XLIV, p. 18 (Oct. 1904). — Ita vocanda est *Ramularia pusilla* Rabenh. Fungi eur. n. 874 (1865) seu *Ovularia pusilla* Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 140 — et pl. auct. non Ung., de qua supra. Cl. Magnus fontem primam erroris (Rabenhorst) citare oblitus est!

RAMULASPERA Lindr. in Act. Soc. Faun. et Fl. Fenn. vol. 22, 1902, p. 5 (extr.) (Etym. *Ramularia* et *aspera,* h. e. Ramularia conidiis asperis). — A *Ramularia* et *Ovularia* differt conidiis oblongis, plerumque continuis (rarissime 1-septatis) spinulis acutis tenuibus copiose et æqualiter conspersis.

1. **Ramulaspera salicina** (Vestergr.) Lindr. l. c. *Ovularia salicina* Vestergr. — Syll. XIV, p. 1055. 5273

Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum Salicis cinereæ, S. vaganti × lividæ in Suecia et Fennia. — Hyphæ septatæ, filiformes, sæpius ramulosæ, denticulatæ, 70–130 × 2-2,5: conidia parcissime catenulata anguste ellipsoidea v. cylindracea, rarissime 1-septata, 10–18 × 3–4,5 eximie spinulosa. — Var. **tirolensis** Bub. et Kabát, Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, pag. 243. — A typo differt conidiis elongato- vel cylindraceo-fusoideis, 12-33 × 3-5. In foliis Salicis glabræ?, sub passu Costalunga, ad 1600 m. Trentino.

2. **Ramulaspera Holci-lanati** (Cavara) Lind. Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze, VIII, p. 260. Ita vocanda *Ovularia Holci-lanati* Cavara — Sacc. Syll. XI, p. 599.

SEPEDONIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 146, X p. 543, XIV p. 1056, XVI p. 1036.

1. **Sepedonium macrosporum** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, p. 99. — Hyphis repentibus v. erectis, hyalinis, septatis, ramosis, indumentum album matrici adpressum formantibus; ramulis ultimis in subulam terminatis; conidiis globosis, amplis, hyalinis 30-40 μ. diam., episporio crasso, crasseque nucleatis, levibus. 5274

Hab. in Clavariis minoribus parasitice, New Jersey Amer. bor. (E. B. Sterling).

2. **Sepedonium niveum** Mass. et Salm. Coproph. fungi, II, p. 80, f. 70. — Cæspitulis effusis, denique pulverulentis, niveis; hyphis intertextis septatis, hyalinis 5-6 μ. diam., vage furcatis, hinc inde ramulos fertiles breves patulos ferentibus; conidiis in pedicello subulato 9-10 × 2 ad ramorum apicem acrogenis, globosis, initio levibus, dein papillatis, hyalinis, 18-20 μ. diam. 5275

Hab. in fimo Cervi Elaphi, Kew Britanniæ.

BASISPORIUM Molliard in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1902, p. 168 (Etym. *basis* pro *basidium* et *spora* quasi basidia sporomorpha). — Hyphæ steriles et fertiles repentes, diu hyalinæ, demum fuscæ; ramulis ultimis basidia pleurogena vel acrogena ampulliformia ferentibus. Conidia solitaria, subsphærica, levia. — Hoc genus ad *Pachybasium* inter Botrytideas et ad *Rhinocladium* inter Trichosporieas accedit.

1. **Basisporium gallarum** Moll. in Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1902, p. 170, t. 9. — Hyphis sterilibus 18 μ. diam., fertilibus 4 μ. diam., sæpe septatis; conidiis nigris, 11-14 μ. diam. 5276

Hab. in larvis emortuis Liparæ lucentis in cecidiis Phragmitis communis, Aizon-Saint-Vast, prope Pas-de-Calais Galliæ.

NOMURÆA Maublanc in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, fasc. III, p. 295 (Etym. a cl. H. Nomura phytopathologo, Tokyo). — Hyphæ steriles repentes, minutæ, septatæ, hyalinæ; fertiles erectæ, simplices, breves, ramulos ovoideos verticillatim gerentes. Conidia ovoidea, continua, pallida, summo ramulorum quaterna v. quina breves catenulas formantia.

1. **Nomuræa prasina** Maublanc l. c., t. XIV, f. VII. — Effusa, prasina, larvas omnino obducens; hyphis tenuibus 2-3 μ. cr.; conidiis ovoideis, basi leniter attenuatis, pallide virescentibus, 4 × 2-3. 5277

Hab. in larvis Pioneæ forficalis, Tokio Japoniæ (Nomura).

CORYMBOMYCES Appel et Strunk, Einig. Kamer. Theobr. Pilze, p. 7; f. 10 (Etym. *corymbos* et *myces*). — Hyphæ steriles repentes; fertiles erectæ, septatæ, sursum dichotomo-corymbosæ. Conidia ellipsoidea, continua, hyalina, in apice ramulorum congesta, conglutinata. — Ad gen. *Verticillium* accedit.

1. **Corymbomyces albus** Appel et Str. l. c. f. 10. — Orbicularis, alba, maculiformis; conidiophoris ter quater ramosis, ramis binatis v. verticillato-ternatis, omnibus eamdem altitudinem attingentibus; conidiis ovoideo-ellipsoideis, 5-6 × 3-4, copiosissimis supra hyphas in stratum conglutinatis. 5278

Hab. in fructibus intus extusque Theobromæ Cacao, Victoria Kamerun Afr. occid. (Strunk).

VERTICILLIUM Nees — Syll. IV p. 150, X p. 545, XI p. 599, XIV p. 1056, XVI p. 1037.

1. **Verticillium Sclerolobii** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 394. 5279
— Cæspitulis effusis, albidis, folia tumefacientibus; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, hyphis fertilibus erectis, septatis, ca. 70-120 × 8, verticillato-ramosis, ramulis subfusoideis, 15-20 × 4; conidiis acrogenis, fusoideis, ovoideis vel subellipsoideis, hyalinis 6-8 × 2½-3½.

Hab. in foliis et surculis junioribus Sclerolobii paniculati, Tarapoto Perù.

2. **Verticillium minutulum** Peyl, Lotos 1857, VII, p. 27, t. I, f. 2, 5280
Lindau, Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze, VIII, p. 320. — Mycelio septato hyalino parcissimo; conidiophoris rectis, tenuibus, septatis non vel parce ramosis, vulgo ramis verticillatis 3-5 præditis, hyalinis; conidiis globosis, majusculis, hyalinis, solitariis.

Hab. in caulibus putridis Petuniæ hybridæ, prope Kacvin Bohemiæ.

3. **Verticillium cucumerinum** Aderhold, Landw. Jahrb. 1899, p. 110, 5281
t. I, f. 7. — Mycelio in liquido cucumerino immerso et cæspitulos subglobosos formante, demum in liquidi superficiem stratum firmum subcoriaceum album pulveraceum formante; conidiophoris tenuibus, verticillato-ramosis, hyalinis; conidiis ovoideis v. piriformibus, basi obtusis, 4-5 × 3-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in liquido salso, ubi fructus Cucumeris sativi immersi sunt, in Silesia.

4. **Verticillium niveo-stratosum** Lindau in Verhandl. Bot. Ver. Bran- 5282
denb. 1903, p. 158. — Effusum, crustam niveam, siccam rigidulam formans; hyphis sterilibus ramosis, tortuosis, septatis, 3-4 μ. cr.; fertilibus crebris, 60-90 μ. longis, septatis, medio ramos 3-5 verticillatos, subæquales supra bi-trifidos, apice acutos gerentibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 6 × 3, ad apices ramulorum conglutinatis.

Hab. in sporangiis Stemonitis fuscæ in silvis Hag Germaniæ. — *V. Rexiano* affine, sed parcius ramosum et conidiophora longiora.

5. **Verticillium Graphii** Harz et Petzold in Siebenmann Die Schim- 5283
melmykosen, (1889), p. 95, t. IV, f. 2, Lindau Hyphom. p. 329. — Hyphis sterilibus hyalinis demum crasse tunicatis, flavo-brunneis, septatis, ramosis, 2-3 μ. cr.; conidiophoris paullo pallidioribus, laxe septatis, ramulis copiosis oppositis, sæpius vero irregulariter dispositis et repetito ramosis; conidiis in ramulorum apice solitariis, obovoideis, 5 × 3, ex hyalino-fumoso cinereis, levibus.

Hab. in auricula humana, in Germania. — *Coremia* sæpe formantur.

6. **Verticillium Oxana** Danyss et Wize, Ann. Inst. Past. 1903, p. 436 (absque diagnosi).

Hab. parasitice in Cleono punctiventri (*Betam* vexante) in Rossia meridional. — Mycelium album; conidia ovoidea illis *Sporotrichi* (Isariæ) *densi* similia.

ACROSPEIRA B. et Br. — Syll. IV p. 282.

1. **Acrospeira mirabilis** B. et Br. — Syll. IV, p. 282 — cfr. de hoc fungo illustrationem biologicam in Trans. British Myc. Soc. 1902, p. 17, t. II, a cl. Biffen exhibitam, qui ejusdem statum ascophorum sphæriaceum describit: ascis clavatis octosporis, sporidiis ellipsoideis continuis, 2-guttatis (immaturis visis). Hinc stirps ulterius inquirenda.

CALCARISPORIUM Preuss — Syll. IV p. 162.

1. **Calcarisporium griseum** Speg. Mycet. argentin. ser. II, 1902, p. 86. 5284
— Latissime effusum, totam fere matricem obtegens; hyphis repentibus sterilibus, septulatis 8-10 μ. cr. hyalinis, levibus, ad septa non constrictis, vage ramosis; hyphis fertilibus erectis, 100-150 × 7-8, rectis v. ramosulis, remote septatis, articulo supremo cylindraceo-obtuso, 25-50 × 6-7, densiuscule papillato; conidiis obovatis, deorsum acutis, levibus, eguttulatis, 12-20 × 8-10, hyalinis, in articulo supremo hypharum dense spicatis, ex papillis articuli solitarie exsurgentibus.

Hab. ad hymenium Polypori cujusdam, S. Catalina prope B. Aires Argentinæ.

GLOIOSPHÆRA v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, p. 52 (Etym. *gloios* viscosus et *sphæra*). — Fungus saprophyticus, totus candidus; hyphæ steriles parcæ, repentes, matrici adnatæ, hyphæ fertiles sparsæ, validæ, erectæ, septatæ, asperulatæ, apice acutæ, inferne simplices, superne crebrius septatæ denseque verticillatim ramosæ, ramulis subtilibus, brevibus, strictis, furcatis, versus sporophori verticem brevioribus et simplicioribus, apice sterigmata complura, acuta gerentibus; conidia e sterigmatum apice orientia, non catenulata, continua, ellipsoidea una cum capituli ramulis globulum mucosum, subconsistentem formantia.

1. **Gloiosphæra globuligera** v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, 5285
p. 53. — Hyphis sterilibus parcis; hyphis fertilibus sparsis, validis, erectis, candidis, septatis (articulis c. 40-50 μ. long.), extus dense

verrucoso-asperulatis, c. 600 μ. altis, inferne c. 30 μ. superne c. 22 μ. crassis, capitulum globosum vel ovoideum, c. 180-200 μ. lat., mucilaginosum, in statu sicco durum et solum 130 μ. latum, gerentibus; hyphis fertilibus inferne simplicibus, cylindraceis, superne in parte inferiore capituli leviter fusiformi-incrassatis (usque 32 μ. crassis), versus capituli verticem acuminato-acutis, crebrius septatis denseque verticillato-ramulosis, verticillis sursum sensim brevioribus et simplicioribus; ramulis sporigeris tenerrimis 3 μ. crassis, strictis, simplicibus vel basi furcatis, apice sterigmata fasciculatim conferta, subtilia, c. 20 μ. long., acuta gerentibus; conidiis acrogenis, non catenulatis, continuis, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, guttulatis. 5-7 × 3 cum ramulis conidiophoris muco indutis.

Hab. in ligno putrido Carpini loco « Viehöferin-Wald » dicto prope Pressbaum, Wienerwald Austriæ inferioris.

2. **Gloiosphæra Clerciana** (Boud.) v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 187, Ita vocanda *Scopularia Clerciana* Boud. — Syll. XVI, p. 1156 — teste cl. v. Höhnel l. c.

ACROSTALAGMUS Corda — Syll. IV p. 163, XI p. 600, XIV p. 1056, XVI p. 1037.

1. **Acrostalagmus cinnabarinus** Cda. — Syll. IV, p. 163 — var. **nanus** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. par la culture sur gelatine etc. in Archives Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, p. 282, t. X, f. 1-7. — Cæspitibus orbicularibus, aurantio-rubris; hyphis repentibus ramosis, articulatis; erectis articulatis, ramosis, apice 3-verticillato-ramosis; conidiis in glumerulos aggregatis, ellipticis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis 5-8 × 3-5. 5286

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ. — A typo differt dimensionibus minoribus ramis unicellularibus oppositis, nec verticillatis, et conidiis maioribus, præterea omnibus partibus pallide roseis.

2. **Acrostalagmus tetraclados** Annie L. Smith Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, p. 11, t. I, f. 9-10 (extr.). — Cæspitibus tenuibus; ramis fertilibus erectis, 2-4-verticillatis; ramulis 25 μ. longis, apice leviter attenuatis; capitulis sphæricis, minutis; conidiis leviter curvatis, 5-7 × 1,5 hyalinis. 5287

Hab. ad Agaricos putres in insula Dominica Indiæ occid.

3. **Acrostalagmus Aphidum** Oud. Beitr. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 15. — Cæspitibus effusis, tenuibus, albis, hyalinis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, ramosis, continuis; fertilibus erectis, sursum trifurcatis, 5288

ramis secundariis primario æquilongis v. longioribus, continuis, summo subulato, capitulo conidiorum capitato-aggregatorum, muco conglutinatorum 12-16 μ. diam. oneratis; conidiis oblongis, hyalinis, continuis, cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque obtusis, 7-14 × 2,5.

Hab. in sceletis Aphideæ cujusdam, in superficie foliorum Aristolochiæ gigantis in horto botanico Utrecht Hollandiæ.

CLONOSTACHYS Corda — Syll. IV p. 165, X p. 547, XIV p. 1056.

1. **Clonostachys Populi** Harz — Syll. IV, p. 165 — var. **Æsculi** 5289
Oudem. Contr. XX, Mycol. Pays-Bas, 1904, p. 1121 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — A typo differt conidiis paullo majoribus (in typo 4-5 × 1,2-2).

Hab. in cortice putri Æsculi Hippocastani, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (Beins).

2. **Clonostachys Pseudobotrytis** v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykologie 5290
1903, p. 53. — Cæspitulis, minutis, candidis; hyphis hyalinis vel pallidis, septatis usque 4 μ. latis; hyphis fertilibus superne bis usque quater verticillato-ramosis, ramulis obtusis, superne vix incrassatis, 3-4-fariam dentatis; conidiis 24-40 densissime 3-4-fariam imbricatis, seriebus singulis e conidiis 8-10 formatis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, continuis, 8-10 × 3-3,5 facile secedentibus.

Hab. in culturis e vegetabilibus putridis formatis in laboratorio Vindobonæ Austriæ.

SPICARIA Harz — Syll. IV p. 166, XVI p. 1038.

1. **Spicaria penicillata** v. Höhn. Ann. Myc. 1904, p. 56. — Cæspi- 5291
tulis minutis, laneis, candidis, subtilibus; hyphis sterilibus copiosis, intricatis; hyphis fertilibus erectis, hyalinis, 4-6-septatis, 300-400 × 4-6, in apice leviter incrassatis, truncatis et ramos 3-6 verticillatos, acrogenos, subcuneatos, supra truncatos, 8-11 μ. long. et 6-7 lat. gerentibus, summo in vertice sterigmatibus 3-5, breve fusoideis 8-12 × 3-3 $^1/_2$, coronatis; conidiis in catenas longas digestis, oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusiusculis, hyalinis, continuis, 8-10 × 1,5-2.

Hab. ad peridia Arcyriæ puniceæ, ut videtur, parasitica, in silvis prope Wassergesprenge, Wienerwald Austriæ inferioris, mense Octobri anni 1903.

2. **Spicaria decumbens** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. sur gelatine, etc., in Ar- 5292
chives Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, pag. 290,

t. XXVIII, f. 1-2. — Hyalina; hyphis primariis decumbentibus, septatis, crebro racemoso-ramosis; ramis adscendentibus, omnibus septatis, tunc simplicibus, tunc vero denuo ramosis, ramulis oppositis v. alternantibus, vulgo simplicibus, nonnumquam ramulos breviores septatos sursum emittentibus; ramulis summo basidiophoris; basidiis 2-5 verticillatis, lageniformibus 12-16 μ. longis, ex apice conidia plurima catenulata, elliptica, hyalina, levia 3-4 μ. diam. proferentibus.

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ.

3. **Spicaria simplicissima** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas XVIII, p. 763. — Cæspitulis orbicularibus cremeo-zonatis alternatim cremeo-griseolis; hyphis repentibus tenuissimis, articulatis hyalinis, ramoso-dichotomis; hyphis erectis 40 μ. alt., simplicibus, raro ramulo laterali auctis, septatis, hyalinis, constanter summo trifurcatis; ramis verticillatis, continuis, hyalinis, 8-12 μ. alt., in catenulas brevissimas (ex 2-3 conidiis compositas) abeuntibus; conidiis globulosis. 5293

Hab. in gelatina, pulvere terræ humosæ infecta. Bussum Hollandiæ.

4. **Spicaria silvatica** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. sur gelatine, etc., in Archives Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, p. 291, t. XXX, f. 1-4. — Cæspitulis orbicularibus, dilutissime griseo-virescentibus; hyphis singulis hyalinis, septatis; repentibus furcato-ramosis, 2-6 μ. cr.; erectis 2-3 μ. cr., pauci-ramosis, ramis alternis, brevioribus v. longioribus, simplicibus v. furcatis, summo basidiophoris; basidiis ternis, verticillatis, cylindraceis, continuis, subflexuosis 20-25 μ. altis, apice angustatis, conidiophoris; conidiis ellipticis v. oblongis, hyalinis, levibus, continuis, 6-12 × 4-6, in catenas longas connexis. 5294

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta Bussum Hollandiæ.

5. **Spicaria Smithii** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 16. — Cæspitibus orbicularibus, cremeis; hyphis repentibus cremeis, septatis, ramosis; fertilibus erectis, brevibus v. brevissimis, sursum in ramulos 2 ad 4 verticillatos, lageniformes, continuos 24 μ. longos divisis; catenis conidiorum in ramulis lageniformibus (basidiomorphis) terminalibus, longiusculis; conidiis depresso-globosis v. breve ellipticis, mucronatis, levibus, continuis, cremeis 6 μ. diam. 5295

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ.

GONATOBOTRYS Corda — Syll. IV p. 169.

1. **Gonatobotrys pallidula** Bres. Fungi Polonici in Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 127. — Pallida vel subalutacea, late effusa, hypochnoidea; hyphis sterilibus decumbentibus, septato-nodosis, 3-4 μ. crassis; hyphis fertilibus erectis, 40-50 × 4-6, 2-4-nodosis, nodis usque ad 12 μ. crassis, undique denticulatis; conidiis obovatis, 1-guttulatis, apiculatis, 4-6 $^1/_2$ × 2 $^1/_4$-3. 5296

Hab. ad ligna Betulæ albæ et Pini silvestris, in Polonia.

NEMATOGONIUM Desm. — Syll. IV p. 170.

1. **Nematogonium humicola** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. sur gelatine etc., in Archives Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, p. 288, t. XXIII, f. 1-3. — Cæspitibus orbicularibus, velutinis, primo albis, postea dilute griseis, postremo cremeis; hyphis adscendentibus 2,2-3,3 crassis, hyalinis, septatis, simplicibus, partim ex articulis sterilibus, stricte cylindraceis, non utrinque inflatulis, longioribus, partim ex aliis fertilibus, brevioribus, inflatis, levibus, conidiiferis conformatis; conidiis fere hyalinis, continuis, globulosis 3-4 μ. diam. v. ellipticis 3-6 × 2-4, sessilibus. 5297

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ.

Sect. 2. **Hyalodidymæ.**

TRICHOTHECIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 178, X p. 549, XIV p. 551.

1. **Trichothecium inæquale** Massee et Salm. Coproph. fungi II, p. 84, t. 61. — Late effusum, humillimum, subvelutinum, album; hyphis fertilibus erectis, parce v. haud septatis, 150 × 4-5, apice sæpe noduloso-denticulatis; conidiis obovatis v. subpyriformibus, apice rotundatis, basi acutis v. plus minus minute apiculatis, septo excentrico, cellula superiore inferiorem quater v. quinquies superante, ad septum haud constriccis, 24-30 × 15-20. 5298

Hab. in fimo equino, Reigate; in fimo cuniculorum, Kew Britanniæ.

HAPLARIOPSIS Oudem. Ned. Kruidk. Arch. III, ser. II, 4, p. 902

(Etym. ab *Haplaria* cui analogum genus). — A gen. *Haplaria* præcipue dignoscitur conidiis 1-septatis, oblongis, æque hyalinis. In *Tab. comp.* (vol. XIV, p. 52) occupabit casulam n. 673 inter Mucedinaceas.

1. **Haplariopsis fagicola** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3, ser. II, 4, 1903, p. 902, t. VIII, f. 1. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, dichotomis, septatis 6 μ. crassis, ochraceo-pallidis; fertilibus erectis, simplicibus, septatis, cylindraceis, ad basim ochraceo-pallidis, summo sub hyalinis; conidiis sessilibus spiraliter, alterne dispositis, fusiformibus, 1-septatis, 20 × 3,5-4, hyalinis. 5299

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Fagi silvaticæ, Bussum Hollandiæ.

DIPLORHINOTRICHUM v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, p. 54 (Etym. *diploos* duplex et *Rhinotrichum*). — Saprophyticum. Hyphæ steriles septatæ, hyalinæ, repentes, fertiles erectæ, subsimplices, in apice denticulato sporigeræ. Conidia oblonga vel cylindracea, hyalina vel læte colorata, didyma. — Est *Rhinotrichum* conidiis didymis et in *Tab. comp.* (vol. XIV, p. 52) occupabit casulam n. 816.

1. **Diplorhinotrichum candidulum** Höhnel l. c. — Cæspitulis effusis, tenuibus, inconspicuis, candidis; hyphis sterilibus hyalinis, septatis repentibus laxe intricatis, 4-5 μ. crassis, fertilibus assurgentibus, simplicibus vel parce ramosis, 2-3-septatis, apicem versus paulo incrassato-clavatis et denticulatis; conidiis e denticulis oriundis, hyalinis, didymis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque acutis, 20 × 3. 5300

Hab. in ligno quercino putrido udo in silvis ad « Frauenwarthberg » prope Parkersdorf, Wienerwald Austriæ inferioris.

RHYNCHOSPORIUM Heinsen, Beobacht. über der neuen Getreide-Pilze etc. in Jahrb. der Hamburg Wissenschaft. XVIII, 1901, 4 tab. (Etym. *rhynchos* rostrum et *spora*). — Parasiticum, pallidum, in foliis vivis maculas generans. Hyphæ steriles repentes, filiformes, ramosæ, septatæ, hyalinæ; fertiles ascendentes varie incurvo-ramosæ, apice inæqualiter furcatæ et denticulato-conidiophoræ, hyalinæ. Conidia breve cylindracea sursum crassiora et oblique breviterque rostrata, prope medium 1-septata, hyalina (*Marsoniæ Juglandis* et *M. Potentillæ* conidiis similia). Habitus oidiaceus.

1. **Rhynchosporium graminicola** Heinsen l. c. — Maculis oblongis fusco-ochraceis, inæqualibus, 0,5-2 cm. long., cæspitulis maculi- 5301

colis, depressis, oidiaceis, ex albo cæsiis; hyphis generis; conidiis 13-19 × 3,6, hyalinis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, loculo superiore sensim crassiore, lateraliter adunco, intus conspicue nubiloso-granuloso, inferiore tenuiore et vix granuloso.

Hab. in foliis vivis Secalis, Tritici, Hordei, quibus certe noxium, in Silesia, in Borussia rhenana, in Marchia, Mecklenburg, Holstein, Guestphalia, Tirolia et verisimiliter late diffusum etsi hucusque fere ignoratum.

DIDYMARIA Corda — Syll. IV p. 184, X p. 550, XI p. 601, XIV p. 1058, XVI p. 1039.

1. **Didymaria Lindaviana** Jaap in Lindau Abh. Bot. Ver. Brand. 1905, pag. 70. — Maculis pallidis initio acute nigro-marginatis, demum totum folium occupantibus; cæspitulis atris inæqualiter sparsis, mycelio in parenchymate folii immerso; conidiophoris fasciculatis hypophyllis ex stomatibus erumpentibus simplicibus rectis parce flexis plerumque uniseptatis, hyalinis, 75-100 × 4-6; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, facile deciduis, hyalinis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, rotundatis 25-38 × 7-5, rarius tantum 15 μ. long., medio 1-septatis. 5302

   Hab. in foliis Viciæ Craccæ prope Triglitz Germaniæ (Jaap).

2. **Didymaria Asteris** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3 Ser. II, 4, 1903, p. 901. — Maculis amphigenis, latis, irregularibus, albidis; hyphis filiformibus, simplicibus, continuis, hyalinis; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, elliptico-ovatis, hyalinis, septatis, medio paullo constrictis 16-18,5 × 9-10. 5303

   Hab. in foliis Asteris speciei cultæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (Beins).

3. **Didymaria conferta** H. et P. Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 186. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, singulis minutis sed sæpe confluendo majoribus et subinde late expansis, fusco-brunneis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, raro etiam epiphyllis, dense confertis, albis; hyphis non manifestis; conidiis oblongis vel oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque rectis, primo continuis, dein 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 20-35 × 9-14. 5304

   Hab. in foliis vivis Wyethiæ amplexicaulis, Salt Lake Co. Utah Amer. bor. (A. O. Garrett). — *Didymaria aquatica* Starb. (1895) — Syll. XIV p. 1058 — teste Höhn. eadem est ac *Ramularia Alismatis* Fautr. (1890).

MYCOGONE Link. — Syll. IV p. 183, X p. 550, XI p. 600, XIV p. 1058, XVI p. 1040.

1. **Mycogone echinulata** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 242, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXVIII, f. 1. — Alba, effusa, velutina, deformans; hyphis filiformibus, ramoso-intricatis 1,7-2 μ. cr.; conidiis bilocularibus, 14-17 × 10-11, hyalinis, loculo superiore globoso, 10-11 μ. diam., eximie echinulato, inferiore dimidio minore, subhemisphærico, levi. 5305

Hab. in Phæomacropode, cujus cupula sæpe omnino atrophica evadit, Tjibodas, in insula Java (M. Fleischer). — Ab affini *M. cervina* conidiis dimidio minoribus et echinulatis, nec verruculosis, mox dignoscitur.

2. **Mycogone flava** A. Zimm. in Centralbl. f. Bakt., II Abt. 1902, VIII, p. 218. — Mycelio parum evoluto; conidiis piriformibus, bicellularibus, cellula majore subglobosa, flava, membrana crassa, verruculosa, 30 μ. diam.; minore conica, hyalina, tenui-tunicata. 5306

Hab. in fructibus putrescentibus Coffeæ una cum aliis fungillis, Buitenzorg Javæ. — Affinis *Myc. Meliolæ* Pat.

3. **Mycogone rosea** Link — Syll. IV, p. 183. — var **Jaapiana** P. Henn. Abh. des Bot. Ver. der. Prov. Brand. XLV, 1903, p. XVIII. — A typo differt magnitudine coloreque conidiorum; massa conidiorum brunnea; conidiis 25-30 × 15-20, membrana luteo-brunnea donatis, loculo supero subrotundo, infero applanato, 15-20 μ. diam.; basidiis obovalibus, hyalinis, 6-10 × 4-8. 5307

Hab. in Pluteo cervino, Bubrok, in Germania.

4. **Mycogone Jaapii** Lindau, Abh. Bot. Ver. Brand. 1905, p. 69. — Cæspitulis rufo-brunneis, æqualiter effusis; hyphis septatis, hyalinis, ramosis, 6-8 μ. cr.; conidiis in ramulis lateralibus acrogenis bicellularibus, cellula superiori globosa 30 μ. diam., diaphana, membrana rufo-brunnea, crebro verruculosa 3-3,5 μ. cr.; cellula inferiori hyalina, 20-23 × 7-8, interdum gibbosa et sæpius collapsa. 5308

Hab. in pileo Tricholomatis terrestris, prope Triglitz Germaniæ (Jaap).

DIPLOCLADIUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 176, XIV p. 1057, XVI p. 1038.

1. **Diplocladium gregarium** Bres. Fungi Polonici in Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 127. — Habitu stilboideo; singulis individuis distinctis, gregariis, albis, stipitato-capitatis; stipite ex hypha unica, interdum ramosa, septata, granuloso-farcta, tenuiter tunicata, 750-800 × 43, basi et apice 33 μ., conflato, basi hypha repenti, bifurcata, radi- 5309

ciformi, brevi, septata, ad septa constricta, prædito, apice ramulis verticillatis, cæspitose coalitis repetito-furcatis v. 2-3 verticillato-ramosis, capitato; conidiis ad apicem ramulorum oriundis, hyalinis, oblongis, bene evolutis 1-septatis, 16-27 × 3 1/2-4.

Hab. ad truncos Pini silv., in Polonia. — Aspectu externo videtur prorsus *Didymostilbe capillacea* Bres. et Sacc., de qua infra, sed structura diversa, nec stilbacea.

ARTHROBOTRYS Corda — Syll. IV p. 181, XIV p. 1057.

1. **Arthrobotrys deflectens** Bres., Fungi Polonici in Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 128. — Late effusa, hypochnoidea, alba; hyphis sterilibus repentibus; hyphis fertilibus erectis, septatis, varia longitudine, 2 1/2-3 μ. crassis, ad septa verticillato-conidiophoris, non nodulosis; conidiis sessilibus, hyalinis, 1-septatis, subfusoideis, rectis vel subcurvulis, 10-18 × 2-2 1/2. 5310

Hab. ad truncos Pini silvestris in Polonia. — A genere *Arthrobotrye* typico hyphis fertilibus non nodosis deflectit.

FUSOMA Corda — Syll. IV p. 220, X p. 566, XI p. 607, XIV p. 1065, XVI p. 1048.

1. **Fusoma Feurichii** H. et P. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 186. — Cæspitulis præcipue in caulibus vel petiolis evolutis, rarius folia occupantibus, minutis, sed dense gregariis et confluentibus, tandem floccosis, roseo-carneis; conidiis cylindrico-fusoideis, rectis v. falcato-curvatis, utrinque acutatis, primo continuis, dein 2-6-septatis, hyalinis, 18-45 × 3-6. 5311

Hab. in caulibus, petiolis v. foliis Lathyri silvestris, Rotstein pr. Soland Saxoniæ (G. Feurich). — Species vere parasitica a caule sensim ad folia abiens.

2. **Fusoma rubrum** Lindau, Abh. Bot. Ver. Brand. 1905, p. 71. — Cæspitulis late effusis, rubescentibus, mycelio repenti, septato 3 μ. cr. hyalino, hinc inde intricato glomerato; conidiis in ramulis brevibus solitarie acrogenis, hyalinis, coacervatis rubentibus, fusiformibus utrinque acutis, plus minus curvulis, 36-40 × 4, triseptatis. 5312

Hab. parasitice in Cæomate ad fol. Platantheræ bifoliæ, prope Quickborn Schleswig-Holstein (Jaap).

Sect. 3. Hyalophragmiæ.

SEPTOCYLINDRIUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 223, X p. 567, XI p. 607, XIV p. 1065, XVI p. 1048.

1. **Septocylindrium Bonordenii** Sacc. — Syll. IV, pag. 223. — var. **Pancratii** Sacc. in Bull. Soc. bot. de France 1901, t. I, p. 194. — Conidiis catenulatis 30-36 × 3-4, hyalinis, tandem (spurie) 2-3-septatis; hyphis simplicibus, fasciculatis, subconidiomorphis, sed sat evidentibus, apice vulgo bidenticulatis. 5313

   Hab. parasitice in foliis vivis Pancratii illyrici, Punta di Pozzo di Borgo Corsicæ.

MONACROSPORIUM Oud. — Syll. IV p. 193, X p. 552.

1. **Monacrosporium Carestianum** Ferraris, Malp. 1904, p. 500, t. IX, f. XI. — Effusum, dilute roseum; hyphis sterilibus repentibus copiosis, ramosis, intricatis, septatis, 4,5 μ. cr.; fertilibus simplicibus rectis v. flexuosis, basi 1-septatis, ca. 100 μ. longis; conidiis solitariis, oblongo-fusoideis, initio continuis, tandem 3-septatis, constrictis, hyalinis, 21-26 × 7-8. 5314

   Hab. in thallo Physciæ sp, Riva Valdobbia Ital. bor. (Carestia).

BLASTOTRICHUM Corda — Sacc. Syll. IV p. 191, X p. 552.

1. **Blastotrichum elegans** v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, p. 59. — Cæspitulis lanuginosis, subeffusis, dilutissime roseis, 200-300 μ. altis; hyphis sterilibus parcis, repentibus; hyphis fertilibus erectis, hyalinis, circiter 3 μ. crassis et 160 μ. longis, versus apicem plerumque parce et breve vel brevissime alternatim ramulosis, ramulis sporigeris; conidiis acrogenis v. subacrogenis, hyalinis, rectis, fusiformibus, utrinque acutissimis, 10-15-septatis, 70-98 × 8-12. 5315

   Hab. in culturis e stramine putrido formatis in laboratorio Vindobonæ Austriæ.

CEPHALIOPHORA Thaxt. Bot. Gaz. 1903, p. 157 (Etym. *cephalium* capitulum et *phoreo* fero). — Hyphæ steriles copiosæ, ramosæ, septatæ, hyalinæ; rami conidiophori breves, laterales, parce septati, apice sensim vesiculoso-inflati. Conidia in superficie vesi-

culæ subsessilia, capitulum formantia, oblonga v. obconica 2-3-septata, hyalina, demum fulvo-brunneola.

1. **Cephaliophora tropica** Thaxt. l. c. t. V, f. 11-16. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, variis; ramis fertilibus sursum clavato-inflatis continuis vel 1-septatis, cum capitulo 60-75 μ. longis; capitulo subgloboso, 28-35 μ. diam.; conidiis oblongo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 3-5-septatis, 35 × 16, v. usque ad 50 × 19-20, hyalinis, dein (coacervatis) fulvo- v. cinnamomeo-brunneis, loculo imo hyalino tenuato-stipitellato. 5316

Hab. in stercore asinino, murino etc. in Jamaica, Liberia, Java, Sinis.

2. **Cephaliophora irregularis** Thaxt. l. c. t. V, f. 17-20. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septatis, variis; ramis fertilibus clavato-inflatis, triseptatis v. ex vesicula subsessili continua tantum formatis; conidiis late obconoideis, obtusissimis vel emarginato-sub-bilobis, 1-2-septatis, 25-30 × 18, v. usque ad 36 × 30, diaphanis, coacervatis rufo-brunneis. 5317

Hab. in stercore murino, Porto Rico. — Affinis præcedenti sed conidia omnino diversa.

PIRICULARIA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 217, X p. 563, XI p. 606.

I. *Eu-Piricularia.* Conidia mutica.

1. **Piricularia grisea** (Cooke) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 217. — Huc fere absque dubio spectat *Dactylaria parasitans* Cav. — Syll. XI p. 601 — in eadem matrice Digitaria sanguinali lecta in Insubria pr. Pavia et nuperrime Selva (Treviso) ubi legi quoque formam in foliis Setariæ viridis.

II. *Appelia* Sacc. Conidia apice setigera.

2. **Piricularia caudata** Appel et Str. Einig. Kamer. Theobr. Pilze pag. 6, fig. 9. — Maculis atro-brunneis, non distincte limitatis; cæspitulis albidis, effusis; mycelio parum evoluto, 3-4 μ. cr., hyalino; conidiophoris erectis, 100-150 μ. long. parce septatis, filiformibus, apice monosporis; conidiis breve fusoideis, rectiusculis, 2-4-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, apice in setulam filiformem rectam v. curvulam subæquilongam productis, 36-45 × 9-12, setula 35-45 μ. long. 5318

Hab. in fructibus morbosis Theobromæ Cacao in horto botanico Victoria Kamerun Afr. occid.

RAMULARIA Ung. — Syll. IV p. 196, X p. 553, XI p. 601, XIV p. 1059, XVI p. 1041 *).

1. **Ramularia æquivoca** (Ces.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 201. — forma **Ranunculi-acris** C. Mass. Novit. Fl. Myc. Ver. 1902, pag. 75. — Conidiis ovalibus vel cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, usque ad 40 μ. long. et 6-7 μ. cr., continuis dein 1-3-septatis, catenulatis. 5319

   Hab. ad folia Ranunculi acris prope Tregnago Italiæ bor.

2. **Ramularia acris** Lindroth in Act. soc. pro Fauna et Fl. Fen. 23, n. 3, 1903, p. 14. — Maculis amplis, irregularibus, nervis limitatis, flavo-brunneis, v. griseo-brunneis; cæspitulis ex stomatibus exeuntibus, hypophyllis, ex albo rubescentibus; conidiophoris indivisis, hyalinis, rectis, vulgo 2-cellularibus, obtusis, 30-60 × 3, apice 1-3-denticulatis; conidiis cylindraceo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque 2-cellularibus, rarius 1-vel 3-cellularibus, rectis, medio constrictulis, hyalinis, intus farctis, 22-34 × 3-8. 5320

   Hab. in foliis Ranunculi acris, Karelia Fenniæ. — Inter *R. gibbam* et *Didymariam Ungeri,* fere mediam.

3. **Ramularia lapponica** Lindroth in Act. soc. pro Fauna et Fl. Fenn. 23, n. 3, 1902, p. 14. — Maculis amplis usque 2 cm. longis, irregularibus, immarginatis, griseis v. atro-brunneis, destruentibus; conidiophoris parcis, subsolitariis vel paucis cæspitulosis, indivisis 1-2-cellularibus, hyalinis, 25 × 3; conidiis catenulatis 2-3-acrogenis, cylindraceis, rectis, 1-2-cellularibus, 10-22 × 2-2,5. 5321

   Hab. in foliis Ranunculi lapponici, Karelia Fenniæ et Spetsbergen.

4. **Ramularia Repentis** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 15. — Maculis expallentibus, suborbicularibus, ellipticis vel irregularibus, 1-3 mm. diam., non fusco-marginatis, utrinque fertilibus; hyphis cæspitulosis, hyalinis, subflexuosis; conidiis anguste fusoideis ad 40 μ. longis, 2,5 μ. latis, continuis. 5322

   Hab. in foliis Ranunculi repentis, Valkenberg Hollandiæ.

5. **Ramularia Calthæ** Lindroth in Act. soc. pro Fauna et Fl. Fenn. 5323

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*) Conferenda optima monographia Ramulariarum Fenniæ *Verzeichnis der aus Finland bek. Ramularia-Arten*, in Actis Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. Fenn. Helsing. 1902 a cl. I. J. Lindroth elaborata.

23, n. 3, 1902, p. 15, *Cercospora Calthæ* Erikss. Fungi parasit. exs. n. 299, nec Cooke. — Maculis subirregularibus, albis, subinde zona brunnea cinctis, nonnulla mm. longis; cæspitulis ex stomatibus exeuntibus, vulgo epiphyllis, albis; conidophoris copiosis, hyalinis, filiformibus, rectis, indivisis, continuis, 30 × 2-2,5; conidiis acrogenis hyalinis, bacillaribus, utrinque obtusis, plerumque 1- rarius 2-cellularibus 11-20 × 2-2,5, rarius 32 × 2.

Hab. in foliis Calthæ palustris, Karelia Fenniæ.

6. **Ramularia sardoa** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. 1903, fig. X, p. 443. — 5324
Maculis variis, grandiusculis, angulosis, sæpe confluentibus, amphigenis, arescendo brunneis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, punctiformibus, albis; hyphis simplicibus, subfasciculatis, longiusculis, 30-50 × 4, hyalinis; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis vel rotundato-attenuatis, triseptatis, hyalinis, 30-36 × 5-5,5.

Hab. in foliis Pæoniæ corallinæ var. triternatæ in Sardinia (U. Martelli). — Affinis *R. monticolæ* Speg., *R. Hellebori* Fuck., *R. Actææ* Ell. et Holw., sed conidiis 3-septatis et macularum indole diversa.

7. **Ramularia Trollii** (Jacz.) Lindroth in Act. Soc. pro fauna et fl. Fenn. 23, n. 3, 1902, p. 15. — Huc ducenda est *Didymaria Trollii* Jacz. — Syll. XVI, p. 1039. — Maculæ 2-10 μ. diam.; conidiophora 70 × 1,5-2; conidia cylindracea 2-3-cellularia 24-40 × 2-3,5.

Hab. in foliis Trollii europæi, in Fenniæ pluribus locis et in Rossia.

8. **Ramularia Cardamines** Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 538. — Maculis 5325
amphigenis rotundatis v. irregularibus, marginalibus sæpe valde expansis olivaceo-brunneis, zona flavida, irregulari sæpe cinctis; cæspitulis hypophyllis minutissimis, albido-griseis; hyphis tenuibus, hyalinis, 1,5-2 μ. cr.; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis v. rectiusculis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis v. 1-septatis, 22-28 × 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Cardamines amaræ, Durrkamnitzschlucht ad fines Saxoniæ et Bohemiæ.

9. **Ramularia Gei** (Eliass.) Lindroth in Act. Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. 5326
Fenn. 23, n. 3, 1902, p. 26. — Huc ducenda est *Ovularia Gei* Eliass. — Syll. XIV, p. 1053 — et *Ramularia submodesta* v. Höhn. Fragm. zur Myk. 1903, p. 54 (ex errore in Agrimonia pro Geo) Cfr. quoque v. Höhn. in Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 57.

Hab. in foliis Gei urbani in Suecia et Austria infer. — Conidia acro-pleurogena, tereti-fusoidea, continua v. 1-septata, breve

catenulata 8-25 × 2-6; conidiophora 20-40 × 3-4, subnodulosa, sursum minute denticulata.

10. **Ramularia Trotteriana** Sacc. in Atti congr. bot. Palermo 1902, pag. 57. — Maculis epiphyllis, minutis, subcircularibus, griseis, atro-purpureo-marginatis; cæspitulis punctiformibus, tuberculo rubescenti 30-40 μ. diam, suffultis; hyphis bacillaribus, radiantibus, simplicibus 11 × 2 hyalinis; conidiis acrogenis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusulis, modo continuis, 14-16 × 2, modo 1-septatis, leviter constrictis, 19-22 × 2, hyalinis. 5327

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Gei montani in Valtellina Italiæ bor. (A. Trotter).

11. **Ramularia Vaccarii** Ferraris in Malpighia 1903, p. 33. — Maculis amphigenis ochraceo-brunneis, fusco-purpureo-marginatis, irregularibus, sparsis v. confluentibus; cæspitulis minutis, hyphis hyalinis, continuis, simplicibus, apice denticulatis 25-30 × 2,5; conidiis hyalinis, cylindraceis, rectis 1-2-septatis, 20-28 × 2,5-3. 5328

Hab. in foliis Gei montani, Piccolo S. Bernardo Italiæ bor. — Verisimiliter non diversa e præcedente.

12. **Ramularia Waldsteiniæ** Ell. et Dav. in Dav. Par. Fungi Wisc. p. 99 (Trans. Wisc. Acad. 1903). — Hyphis in cæspitulos hypophyllos, punctiformes, albos fasciculatis, in maculis subindefinitis brunneis sitis, rectis curvulisve, subinde apice abrupte incurvatis, 25-35 × 2-3; conidiis rectis, cylindraceis, continuis, 20-30 × 3. 5329

Hab. in foliis Waldsteiniæ fragarioidis, Vilas county Wisc. Amer. bor. — Maculæ etiam in epiphyllo visibiles et circumcirca lutescentes.

13. **Ramularia Spirææ** Peck — Syll. IV, p. 480, Trav. in Bull. Soc. bot. ital. 1904, pag. 216, fig. 9 (diagnosis ampliata). — Maculis indefinitis, sparsis v. confluentibus et plerumque apicem foliorum late occupantibus, brunneis; hyphis conidiophoris hypophyllis, hinc inde in cæspitulos niveos irregulares collectis, ramulosis, septulatis, sursum denticulatis 4-5 μ. crassis; conidiis sæpe catenulatis, oblongo-lanceolatis vel subcylindraceis, sæpius utrinque 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 7-25 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Spirææ obtusifoliæ, Albany Amer. bor. (Peck) et Spirææ lanceolatæ, Padova It. bor. (Traverso). — Ob conidia ovoideo-lanceolata, continua, ad *Ovulariam* vergit.

14. **Ramularia punctiformis** Saccardo, Harrim. Alaska Exped. Crypt. p. 16, pl III, fig. 8. — Maculis epiphyllis, brunneis, non marginatis, ovato-oblongis, dein ampliatis; cæspitulis in his maculis 5330

dense gregariis, erumpentibus, punctiformibus, albis, epiphyllis; hyphis e nodulo stromatico celluloso pallido oriundis, fasciculatis, cylindraceis, sursum attenuatis vix denticulatis, hyalinis, 25-30 × 2-3; conidiis fusoideis, rectiusculis, utrinque obtusulis, 16-18 × 2-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis morientibus Potentillæ anserinæ, Yakutat Bay Alaska (Trelease). — A *R. anserina* cæspitulis epiphyllis, vere punctiformibus etc. distinguenda.

15. **Ramularia Mœhringiæ** Lindroth in Act. Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. Fen. 23, n. 3, 1902, pag. 13. — Maculis flavidis, brunneolis vel viridulis, irregularibus, usque 5 mm. diam.; cæspitulis perexiguis ex stomatibus exeuntibus plerumque epiphyllis; conidiophoris brevissimis, hyalinis, indivisis, obtusis, 8-15 × 2,2-2,5; conidiis vix catenulatis, bacillaribus, rectis, hyalinis, 1-2-cellularibus, 11-22 × 2-3. 5331

Hab. in foliis Mœhringiæ trinerviæ, Alandia Fenniæ.

16. **Ramularia dolomitica** Kabát et Bubák, Œsterr. Bot. Zeitschr. 1904, p. 185. — Maculis subrotundis v. irregularibus usque ad 1 cm. long. et 0,5 cm. lat., alutaceis v. brunneolis, saturatius concolori-marginatis vulgo confluentibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis ex stomatibus exeuntibus, laxe sparsis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, hyalinis, 30-45 × 3-4, sursum minute denticulatis; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis v. subtenuatis, rectis vel curvulis, 20-50 × 2,5-4,5, continuis, dein 1-3-septatis, hyalinis. 5332

Hab. in foliis Geranii phæi pr. Alba in Val di Fassa Trentino.

17. **Ramularia Hornemanni** Lindroth in Act. soc. pro Fauna et Fl. Fenn. 23, n. 3, 1902, p. 24. — Maculis irregulariter rotundatis, brunneis, flavidis vel rubellis; cæspitulis ex stomatibus exeuntibus, minutissimis vulgo hypophyllis, albis; conidiophoris hyalinis, continuis, simplicibus, sursum 1-5-denticulatis, 20-40 × 2,5-3,5; conidiis catenulatis, rectis cylindraceis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, 1-2-cellularibus, 18-33 × 2-3. 5333

Hab. in foliis Epilobii Hornemanni, in Lapponia. — *R. montanæ* affinis.

18. **Ramularia Epilobii-parviflori** Lindroth in Act. soc. pro Fauna et Fl. Fenn. 23, n. 3, 1902, p. 24. — Maculis irregulariter rotundatis vel oblongis, nonnulla cent. long., griseo-brunneis vel viridulis, zona purpurea indeterminata cinctis, cæspitulis amphigenis, minutis, brunneolis, ex stomatibus exeuntibus; conidiophoris ple- 5334

rumque rectis, indivisis 1-cellularibus, lateraliter 1-3-denticulatis brunneolis; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, plerumque 28-38 × 3-5, raro 15 × 6, vulgo 2-cellularibus, hyalinis vel dilutissime flavidis.

Hab. in foliis Epilobii parviflori, Alandia Fenniæ.

19. **Ramularia montana** Speg. Dec. Mycol. n. 104. — Syll. IV, p. 453, sub *Cercospora*. — Huc ducendæ sunt, sec. cl. Lindroth in Act. soc. pro Fauna et Fl. Fenn. 23, n. 3, 1902, p. 23 *Ramularia Epilobii* Karst. quæ *Ram. Karstenii* Sacc. — Syll. XI p. 603.

20. **Ramularia Vestergreniana** Allesch. in Vestergren Micr. rar. selecti, 5335 in Bot. Not. 1902, p. 171. — Maculis 0,5-1 cm. diam., brunneo marginatis; cæspitulis albidis in maculis sparsis, amphigenis; conidiophoris erectis brevibus, 14-18 × 4, continuis; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis v. 1-raro, 3-septatis, 20-34 × 4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Levistici officinalis in insula Osilia, Rossiæ Balticæ et in Fennia. — A *R. Levistici* Oud. valde differt. Sec. Lindroth in Act. soc. pro Fauna et Fl. Fennic. 23, n. 3, 1902, p. 22 conidiophora sunt 18-28 × 2,5-3,5, prope apicem 1-pluri-denticulata; conidia 15-32 × 2-3, solitaria vel breve catenulata, plerumque bicellularia.

21. **Ramularia Pastinacæ** Bubák, Pilzfl. Montenegro, 1903, p. 19. — 5336 Maculis rotundatis vel irregulariter angulosis, nervis limitatis, brunneo-cinctis, centro albidis; conidiophoris in cæspitulos exiguos hypophyllos, albos congestis, 30-40 × 2,5-4, cylindricis, hyalinis, apice plus minus rotundatis; conidiis cylindraceis, 15-24 × 2-4,5, apicibus obtusulis, 1-2-cellularibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Pastinacæ sativæ, pr. Milosevici Montenegro.

22. **Ramularia Chærophylli** Ferraris in Malpighia 1903, p. 33 (extr.). 5337 — Maculis parvulis, primitus subluteis, dein brunneis, epiphyllis, irregularibus; cæspitulis albis; hyphis filiformibus hyalinis, simplicibus, septatis 3,5 μ. diam.; conidiis cylindraceis, 1-3-septatis, rectis, apice leniter arcuatis, 15-26 × 3,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Chærophylli hirsuti prope La Thuile, Piemonte Italiæ bor.

23. **Ramularia Angelicæ** v. Höhnel in Hedw. 1903, p. (178). — Ma- 5338 culis parvis, numerosis, angulatis, sæpe indistinctis, majoribus denique in mediana parte albidis, ceterum brunneolis; cæspitulis amphigenis, minus conspicuis; hypharum fasciculis fere semper per cuticulam erumpentibus, parvis; hyphis fertilibus quoad longitu-

dinem variantibus, tenuissimis, parce septatis; conidiis 1-3-cellularibus, bacilliformibus, 20-30 μ. long., plerumque 1,5-2,5, raro usque 3 μ. lat.

Hab. in foliis Angelicæ silvestris, Sterzing Tiroliæ.

24. **Ramularia Archangelicæ** Lindroth in Act. soc. pro Fauna et Fl. Fenn. 23, n. 3, 1902, p. 22. — Maculis albis, nervis limitatis et zona brunnea cinctis; conidiophoris cæspitulosis albis, vulgo epiphyllis, brevissimis, clavulatis, 15-25 × 3, apice 1-6-denticulatis, simplicibus; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-3-cellularibus, 22-32 × 2-3. 5339

Hab. in foliis Archangelicæ officinalis in Lapponia.

25. **Ramularia Anthrisci** v. Höhnel in Hedwigia 1903, p. (178). — Maculas nullas formans, colorem viridem laciniarum folii in brunneum mutans; cæspitulis plerumque solum hypophyllis, valde inconspicuis, vix visibilibus; hypharum fasciculis plerumque per cuticulam erumpentibus, parvis, sæpe brevibus, hyphis 1,5-2 μ. lat. minus septatis; conidiis cylindricis, 12-50 μ. long., 2-2½ μ. lat., plerumque bicellularibus, rarius 3-4-cellularibus, 40-50 μ. long., 2 μ. lat., vel singulis vel breviter catenulatis. 5340

Hab. in foliis Anthrisci silvestris, Puchberg, ad montem Schneeberg Austriæ inf.

26. **Ramularia glauca** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1903, p. 222. — Maculis amphigenis, intense brunneis 0,5-1 cm. diam. orbicularibus vel irregularibus, marginatis hyphis obsoletis; conidiis, ex basi cæspitulosa tuberculata 75 μ. diam. oriundis, hyalinis, subcontinuis, oblongo-fusoideis, subcatenulatis, 15-30 × 3-4. 5341

Hab. in foliis Sambuci glaucæ, prope Stanford University, Californ. Amer. bor. — *R. sambucinæ* Sacc. affinis.

27. **Ramularia Statices** E. Rostr. Norske Ascom. 1904, p. 42 (Vidensk. Skrift.). — Maculis magnis, rotundatis vel oblongis, 1-2 cm. latis, ochraceis, fusco-marginatis, concentrice zonatis; acervulis hypophyllis, minutis, albidis, numerosis; conidiis cylindraceis, 1-septatis, 30-38 × 3. 5342

Hab. in foliis Statices bahusiensis, Tjomo Norvegiæ (A. Blytt).

28. **Ramularia Lysimachiarum** Lindroth in Act. soc. pro Fauna et Fl. Fenn. 23, n. 3, 1902, p. 28. — Maculis e brunneo atro-virentibus, demum flavidis, 4-10 mm. diam.; cæspitulis minutissimis, niveis, amphigenis, ex stomatibus exeuntibus; conidiophoris 5-15 in quoque cæspitulo, continuis, simplicibus, rectis, cylindraceis, 5343

inæqualibus, hyalinis, 18-22 × 3-4,5, sursum 1-3-denticulatis; conidiis cylindraceis, vulgo 22-30 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis Lysimachiæ Nummulariæ in Suecia et Fennia.

29. **Ramularia Hydrophylli** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, vol. 8, p. 14. — Maculis nigro-brunneis, irregularibus 3-6 mm. longis, fere totum folium occupantibus; cæspitulis peronosporoideis, albidis; hyphis amphigenis, cæspitosis, hyalinis, continuis, geniculatis, superne denticulatis, 20-30 × 5-7; conidiis ovatis vel elongato-clavatis, utrinque rotundatis, 20-30 × 7-10. 5344

Hab. in foliis Hydrophylli capitati, Blue Mts. Amer. bor.

30. **Ramularia Cynoglossi** Lindroth in Act. soc. pro fauna et fl. Fenn. 23, n. 3, 1902, pag. 30. — Maculis majusculis, rotundatis 6 mm. diam., brunneis, non zonatis; cæspitulis sordide albis, epiphyllis, ex stomatibus exeuntibus, mycelio intra stomata contextum hyalinum formante; conidiophoris simplicibus, rectis, sursum 1-3-denticulatis, hyalinis, basi sæpius 1-septatis, 15-22 × 3; conidiis vulgo solitariis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis 1-rarius-2-cellularibus, 9-25 × 3-4,5. 5345

Hab. in foliis Cynoglossi officinalis, Alandia Fenniæ.

31. **Ramularia melampyrina** Pat. et Har. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, pag. 86. — Cæspitulis hypophyllis, candidis, numerosis, et fere totam paginam inferiorem obtegentibus, punctiformibus, circ. 50 μ. diam.; conidiophoris fasciculatis, simplicibus, hyalinis, sursum tenuiter denticulatis, 50 × 4-5; conidiis oblongis, continuis, 10-25 × 5-6. 5346

Hab. in foliis cotyledoneis Melampyri pratensis, Herblay pr. Parisios Galliæ.

32. **Ramularia Nicolai** Bubák, Pilzfl. Montenegro 1903, pag. 19. — Maculis sparsis, irregularibus, angulosis, 2-4 mm. lat., nervis limitatis, denique arescendo flavo-alutaceis; conidiophoris amphigenis in cæspitulos minutos albos vel dilute roseos laxe conjunctis, curvulis, 30-55 × 2-3, hyalinis; conidiis ellipsoideo oblongis, unicellularibus, basi acutulis, apice rotundatis, cylindraceis, 1-2-cellularibus, 9-28 × 2-4,5. 5347

Hab. in foliis Scrophulariæ bosniacæ in Piperska Lucavica Montenegro. — Ab *Ovularia duplici* et *O. carneola* maculis flavidis, conidiis majoribus bicellularibus distincta.

33. **Ramularia filiformis** Lindroth in Act. soc. pro Fauna et Flora Fenn. 23, n. 3, 1902, p. 34. — Maculis nullis; cæspitulis candi- 5348

dis hypophyllis, dense effusis; conidiophoris filiformibus, hyalinis, septatis, sæpius simplicibus 1- pauci-denticulatis, 60-100 × 2-2,5; conidiis catenulatis, hyalinis, tereti-ellipsoideis, 1-2-cellularibus, 8-28 × 3-5.

Hab. in foliis Pedicularis silvaticæ in Suecia.

34. **Ramularia coccinea** (Fuck.) Vestergr. Microm. rar. sel. n. 148, Lindroth in Act. soc. pro Fauna et Fl. Fenn. 23, n. 3, 1902, p. 31, *Fusidium coccineum* Fuck. — Syll. IV, pag. 29, ubi diagnosis incompleta. — Maculis brunneis v. brunneo-rufis, vulgo saturatius zonatis, usque 15 mm. long.; cæspitulis ex stomatibus exeuntibus vivide rubentibus; conidiophoris simplicibus, 3-6-cellularibus, tortuosis sursum 1-6-denticulatis, 50-75 × 2,5-3,5; conidiis bacillaribus 1- sæpius 2-cellularibus, rarius 3-cellularibus, rectis, hyalinis, subsolitariis, 12-25 × 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis Veronicæ officinalis in Germania et Fennia.

35. **Ramularia nivea** Kab. et Bub., Œsterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1904, p. 16. 5349
Maculis epiphyllis, subrotundis v. rotundo-sinuosis, 4-8 mm. latis, sæpe confluentibus, alutaceis vel brunneolis, immarginatis, rarius zona obsolete viridulo-flava cinctis, subtus pallide virentibus, diaphanis, non concentrice sulcatis; cæspitulis amphigenis, ex stomatibus exeuntibus, niveis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, confertis, rectis, simplicibus, 80 × 4-5, septatis, hyalinis, sursum tenuato-1-3-denticulatis; conidiis fusiformibus v. cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis v. 1-septatis, non constrictis, 15-35 × 3-4,5 hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Veronicæ Anagallidis pr. Turnau Bohemiæ. — A *R. Beccabungæ* maculis diversis, conidiis majoribus distincta. An diversa a *Ram. Anagallidis* Lind.?

36. **Ramularia pseudococcinea** Lindroth in Acta soc. pro Fauna et 5350
Fl. Fennica 23, n. 3, 1902, p. 32. — Maculis brunneis vel rufis, sæpe atro-zonatis; cæspitulis, ex stomatibus exeuntibus, confluentibus, hypophyllis; conidiophoris simplicibus vel ramosis 2-6-cellularibus, tortuosis, 80-150 × 2,5-4, pluri-denticulatis; conidiis subsolitariis versiformibus, ellipsoideis, 5-14 × 4-6 continuis vel cylindraceis, 1-2-cellularibus 20-30 × 3,5-5.

Hab. in foliis Veronicæ Chamædryos, in Fennia et Suecia.

37. **Ramularia Anagallidis** Lindroth in Act. soc. pro Fauna et Flora 5351
Fennica 23, n. 3, 1902, p. 33. — Maculis rotundatis v. oblongis, pallidis non perforantibus, cæspitulis amphigenis, ex stomatibus

exeuntibus, ex 12-22 conidiophoris formatis; conidiophoris filiformibus 2-5-cellularibus, simplicibus v. parce ramosis, hyalinis 30-95 × 2,5-4, sursum 1-denticulatis; conidiis vix catenulatis cylindraceis vulgo bi-cellularibus rectis curvulisve utrinque rotundatis 20-30 × 2,5-4.

Hab. in foliis Veronicæ Anagallidis, Alandia Fenniæ.

38. **Ramularia pygmæa** Lindroth in Act. soc. pro fauna et flora Fennica, 23, n. 3, 1902, pag. 33. — Maculis nullis vel obsoletis; cæspitulis ex stomatibus exeuntibus, ex conidiophoribus compluribus formatis, albidis vel rubescentibus, confluentibus; conidiophoris brevissimis, hyalinis continuis vulgo 1-denticulatis; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, 18-28 × 2-2,5, vulgo bi-cellularibus, copiosis. 5352

Hab. in foliis Veronicæ serpyllifoliæ, in Fennia.

39. **Ramularia macrospora** Fres. — Syll. IV, p. 211. — var. **major** Lindroth in Act. soc. pro Fauna et Fl. Fenn. 23, n. 3, 1902, p. 37. — Maculis obsoletis; cæspitulis albo-rubellis, plerumque totam pag. inf. occupantibus; conidiophoris 60-100 µ. long., distincte tortuosis, pluri-denticulatis; conidiis ut in typo sed sæpius 2-cellularibus et plerumque paullo longioribus. 5353

Hab. in foliis Campanulæ rapunculoidis, Karelia Fenniæ.

40. **Ramularia Michauxioidis** P. Magn. in Bull. Herb. Boissier 1903, n. 7, p. 583, tab. V, fig. 4-8. — Cæspitulis erumpenti-superficialibus, albis; hyphis fasciculatis sursum noduloso-sporigeris; conidiis oblongis 11-27 µ. long., sæpius 16 × 4,5, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis. 5354

Hab. in foliis Campanulæ michauxioidis in regione subalpina Phrygiæ, socia et forte metagenetica *Phyllosticta Michauxioidis*.

41. **Ramularia exilis** H. et P. Syd., Ann. Mycol. 1905, pag. 186. — Maculis amphigenis, indeterminatis, flavescentibus, variæ magnitudinis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, minutissimis, vix perspicuis; conidiophoris geniculatis, parce septulatis, usque 90 × 3-4, hyalinis; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, dein 1-(v. tandem pluri?) septatis, hyalinis, 18-28 × 2,5-4. 5355

Hab. in foliis vivis Galeobdoli lutei, Annathal pr. Eisenach Germaniæ (F. W. Neger).

42. **Ramularia bosniaca** Bubák, Œsterr. Bot. Zeitschr. 1903, p. 47. — Maculis parvis, rotundis v. oblongis, circ. 2 mm. diam., sæpe confluentibus, atro-violaceis, demum albis, diaphanis, semper atro- 5356

violaceo-marginatis; conidiophoris hypophyllis, cæspitulos velutinos, albidos, sparsos formantibus 80-100 × 3-3,5, nodulosis, hyalinis, sursum denticulatis; conidiis ellipsoideis vel subcylindraceis 11-26 × 4,5-6,5, hyalinis apice rotundatis v. rarius acutulis, 1-2-cellularibus.

Hab. in foliis Scabiosæ columbariæ pr. Gorazdja Bosniæ. — A ceteris speciebus scabiosicolis satis diversa.

43. **Ramularia Tricheræ** Lindroth in Act. soc. pro Fauna et Fl. Fenn. 5357
23, n. 3, 1902, p. 38. — Maculis rotundatis minutis, 2-10 mm. diam., brunneolis; cæspitulis amphigenis, albidis ex stomatibus exeuntibus, ex conidiophoris compluribus formatis; conidiophoris hyalinis, rectis, filiformibus, simplicibus 1-2-cellularibus 30-70 × 2-3, vulgo 1-denticulatis; conidiis solitariis v. catenulatis, hyalinis 1-2-cellularibus, cylindraceis, utrinque tenuatis vel subellipsoideis, nunc 6-10 × 2-3 continuis, nunc 12-13 × 2,5-4 uniseptatis.

Hab. in foliis Knautiæ (Tricheræ) arvensis, Alandia Fenniæ.

44. **Ramularia Cardui-Personatæ** v. Höhnel Fragmente zur Mykologie 5358
1903, p. 55. — Maculis obsoletis, indeterminatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, inconspicuis; hyphis fertilibus singularibus vel plus minus numeroso-fasciculatis, brevibus v. longiusculis usque ad 40 × 1,5-2, hyalinis, e stomatibus erumpentibus; conidiis acrogenis, rectiusculis, uniseptatis, hyalinis, cylindraceis, utrinque acutis, in apicibus leviter curvulis, 12 × 2.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cardui Personatæ prope Turnau Styriæ superioris.

45. **Ramularia Centaureæ** Lindr. Act. Soc. Faun. et Fl. Fenn. XX, 5359
1902, p. 7 (extr.). — Maculis minutis, 1-5 mm. lat., nervis angulose limitatis, albidis, zona inæquali sordide brunneo-cinctis; cæspitulis vulgo epiphyllis v. amphigenis, albis, perexiguis, e stomatibus exeuntibus; hyphis simplicibus, sursum 1-3-denticulatis, 28-36 × 3-3,5 subinde longioribus (90 μ.) et tunc ramulosis 2-pluricellularibus, vix 3 μ. cr.; conidiis solitariis v. subcatenulatis, typice bicellularibus, rarius continuis, utrinque obtusulis, medio sæpe subconstrictis, 30-40 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis Centaureæ phrygiæ v. austriacæ, Nylandia Fenniæ.

46. **Ramularia Kabatiana** Bubák in Vestergr. Micr. rarior. selecti, 5360
in Bot. Not. 1902, p. 170. — Maculis magnis, irregularibus, interdum confluentibus, brunneis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, albidis;

hyphis fasciculatis, hyalinis, 80-120 × 2-5, squarrosis, denticulatis; conidiis e denticulis ortis vel terminalibus, ovoideo-ellipsoideis v. cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rarius apiculatis, hyalinis, 15-29 × 6-11, uni-cellularibus vel uni-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Gnaphalii norvegici in Bohemia. — An *Ram. Gnaphalii* Syd. 1899 eadem sit inquirendum.

47. **Ramularia Inulæ-britannicæ** Allesch. ap. Jaap, Abhandl. Bot. 5361
Ver. Brandenb. 1905, XLVII, pag. 98. — Maculis subrotundis, flavidis, dein brunneis, indistincte marginatis; cæspitulis albis sæpe totam foliis paginam inf. obtegentibus; conidiophoris fasciculatis, usque ad 100 × 4,5, geniculatis v. curvulis, hyalinis; conidiis cylindraceis, rotundatis, rarius ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, magnitudine variis, 25 × 3,5-5, hyalinis, continuis vel 1-septatis, rarius 2-3-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Inulæ britannicæ, Kirchwärder pr. Hamburg Germaniæ.

48. **Ramularia Lapsanæ** (Desm.) Sacc. — var. **Lactucæ-muralis** Jaap, 5362
in Verhandl. Bot. Vereins Brand. 1902, p. 137. — Conidiis longioribus, usque ad 90 µ. a typo dignoscitur.

Hab. in foliis Lactucæ muralis, Natteheide Brandenburg. — Quoad formationem sclerotiiformem ex hyphis hujus speciei (typicæ) oriundam cfr. v. Höhn. Fragm. zur Mykol. 1902, p. 56.

49. **Ramularia eximia** Bubák, Pilzfl. Montenegro, 1903, p. 18. — Ma- 5363
culis epiphyllis irregularibus, angulosis, nervis limitatis, flavidis; conidiophoris in cæspitulos remotiusculos minutos hypophyllos, rarius epiphyllos junctis, albis, vel subroseis, 55 × 4-6,5, sursum fortiter nodosis, denticulatis, hyalinis; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque leniter clavulatis, fere panduriformibus, 12-44 × 4-7,5, hyalinis, 1-2- raro 3-4-cellularibus.

Hab. in foliis Crepidis viscidulæ, Stirni Montenegro, socia *Phyllosticta eximia.*

50. **Ramularia picridicola** Lindroth in Act. soc. pro Fauna et Fl. 5364
Fenn. 23, n. 3, 1902, p. 39. — Maculis rotundatis 5-10 mm. diam., brunneis, sæpius zona flavido-rubescenti pallidiore cinctis; cæspitulis ex stomatibus exeuntibus, epiphyllis vel amphigenis, albis, intra stomata contextum flavo-brunneolum formantibus; conidiophoris 20-30 in quoque cæspitulo hyalinis 1- rarius 2-cellularibus, sursum 1-5-denticulatis, subinde sursum tortuosis, 15-34 × 2,5-3,5; conidiis solitariis v. subcatenulatis, filiformibus, rectis curvulisve 1-3-cellularibus, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 25-50 × 2-3.

Hab. in foliis Picridis hieracioidis in Fennia. — A *R. Picridis,* conidiophoris multo longioribus et plerumque epiphyllis differt.

51. **Ramularia Picridis** Faut. et Roum. — Sacc., Syll. X, p. 558. — 5365
forma **italica** C. Mass. Novit. Fl. Myc. ver. 1902, p. 70. — Maculis foliicolis amphigenis, suborbicularibus, nigris, dein centro expallentibus et interdum zona angusta lutescenti limitatis; cæspitulis (cito evanidis) hypophyllis, crebro disseminatis pulveraceo-farinaceis; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis, continuis, aut raro uniseptatis, 30-56 × 3-4, apice subramosis et alterne dentatis; conidiis in catenulas ramosas digestis, polymorphis scilicet ovoideis, plus minus elongatis, aut cylindraceis, continuis, rarissime uniseptatis, utrinque rotundato-obtusis, vix apiculatis, usque ad 24 μ. longis et 3-4 μ. crass.

Hab. ad folia Picridis hieracioidis prope Tregnago Italiæ borealis.

52. **Ramularia conspicua** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 538. — Maculis 5366
amphigenis, olivaceo-brunneis, rotundatis, 4-10 mm. diam., sparsis, v. raro hinc inde confluentibus, sæpe zonatis; cæspitulis amphigenis, præcipue autem epiphyllis, minutis, maculam totam obtegentibus, albidis; hyphis continuis v. hinc inde 1-septatis, simplicibus, rarius parce breviterque ramulosis, hyalinis, 30-48 × 2-3; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis v. rectiusculis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, continuis v. 1-3-septatis, 24-40 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in pag. sup. foliorum vivorum Hieracii murorum Kamnitzschlucht ad fines Saxoniæ et Bohemiæ.

53. **Ramularia corcontica** Bubák et Kab., Mykol. Beitr. I, p. 7 (Sitz. 5367
böhm. Ges. Wiss. 1903). — Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus v. subcirculari-angulosis, sæpe concentrice sulcatis, ochraceis vel brunneolis, arescendo griseis, rubenti-marginatis v. immarginatis; cæspitulis epiphyllis, crebriusculis, velutinis, albis; conidiophoris tenuissimis, rectis v. flexuosis sursum leviter denticulatis, 20-30 × 3-4,5, hyalinis; conidiis cylindraceis, 22-66 × 2-3, utrinque rotundatis, v. acutulis, 1-5-locularibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Hieracii alpini et ejus var. tubulosæ Riesengebirge. — Socia adest *Phyllosticta corcontica.*

54. **Ramularia subalpina** Bubák, Pilzfl. Montenegro 1903, p. 19. — 5368
Maculis flavo-alutaceis, angulosis, 5 mm. latis, nervis limitatis, utrinque conspicuis, anguste atro-brunneo-marginatis; conidiophoris amphigenis, in cæspitulos minutos, albos compactiusculos col-

lectis, subflexuosis, hyalinis, 40 × 2,5; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque obtusiuscule tenuatis, 15-30 × 2,5-4,5, hyalinis, 1-2- raro 3-cellularibus.

Hab. in foliis Hieracii lanati, Stirni Montenegro.

55. **Ramularia Nambuana** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, p. 146. — Cæspitulis hypophyllis in soris *Uredinis,* subroseis vel flavido-incarnatis; hyphis ramosis 3-4 μ. crassis, subhyalinis vel roseolis; conidiis fusoideis, utrinque acutis, medio 1-septatis 10-20 × 3–3,5, hyalino-roseolis. 5369

Hab. in uredosoris in foliis Salicis japonicæ, Sagami, Hakone Japoniæ (Nambu).

56. **Ramularia Sparganii** Lindroth in Act. Soc. pro fauna et fl. Fen. 23, n. 3, 1902, p. 12. — Maculis inæqualiter rotundatis, demum brunneolis; cæspitulis amphigenis perexiguis, albidis ex conidiophoris cylindraceis continuis, hyalinis, apice 1-2-denticulatis, 20 × 2,5 formatis; conidiis cylindraceis valde inæqualibus 1-3-cellularibus, rectis, catenulatis, 10-30 × 1,5-2,5. 5370

Hab. in foliis Sparganii glomerati et Sp. simplicis, in Fennia et Suecia.

57. **Ramularia frutescens** Kabát et Bubák, Hedw. 1905, XLIV, p. 358. — Cæspitulis amphigenis e mycelio flavido subepidermico oriundis et per stomata exeuntibus, initio minutis, subrotundis, velutinis, dein inter nervos confluentibus et areas niveas formantibus; conidiophoris varie flexis, 40-60 × 1-2, indivisis v. ramosis, septatis, sursum denticulis 3-5 ornatis hyalinis; conidiis fusoideo-cylindraceis 6-18 × 2-3, rectis utrinque acutulis, continuis, dein 1-septatis, catenulatim secedentibus. 6371

Hab. in foliis morientibus Sparganii ramosi infra Gross-Skal Bohemiæ. – A *Ram. Sparganii* omnino diversa.

58. **Ramularia Hordei** Mac Alp. Austral. Fungi, Dec. I-II, p. 379 (Proceed. Linn. Soc. New S. Wal. 1902). — Maculis suborbicularibus brunneolis, dein confluentibus et atro-brunneis; cæspitulis albidis parum conspicuis; hyphis intra folium ramosis, septatis, extus in conidiophora abeuntibus; conidiis oblongis vel fusoideis, hyalinis, utrinque acutulis v. obtusis, maturis 1-septatis, non constrictis, 15-17 × 3. 6372

Hab. in foliis Hordei, New South Wales Australiæ (Farrer). — A *Ram. graminicola* conidiis dimidio brevioribus et distincte 1-septatis dignoscitur.

59. **Ramularia Equiseti** C. Mass. Nov. Fl. Myc. Ver. 1902, p. 75. — 5373

Cæspitulis minutis, candidis ramulincolis; maculis pallido-griseis; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis ex ostiolis stomatum egredientibus 50–75 × 6-8, continuis vel spurie 1-2-septulatis, simplicibus apicem versus vix attenuatis sæpe 1-2 alterne denticuligeris; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis aut subclavulatis, utrinque subrotundatis, rectis curvulisve, dein 1-3-septatis, vulgo 20-45 × 6-9; interdum adsunt conidia (germinantia) apice longe attenuata et fere caudata.

Hab. in caulibus Equiseti ramosi var. virgati prope Veronam Italiæ bor.

60. **Ramularia Botrychii** Lindroth in Act. Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. Fen. 5374
23, n. 3, 1902, pag. 11. — Cæspitulis omnes fere matricis partes virides uniformiter obducentibus et stratum niveum formantibus; conidiophoris simplicibus 1-2-cellularibus, rectis æqualibus v. clavulatis; conidiis breve-catenulatis, acrogenis, cylindraceis, utrinque acutiusculis, rectis 1-2-cellularibus, 17-24 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Botrychii Lunariæ, Karelia Fenniæ. — Conidia continua 10-16 μ. long. *).

Sect. 4. Staurosporæ.

PEDILOSPORA v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Mykol. 1903, p. 61 (Etym. *pedilon* caliga et *spora*). — Hyphæ hyalinæ, subtiles, repentes, obsolete septatæ, irregulariter ramosæ, hinc inde in matricem penetrantes; ramuli conidiophori, breves, crassiusculi, acuti, plerumque congesti. Conidia acrogena, pluricellularia, bilobato-furcata, lobi paralleli, elongati, contigui.

1. **Pedilospora parasitans** v. Höhnel l. c. — Hyphis parcis, 1-2 $^1/_2$ 5375
μ. crassis, hyalinis, subtilibus, obsolete septatis, parce et irregulariter ramosis, in matricis superficie repentibus, hinc inde in illam penetrantibus; ramulis conidiigeris plerumque fasciculatis, brevibus, crassioribus, acutis; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, 13-16 × 5-6, ellipsoideis; hyalinis, basi acutis, quinquecellularibus, bilobato-furcatis, lobis bicellularibus, elongatis, contiguis, cellula basilari, obconica suffultis.

Hab. in Helotio citrino (?) parasitica, in silvis montis Kolbeter prope Hadersdorf, Wienerwald Austriæ inferioris.

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*) *Oidium concentricum* B. et Br. Not. of Brit. Fungi n. 547 in Urtica, Glechoma etc., est species collecticia (*Ramularia Urticæ* Ces. *R. calcea* Ces. etc.).

PRISMARIA Preuss — Syll. IV p. 230.

1. **Prismaria subtilissima** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas XVIII, p. 762. — Mycelio ramoso, repenti, tenui, continuo, hyalino; hyphis erectis, brevibus, 6-14 µ. long., cylindraceis, hyalinis, continuis; conidiis obovato-lanceolatis, acrogenis in circulo 4-6-congestis, 6-7 × 2-3. 5376

Hab. in folis putridis Tiliæ ulmifoliæ, Bussum Hollandiæ.

TETRACIUM P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I, in Hedw. 1902, p. 116 (Etym. *tetra* quatuor et *ace* acies, cuspis). — Hyphæ steriles repentes, hyalinæ, septatæ; hyphæ fertiles, erectæ, brevissimæ, continuæ. Conidia acrogena, quadri-radiata, elongato-fusoidea, pluriseptata, hyalina. — *Trinacrio* affine genus.

1. **Tetracium Aurantii** P. Henn. l. c. — Cæspitulis pulvinatis v. late effusis, subcrustaceis, albidis v. cretaceis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septatis, hyalinis 2-3,5 µ. cr.; hyphis fertilibus erectis, brevibus, subclavatis, continuis 5-16 × 3-4, basi apiculatis, vertice rotundatis; conidiis 4-radiatis fusoideis, utrinque attenuatis, pluriseptatis, haud constrictis, apice subulatis, 100-200 × 4-5, hyalinis. 5377

Hab. in foliis Citri Aurantii, larvarum insectorum plenis in horto bot. San Paulo Brasiliæ.

TRINACRIUM Riess — Syll. IV p. 231, X p. 567, XVI p. 1049.

1. **Trinacrium subtile** Riess — Syll. IV, p. 231. — var. **tjibodense** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 243. — Totum hyalinum, sparsum; stipite filiformi vix 1,5 µ. cr.; radiis ternis 5-7-cuboideo-nucleatis et septulatis, sursum incurvulo-acuminatis. 5378

Hab. in ramis putrescentibus, socia *Stictide pallidula,* Tjibodas Javæ. — A typo differt radiis conidiorum curvulis acutioribus et basi crassioribus.

TITÆA Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 231, X p. 568, XI p. 608.

1. **Titæa ornithomorpha** Trotter, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 534, fig. 2. — Mycelio parcissimo, parasitico; conidiis radiatim quadriloculariibus, discretis, hyalinis, totis 12-15 µ. longis, loculis superioribus ternis medio subcylindrico, utrinque obtuso, lateralibus oblongo-acuminatis, loculo infero majusculo deorsum longe acuminato. 5379

Hab. in foliis vivis Cerastii, probabiliter parasitica *Septoriæ Cerastii* prope Abellinum Ital. merid. Apr. 1904.

2. **Titæa Rotula** v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 58. — Inconspicua, 5380

tota hyalina; hyphis repentibus, irregulariter ramosis, hinc inde brevissime denticulatis; conidiis ex articulis 4 constantibus; articulis singulis curvatis, 20-40 ≈ 2-3, continuis vel uni-septatis, in polo centrali crassioribus, rotundatis, cum hoc fere ut in rotulam connexis, in polo exteriore sensim attenuatis et in caudam filiformem, plus minus elongatam, plerumque unilateraliter curvatam productis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Myosotidis alpestris prope Tumpen in valle dicta Oetzthal Tiroliæ.

Sect. 5. Hyalodictyæ.

STEMPHYLIOPSIS Annie L. Smith, in Journ. R. Micr. Soc. 1901, pag. 617 (Etym. *Stemphylium* et *opsis* aspectus). — Hyphæ intricato-ramosæ, septatæ, hyalinæ. Conidia in parte terminali hyphæ inserta, elliptica vel subglobosa, 2-pluri-septata et muriformia, hyalina. Est *Stemphylium* hyalosporum; an *Synthetosporæ* Morg. affine genus?

1. **Stemphyliopsis heterospora** Annie L. Smith l. c. tab. XIII, f. 4. 5381
— Cæspitulis hyalinis 2 mm. altis; hyphis filiformibus, breve ramosis, hyalinis; conidiis magnitudine et altitudine variis, ellipticis 12 ≈ 8 ad 25 ≈ 15, vel subglobosis 12-15 μ. d., transverse septatis, 2-pluri-cellularibus, muriformibus, hyalinis, verrucosis.

Hab. in seminibus germinantibus Trifolii et Brassicæ in Britannia.

Sect. 6. Scolecosporæ.

CERCOSPORELLA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 218, X p. 564, XI p. 606, XIV p. 1065, XVI p. 1046.

1. **Cercosporella peronosporioides** Speg. in Ann. Soc. Cient. Arg. 5382
1899, p. 273. — Maculis amphigenis, indeterminatis, subflavescentibus 2-5 mm. diam.; cæspitulis hypophyllis, Peronosporarum more dense constipatis, plagulas albo-cinereas angulosas efficientibus; hyphis ellipticis v. cylindraceis, gibbosis v. geniculatis, 10-25 ≈ 5-6 hyalinis; conidiis acro-pleurogenis, ellipticis, cylindraceis v. clavatis 10-60 ≈ 5-7, continuis vel 1-3-septatis, ad septa non vel vix constrictis, levibus, hyalinis, sæpius multiguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia languida Jatrophæ anisophyllæ, pr. Córdoba Argentinæ. — *C. pseudoidio* Speg. affinis, sed satis riteque distincta.

2. **Cercosporella Crotonis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1904, p. 94. — Maculis 5383
fuscidulis, marginalibus recurvatis vel effusis nervos sequentibus; hyphis fasciculatis septatis, hyalinis ca. 40-80 × 5; conidiis fusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis vel acutis, hyalinis, 20-40 × 3,5-5, 3-5-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Crotonis, Itabininha, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (E. Ule).

3. **Cercosporella compacta** Trav. Hedw. 1904, pag. 422, c. icon. — 5384
Maculis amphigenis sed in epiphyllo magis distinctis, plus minusve regulariter circularibus, 3-8 mm. diam., haud raro confluentibus, castaneo-umbrinis, centro vix pallidioribus; conidiophoris in cæspitulos amphigenos compactos copiosissimos albidos dense stipatis, cylindraceis, brevibus, 20-30 × 3-3,5 apice attenuato-truncatis e basi pseudostromatica orientibus; conidiis acrogenis, cylindraceo-bacillaribus, apice rotundato-obtusis, primo continuis, dein 1-5-guttulatis v. septatis, longitudine maxime varia 30-85 × 3.

Hab. in foliis vivis Acanthi spinosi, formæ ad A. spinosissimum vergentis, quibus maxime nocet in horto bot. Patavino Ital. bor. (A. Pigal). — Videretur st. conidicus *Septoriæ acanthinæ* Sacc. et Magn.

4. **Cercosporella Nicolai** Bubák, Pilzfl. Montenegro, 1903, p. 20. — 5385
Maculis irregulariter rotundatis vel oblongis, alutaceis, brunneo-marginatis, centro albidis, utrinque conspicuis, sæpe confluentibus; conidiophoris amphigenis cæspitulosis, niveis, 10-25 × 2-2,5, leniter curvis, edentatis v. supra 1-dentatis; conidiis longe filiformibus, 60-150 × 2, sursum cuspidatis, rectis curvulisve, 5-7-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Menyanthis trifoliatæ pr. Pasina Voda Montenegro.

5. **Cercosporella aronicicola** Volkart, Berichte d. deutsch. bot. Gesell. 5386
1903, p. 481, t. XXV, f. III (absque diagnosi). — Maculis rufo-brunneis, internerviis; hyphis fasciculatis, cæspitulosis, erumpentibus, continus v. 1-septatis, hyalinis, apice obtusis incrassatulis, 3 p. cr.; conidiis cylindricis utrinque obtusis, 1-2-3-septatis, 35-75 × 3-4, hyalinis, rectiusculis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Aronici scorpioidis, Grünnerhorn in Safien Helvetiæ, — Cæspituli ex stomatibus exsiliunt.

6. **Cercosporella ulmicola** v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, 5387
p. 60. — Maculis paucis amphigenis, cinereo-brunneis, atro-marginatis, subrotundis, 5–10 mm. latis; cæspitulis inconspicuis, cinereis, epiphyllis; hyphis fertilibus sparsis, per epidermidem erumpentibus, brevibus, continuis, hyalinis, crassis, 20 × 10-12, in apice noduloso 1-3 conidia gerentibus; conidiis obclavato-filiformibus, 100-230 × 6-10, hyalinis, 15–20-septatis, in filum longissimum sensim attenuatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ulmi in ditione Weidlingau prope Vindobonam Austriæ.

7. **Cercosporella Narcissi** Boud. in Bull. Soc. botan. Franc. 1901, 5388
XLVIII, p. 110, pl. III, fig. 1. — Alba aut albida, 100-150 μ. alta, effusa, fasciculata, amphigena, in partibus foliorum necatis ochraceis aut ochraceo-fuscis parasitans; conidiis elongatis, inverse cylindrico-clavatis; hyphis conidiferis fasciculatis, brevibus 20 μ. circ. longis, 2-3 μ. cr., hyalinis, continuis, intus granulosis, cylindricis sed ad apicem nudulosis et vix attenuatis; conidiis majoribus 50-130 μ. long., 4-5 μ. latis, 3-8-septatis, hyalinis, intus granulosis præcipue ad basim, sæpius ad apicem attenuatis, sed interdum brevioribus, cylindricis.

Hab. in foliis Narcissi poetici culti quæ necat, Montmorency et Peronnas prope Bourg (Ain) Galliæ.

8. **Cercosporella inconspicua** (Wint.) v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 413. Ita dicendum est, teste v. Höhn., *Cylindrosporium inconspicuum* Wint. a quo non differt *Cercosporella hungarica* Bäuml. Cfr. Syll. X, p. 505.

Fam. 2. Dematiaceæ Fr.

Subfam. 1. **Homochromæ** Sacc. — Syll. XIV p. 48.

Sect. 1. Phæosporæ.

CONIOSPORIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 238, X p. 569, XI pag. 610, XIV p. 1068, XVI p. 1050.

1. **Coniosporium Vuillemini** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas 5389
XVIII, p. 769. — Amphigenum sed præcipue hypophyllum; maculis circularibus brunneo-nigris, 1–5 mm. diam.; acervulis minimis, solitariis v. confluentibus, brunneolis; conidiis globosis v. ob-

ovatis, pallide brunneolis, luce refracta violascentibus, in extremitate angustiore 1-guttulatis, 24-26 × 20-22; basidiis brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Quercus rubræ, Bussum Hollandiæ.

2. **Coniosporium Piri** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3 Ser. II, 4, 1903, p. 913. — Glomerulis epiphyllis; conidiis globulosis vel obovato-truncatis, olivaceis, continuis, breve pedicellatis, levibus, 16–18 × 16-18 vel 19 × 16. 5390

Hab. in foliis Piri communis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (Beins).

3. **Coniosporium radicicolum** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, Melbourne 1902, p. 126, fig. 265–267. — Flocculosum, lineare, pulverulentum; hyphis intermixtis, hyalinis, brevibus, septatis, ramosis vel dichotomis, variabiliter incrassatis, usque ad 7 $^1/_2$ µ. cr.; conidiis terminalibus, botryoideis, globosis vel subglobosis vel irregularibus, brunneis, levibus, crasse, tunicatis 15–19 µ. diam. ex apice hypharum ortis. 5391

Hab. in radicibus Pruni Armeniacæ, Ardmona, Victoria Australiæ.

4. **Coniosporium hysterinum** Bubák, Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr. 1904, p. 186. — Cæspitulis initio epidermide tumidula velatis, satis confertis, gregariis, late matricem occupantibus, oblongo-linearibus, 1–2 × 0,5-0,7 mm. rarius confluentibus, demum hysterioideo-erumpentibus et conidiorum massam atram effundentibus; conidiis variis plus minus lenticularibus, ambitu circularibus v. oblongulis v. angulosis, 7-13 × 6,5-9, e latere 5-7 cr. olivaceo-brunneis, margine pellucidis, eguttulatis, ex hypostromate tenuissimo radioso oriundis. 5392

Hab. in culmis Bambusæ vetustis prope Meran Tiroliæ. — A *Con. Arundinis* diversum videtur.

5. **Coniosporium atro-effusum** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (87). — Acervulis late effusis, aterrimis, pulverulentis; conidiis subglobosis, atris, 8-12 µ. diam., stipite brevi ex subhyalino fuscidulo. 5393

Hab. in ramis emortuis pr. flum. Barron, N. Queesland Australiæ (Pritzel).

6. **Coniosporium asterinum** Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, p. 12, tab. I, fig. 11-12 (extr.) — Syll. XVI, p. 1157 (nomen). — — Acervulis superficialibus in lineas radiantes circa 2 mm. longas dispositis; conidiis triangularibus, sublenticularibus, atro-fuscis, 5 µ. diam. 5394

Hab. ad cortices, in insula Dominica Indiæ occid.

7. **Coniosporium Lecanoræ** Jaap ap. Lindau, Abh. Bot. Ver. Brand. 5395

1905, p. 71. — Cæspitulis nigris, in apotheciis *Lecanoræ* nascentibus et ea crispa et contorta efficientibus; conidiis globosis, atro-brunneis, 3-3,5 μ. diam., solitariis vel compluribus conglomeratis vel in catenulas ramulosas breves digestis.

Hab. in apotheciis Lecanoræ subfuscæ ad Sorbum Aucupariam prope Triglitz Germaniæ (Jaap).

TORULA Pers. em. Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 247, X p. 572, XI p. 610, XIV p. 1069, XVI p. 1051.

1. **Torula heteromorpha** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 244, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXVIII, f. 4. — Effusa, velutina, fusco-olivacea; catenulis ex hyphis repentibus septatis oriundis, simplicibus v. ramulosis, articulis olivaceo-fuligineis, subrotundis, 5-6 μ. d., summis (conidiis propriis) ternis-septenis, in series proprias, tereti-fusoideas, 16-35 × 7-8 diu connexis, demum solutis 7-8 μ. d., globulosis, atro-fuligineis, levibus. 5396

Hab. in caulibus majoribus putridis, udis, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Ob conidia in series sporomorphas varias diu connexa facile distinguitur et a generis typo paululum recedit.

2. **Torula glomerulosa** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 24, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXVIII, f. 3. — Effusa, velutina, olivaceo-fuliginea; catenulis ex hypothallo minute celluloso, ochraceo oriundis, brevibus, fasciculatis, sursum ramulosis; articulis globulosis, olivaceo-fuligineis, 5-7 μ. diam., summis (conidiis propriis) paullo majoribus, 8-9 μ. diam., saturate fuligineis, omnibus levibus. 5397

Hab. in culmis graminum putrescentibus, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Ramuli cum conidiis facile secedentibus, glomerulum formant, qua nota species a generis typo desciscit.

3. **Torula brachyata** Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 176. — Cæspitulis nigris velutinis; hyphis filiformibus 200-300 μ. long., circ. 3 μ. cr., diu obscure septatis, dein moniliformibus, superne late ramosis; conidiis subglobosis, 3-4 μ. diam. 5398

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Symphoricarpi occidentalis, Steambrat Springs, Colorado Amer. bor. (E. Bethel).

4. **Torula ligniperda** (Willk.) Sacc. *Xenodochus ligniperda* Willk. Die mikrosk. Feinde des Waldes, p. 82, tab. I-IV (1866). — Hyphis sterilibus et fertilibus intra lignum vage reptantibus, filiformibus, parce ramosis, subcontinuis, fuligineis; conidiis hinc inde in apice hypharum nascentibus, globulosis v. ellipsoideis 6-12 in catenulas 5399

longiusculas rectas intracellulares digestis, fuligineis, sæpe 1-guttulatis, levibus, 8-10 μ. diam.

Hab. in ligno putrescenti Pini, quod rubellum reddit, in Germania. — Teste auctore cum *Rhynchomycete violaceo* Willk. metagenetice connexa. Singulare quod de his duobus fungillis nulli phytopathologi, Hartig, Sorauer, Frank, Tubeuf etc. mentionem faciant.

5. **Torula sepulta** Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 177. 5400
— Cæspitulis olivaceo-nigris, sphæroideis circ. 500 μ. diam., dense sparsis vel subconfluentibus; conidiis cylindraceis 2-5-septatis, ad septa constrictis, 10-22 × 4-5, 4-5-catenulatis, ex hyphis repentibus directe orientibus.

Hab. in ligno pineo antiquo, Pockport, Kansas Amer. bor. — A *T. binali* C. et E. et a *T. sparsa* B. et C. conidiis majoribus differt.

6. **Torula lucifuga** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. sur gelatine etc, in Archives 5401
Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, p. 294, tab. XXXVI, fig. 1-4. — Cæspitulis orbicularibus, primo stramineis, mox, nebularum saturatius tinctarum apparitione, supra versicoloribus, infra conidiorum olivaceorum ortum quasi nigris; hyphis repentibus hyalinis, continuis, varie flexuosis et curvatis, ramosis, in gelatina submersis, tandem et quidem versus fundum cæspitis nutrientis, septis nunc singulis, nunc binis approximatis v. pluribus, paris intervallis inter se distantibus, in loculamenta (conidia) divisis; conidiis globulosis, ellipticis v. oblongis, dilutius vel saturatius tinctis, liquore vulgo vesiculifero repletis, 10-22 × 8-10.

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ. — Loculamenta mox colorata et in cellulas olivaceas mutata, ob germinandi aptitudinem, tanquam conidia, imo conidiorum catenulas considerare licet.

TORULINA Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Torulopsis* Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3 ser. II, 4, 1903, p. 917, nec Berl. (1894). (Etym. a *Torula* cui affinis). — Hyphæ fertiles perfecte hyalinæ. Conidia olivaceo-fuliginea. — A gen. *Torula* tantum hyphis hyalinis recedit.

1. **Torulina Serotinæ** (Oud.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Torulopsis Serotinæ* 5402
Oud. l. c. — Amphigena; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, ramulosis, septatis, hyalinis, 1,5-2 μ. crassis; fertilibus erectis, cylindraceis, summo incrassatis, in massa hyalinis, 30 μ. altis, 1,5-2 μ. crassis;

conidiis catenulatis, globulosis, olivaceo-ferrugineis 3,5-4 μ. diam., dein secedentibus.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Pruni serotinæ, Bussum Hollandiæ (C. J. Koning).

THIELAVIOPSIS Went — Syll. XI p. 612.

1. **Thielaviopsis Podocarpi** Petri, in N. Giorn. bot. Ital. 1903, vol. X, n. 4. — Hyphis sterilibus, repentibus, subhyalinis, septatis, ramosis; fertilibus erectis, brevibus, furcatis, septatis; macroconidiis catenulatis, globosis, cuboideis, fuscis, 8,5 × 5-2; microconidiis cylindraceis, hyalinis, utrinque truncatis, bi-guttulatis, 8,5-9 × 2-2,5, ex hyphis fusoideis, septatis, simplicibus vel furcatis, olivaceis, supra pallidioribus 160-180 × 4-5 generatis. 5403

   Hab. in radicibus et in tuberculis radicalibus Podocarpi, Firenze Italiæ centr.

2. **Thielaviopsis paradoxa** (de Seyn.) v. Höhn. Hedw. 1904, p. 295. Ita vocandum est *Sporoschisma paradoxum* de Seyn. seu *Chalara paradoxa* (de Seyn.) Sacc. — Syll. X, p. 595 — quacum, teste v. Höhn., perfecte congruit *Thielav. ethaceticа* Went — Syll. XI, p. 612. — In albumine putri Cocoes nuciferæ, in Austria legit v. Höhnel.

HORMISCIUM Kunze — Syll. IV p. 263, X p. 575, XIV p. 1070.

1. **Hormiscium punctiforme** v. Höhn., Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, p. 14. — Cæspitulis punctiformibus, vix 120 μ. diam., nigris; catenulis copiosis, laxe subparallele fasciculatis, rectis rarius curvulis, cyaneo-cinereis, ca. 40 × 4-4,5, moniliformibus; articulis (conidiis) paullo crassioribus quam altis, e globoso utrinque truncatis, levibus, tenui-tunicatis, superne ægre secedentibus. 5404

   Hab. in ligno salicino putri pr. Tulln Austriæ.

2. **Hormiscium undulatum** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees Melbourne 1902, p. 106, fig. 125, 126. — Cæspitulis nigricantibus in margine foliorum; hyphis brevibus, simplicibus, septatis, olivaceo-brunneis, 7,5 μ. crassis; catenulis conidiorum longis, sinuosis, irregularibus vel parce ramosis, basi 8 μ. diam. apice 12 μ. et circ. 500 μ. longis; conidiis fortiter connatis, intense olivaceo-brunneis, cuboideis vel cylindraceo-cuboideis, transverse septatis, interdum longitudinaliter 1-septatis et isodiametricis, 11-15 × 10-12. 5405

   Hab. in foliis Pruni Armeniacæ, Nuriootpa, South Au-

stralia. — Ob conidia interdum septata, ad *Septonema* et *Sirodesmium* nutat.

3. **Hormiscium aurantiacum** Lindau, Abh. Bot. Ver. Brand. 1905, p. 72. — Cæspitutis late effusis, versiformibus, atro-aurantiacis, sublanuginosis; mycelio subhyalino, septato 3,5 μ. diam., ramoso; ramis in catenulas conidiorum abeuntibus; catenulis varie longis, simplicibus vel rarius ramosis, rubentibus e conidiis plurimis vel paucis formatis; conidiis initio angulosis, crasse tunicatis, 3-3,5 μ. alt., denique subrotundis 3,5-5 μ. diam. et facile secedentibus. 5406

Hab. in tapetis udis, socia *Torula chartarum,* prope Posen Germaniæ.

HETEROBOTRYS Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 267.

1. **Heterobotrys paradoxa** Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 267. — subsp. **chilensis** Sacc. et Syd. Ann. Myc. 1904, pag. 172. — A typo differt acervulis minoribus, conidiis utriusque formæ paullo minoribus, nempe aliis hyalinis 5 $^1/_2$-7 μ. diam. parcius catenulatis, aliis olivaceo-atris, vix 4-4 $^1/_2$ μ. diam., in sphærulas 14-16 μ. d. conglobatis. 5407

Hab. in foliis vivis Mayteni magellanici, in Andibus pr. Villarica, Chile (F. W. Neger).

PERICONIA (Tode) Bon. — Syll. IV p. 270, X p. 578, XI p. 612, XIV p. 1071, XVI p. 1157.

1. **Periconia Coffeæ** Zimm. in Centr. f. Bakter. Paras. II Abt. 1901, n. 4, p. 144. — Hyphis fertilibus cylindraceis, 2-3-septatis basim versus fere nigris, sursum sensim pallidioribus et leviter tenuatis, 800-900 × 17; apice summo simplici leviter inflato; conidiis globulosis, verruculosis, brunneis, 13 μ. diam. 5408

Hab. in ramis Coffeæ arabicæ in Java. — Eadem videtur ac species anonyme descripta a cl. Göldi (Arch. Mus. Nacion. 1887, t. II, f. 37-39) et forte non diversa a *P. byssoide* (teste Zimmermann).

2. **Periconia Citharexyli** P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I, in Hedw. 1902, p. 116. — Hypophylla; hyphis sterilibus repentibus fuscis v. obsoletis; hyphis fertilibus simplicibus, erectis, cylindraceis, basi incrassatis, septatis, cinnamomeis, 120-300, altis, 15-20 μ. cr., apice capitulo subgloboso 30-50 μ. diam.; conidiophoris subhemisphæricis applanatis v. hamatis, ca. 5-7 μ. longis; conidiis subglobosis, læte brunneis, granulato-verrucosis, 10-14 μ. diam. 5409

Hab. in foliis Citharexyli Pœppigii prope S. Paulo Brasilia.

3. **Periconia Palmeri** Earle in New York Bot. Gard. 1902, p. 335. 5410
— Matrice non nigrificata; hyphis fertilibus sparsis, nigro-brunneis, opacis, continus vel 1-2 obscure septatis, superne fere conicis, 150-300 μ. alt., 18 μ. crass. ad basim; capitulo lato, horizontaliter applanato 80-100 × 60-70; conidiis globosis, brunneis, tuberculatis, 16-18 μ. diam.

Hab. in ramulis foliisque emortuis Juniperi virginianæ, Stanford Univ. Amer. bor.

4. **Periconia Commonsii** Earle in N. York Bot. Gard. 1902, p. 333. — 5411
Maculis latis nigricantibus; hyphis fertilibus dense gregariis, obscure 1-3-septatis, superne rugosulis, brunneis 150-300 μ. longis, basi 14 μ. cr., apice 7 μ. cr.; capitulo globoso 35-40 μ. diam.; conidiis globulosis, pallide brunneis, minute echinulatis, 6-7 μ. diam.

Hab. in ligno emortuo decorticato Mori, Delaware Amer. bor.

5. **Periconia circinata** (Mang.) Sacc. *Aspergillus circinatus* L. Mang. 5412
Contr. à l'étude de quelq. paras. du Blé., Copenh. 1899, in Bull. Acad. Sc. et Lett. de Danem., p. 254, t. I, f. 5-6-7. — Conidiophoris fuligineis gregariis, filiformibus, septatis, erectis, 200-300 μ. long., sursum curvato-circinatis, apice obtuse 1-2-lobis; conidiis breve catenulatis in capitulum congestis, inferioribus minoribus levibus, conidio summo (seniore) pariter sphærico, multo majore, 16-18 μ. diam., minute crebro muriculato, fuligineo, muriculis 0,5 μ. longis.

Hab. in culmis languidis v. emortuis Tritici sativi in Gallia. — *Periconiæ pycnosporæ* affinis.

6. **Periconia Langloisii** Earle in New York Bot. Gard. 1902, p. 335. 5413
— Maculis latis, nigricantibus; hyphis fertilibus dense gregariis, cæspitosis, subfiliformibus, raro septatis, subpellucidis, pallide brunneis, 100 × 2,5; capitulo globoso, luteo-brunneo, deciduo ex compluribus conidiis dense congestis, composito, 12-20 μ. diam.; conidiis globosis, pallide brunneis, translucentibus, 2 μ. diam.

Hab. in culmis Andropogonis, Louisiana Amer. borealis (Langlois).

7. **Periconia epiphylla** Schw.?, Earle in New York Bot. Gard. 1902, pag. (334), — cfr. Syll. IV, 608 sub *Sporocybe*. — Matrice non nigrificata; conidiophoris sparsis, subcylindraceis vel sursum fere conicis, sæpe flexiusculis, 2-4-septatis, brunneis, 400-500 × 14; capi-

tulo subsphærico 40 μ. diam.; conidiis globosis, brunneis, echinulatis, circ. 10-14 μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis Smilacis et Ailanthi, New Jersey, Amer. bor. — Cl. Earle ducit suam speciem ad typum Schweinitzianum, qui tamen ex descriptione dubius manet et cum Schweinitz tribuat suæ speciei « sporodochium » potius *Sporocyben* intellexit, ubi ipse locavi.

STACHYBOTRYELLA Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 177 (Etym. a *Stachybotrys,* cui affinis). — Hyphæ steriles repentes, subcontinuæ, pallidiores; rami fertiles ascendentes, apice subincrassati sed basidiis carentes. Conidia globoso-ovoidea, brunnea, continua, in apice ramorum compacte capitata.

1. **Stachybotryella repens** Ell. et Barth. l. c. — Hypophylla; hyphis 5414
sterilibus repentibus luteo-brunneis et subcontinuis, 20-35 × 3, ramis erectis fertilibus simplicibus, apice subincrassatis et rugosulis; conidiis ovato-globosis, 4-5 × 3, brunneis, sessilibus, in apice hypharum massam compactam 15-20 μ. diam. efformantibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Verbesinæ virginicæ, Austin, Texas, Amer. bor. (W. H. Long).

DICYMA Em. Boul. Rev. gén. Bot. 1897, p. 25, t. III (Etym. *dis* bis et *cyma* ob partitionem hypharum) — Syll. XIV, p. 491. — *Sporodiniopsis* v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. 1903, pag. 529. — Hyphæ steriles repentes, septatæ, pallidæ, fertiles erectæ repetito dichotome ramosæ, dilute coloratæ, ramulis, ultimis dilutius coloratis, subclavatis. Conidia globulosa v. ellipsoidea, continua, brunneola v. pallida, in apice ramulorum dense capitata, basidiis nullis. — Status conidiophorus *Ascotrichæ* v. *Chætomii.*

1. **Dicyma ampullifera** Boul. l. c. — Syll. XIV, p. 491. — Conidia 5415
globoso-ovoidea, brunnea, echinulata 7,5 × 4,5. St. conid. *Chætomii Zopfii* Boulanger.

2. **Dicyma chartarum** Sacc. Cfr. Winter Deutschl. Fl. Pilze, II, p. 157 5416
cum iconibus. Conidia globulosa vel ellipsoidea, pallide colorata, levia, 2,5 μ. diam. (ut videtur ex proportione sporidiorum) St. conid. *Ascotrichæ* (Chætomii) *chartarum* Berk.

3. **Dicyma dichotoma** (v. Höhn.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Sporodiniopsis di-* 5417
chotoma v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 529. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, longis, sæpe fasciculatis, c. 10 μ. crassis, tenuiter tunicatis, dilute brunneolis; hyphis fertilibus erectis, 1-2 mm.

longis, 6–10 μ. crass., sursum hyalinis, deorsum pallidis, remote septatis, strictis, repetito 5-6-dichotome ramosis, ramis ramulisque divaricatis, ultimis subtilibus, ca. 2 μ. cr. apice obtusis et leviter rotundato-incrassatis; conidiis numerosis, hyalinis, continuis, ellipsoideis v. oblongis 2,5-4 × 1,5-2, in capitulum sphæroideum 18-24 μ. crassum aggregatis et muco conglutinatis.

Hab. in stercore humano putrido in silvis prope Pressbaum Austriæ inf.

TRICHOBOTRYS Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 245, Ic. fung. Jav. LXIX, f. 2 (Etym. a *thrix, trichos*, capillus, hypha et *botrys* racemus). — Hyphæ confertæ cæspitosæ, filiformes, indivisæ, parce septatæ, fuligineæ, hinc inde sed remotissime glomerulos conidiorum brevissime stipitatos exerentes. Conidia globulosa, continua, fuliginea. — Ob habitum et ob conidiorum dispositionem (statum conidicum *Ascotrichæ* simulantem) verisimiliter etiam genus hoc ad *Ascotrichæ* v. *Chætomii* cujusdam cyclum pertinet. A gen. *Dicyma* hyphis fertilibus simplicibus mox dignoscitur.

1. **Trichobotrys pannosa** Penz. et Sacc. l. c. Icon. fung. Jav. t. LXIX, f. 2. — Effusa, velutino-pannosa, ex olivaceo nigricans; hyphis filiformibus confertis, intricatis 300-500 × 3-4, indivisis; glomerulis paucissimis, subglobosis; conidiis globulosis 1-guttulatis, fuligineis, 4 μ. diam. 5418

Hab. in foliis Palmarum? putridis, Tjibodas Javæ.

NIGROSPORA Zimm. Centralbl. f. Bakter. 1902, II Abt. p. 220 (Etym. *niger* et *spora*). — Mycelium in parenchymate foliorum parasiticum. Conidiophora ex stomatibus exsilientia, brevia, apice monospora. Conidia aterrima, globosa, 1-cellularia, membranâ hyalinâ laxâ obvoluta; membrana infra conidiophori apicem amplexante, supra tegmen diaphanum conidii formante.

1. **Nigrospora Panici** Zimm. l. c. p. 220, fig. 7. — Characteres generis: conidiophoro simplici infra conidium inflato, subhyalino, brevissimo; conidiis subglobosis, majusculis, aterrimis, 25-30 × 22-25. 5419

Hab in foliis emortuis Panici amphibii copiosum et noxium Buitenzorg Javæ.

HADROTRICHUM Fuck. — Syll. IV p. 301, IX p. 613, X p. 588, XVI p. 1053.

1. **Hadrotrichum virescens** Sacc. et Roum. — Syll. IV, p. 301. — 5420
var. **Poæ** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 529. — Differt hyphis clavulatis, 30-35 × 6-8, 1-2-septatis; conidiis globulosis 10-12 μ. diam., intus granulosis, olivaceo-fuligineis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Poæ sp. Zehlendorf prope Berolinum. — Forte status conidiophorus *Phyllachoræ Poæ*.

CONIOSCYPHA v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. 1904, pag. 58 (Etym. *conia* pulvis et *scypha*). — Hyphæ subtiles, hyalinæ v. subhyalinæ, ramosæ, matrici arcte adnatæ, vesiculas hyalinas breve stipitatas gerentes. Vesiculæ conidia solitaria continua, fuliginea, demumque ex earum apice exsilientia includentes. — Teste auctore genus prope *Acremoniellam, Sporoglenam* et *Allescheriellam* locandum. An analogum *Cladotrichi?*

1. **Conioscypha lignicola** v. Höhn. l. c. — Cæspitulis effusis, tenui- 5421
bus, pulverulentis; hyphis subtilibus brevibus, inconspicuis, hyalinis v. subhyalinis, ramosis, matrici arcte adnatis in ramulis brevissimis erectis v. suberectis vesiculas hyalinas infra crassiuscule (usque 3-4 μ.), supra tenuiter tunicatas, dense stipatas gerentibus; conidiis solitariis, primo in vesicula inclusis, demum ex apice ejus exsilientibus, continuis, atro-violaceo-brunneis, fere impellucidis, globosis, ovoideis vel subpiriformibus, 12-16 μ. diam. v. 15-17 × 12, tenuiter tunicatis, tunica levi v. sæpius subtiliter reticulata.

Hab. in ligno dejecto Carpini ad M. Gelber Berg, Wienerwald Austriæ inf., Sept. 1903.

RHINOCLADIUM Sacc. et March. — Syll. IV p. 295, X p. 585, XIV p. 1073, XVI p. 1053.

1. **Rhinocladium corticolum** Massee in Kew Bull. 1901, p. 153. — 5122
Cæspitulis orbicularibus vel irregularibus, 2-3 cm. diam., effuso-superficialibus, velutinis, nigro-olivaceis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, dense intricato-ramosis, septatis, olivaceis, 5-7 μ. crassis, hinc inde hyphas fertiles gerentibus, fertilibus erectis, concoloribus, apices versus pallescentibus; conidiis apicalibus, globosis, olivaceis, episporio densissime et minutissime tuberculato, 15-18 μ. diam.

Hab. in corticibus Mangiferæ indicæ, Poona prov. Bombay Indiæ britannicæ (Woodrow).

TRICHOSPORIUM Fr. — Syll. IV p. 288, X p. 583, XI p. 613, XIV p. 1073, XVI p. 1052.

1. **Trichosporium arborescens** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 245, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXIX, f. 3. — Cæspitosum, latum, brunneo-griseum; hyphis filiformibus prælongis, 5 μ. cr., liberis v. fasciculato-connexis, atro-fuligineis, sursum iterato et crebro ramosis, paniculam amplam formantibus, ramis ultimis pallidioribus attenuatis, conspicue tortuosis denticulatisque; conidiis sphæricis, diu minutis pallidis, dein fuligineis 9,5-10 μ. diam., levibus, ex denticulis orientibus. 5423

   Hab. in foliis marcescentibus, in horto Bogoriensi Javæ. — Pulcra species ad *Streptotrichem* et *Botrytidem* accedens et ob hyphas sæpe densiuscule fasciculatas etiam ad *Graphium* nutans. — A *T. fusco* differt ramis crebrioribus, conidiis sphæricis, etc.

2. **Trichosporium umbrinum** (Pers.) Lindau, Abh. Bot. Ver. 1905, pag. 72, *Isaria umbrina* Pers. (1801), Sacc. S. IV, pag. 590. — Cæspitulis nunc effusis nunc limitatis pulvinato-hemisphæricis circ. 0,7 mm. alt, firmis, pulveraceis, brunneis vel griseo-brunneis; conidiophoris confertim fasciculatis, rectis 0,5 mm. longis, dendroideo-ramosis; ramis subregularibus brunneis 4-5 μ. cr.; ramulis ultimis subhyalinis 3,5 μ. cr.; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, vel basi sæpius acutatis, 7,5-11,5 × 5-6, ex hyalino læte brunneis, intus granulosis.

   Hab. in ramis putridis Salicis prope Triglitz Germaniæ (Jaap).

3. **Trichosporium fuscidulum** Bres. Fungi Lusitanici in Broteria 1903, vol. II, p. 91. — Hyphis in cæspitulos pulvinatos dense gregariis vel confluentibus, fuscis 0,5-0,8 mm. cr. intertextis, repetito-ramosis vel potius repetito-dichotomis, fuscidulis, apice pallidis, septatis 2,5-3,5 crassis; conidiis acro-pleurogenis, hyalinis vel dilutissime fuligineis 4,5-5,5 × 3-3,5. 5424

   Hab. ad caules mucidos Brassicæ oleraceæ, in Lusitania. — Habitus *Trichosporii fusci* cui affinis species.

4. **Trichosporium tomentosum** (B. et C.) Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. X, 1894, p. 79., tab. III, f. 3, *Hymenochæte tomentosa* B. et C. — Syll. VI, p. 602. — Effusum, fuscum, velutinum; hyphis decumbentibus, laxe contextis, simplicibus vel parce ramosis, fuscis, 8-10 μ. cr., septatis; conidiis acro-pleurogenis, ovoideis, fuscis, levibus, 15-20 × 10-12. — var. **ochroleucum** Pat. in Duss Enum. Champ. 5425

Guadel. 1903, pag. 92. — A typo differt colore ochroleuco seu stramineo.

Hab. in silvis Bains-Jaunes Guadalupæ (Duss). — Typus in corticibus Albizziæ, Guazumæ, Ingæ in Guadalupa (Duss).

5. **Trichosporium insigne** Mass. et Salm. Coproph. fungi, II, p. 85, fig. 33. — Cæspitulis minutis, atris; hyphis vage ramosis, intertextis, septatis, hyalinis 4-5 μ. crassis; conidiis in apice ramulorum oriundis, perfecte globosis, verrucosis, ex hyalino aterrimis, opacis 25-35 μ. diam. 5426

Hab. in fimo Columbarum, Kew Britanniæ. — A *T. sphærico* Sacc. hyphis hyalinis et conidiis verruculosis differt.

6. **Trichosporium Linkii** Lindau Abh. Bot. Ver. Brand. 1905, p. 72. — Ita vocandum est *Trichosp. umbrinum* (Link) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 291 et X, p. 585 - nec Pers. (1801), quia posterius (1824).

CAMPSOTRICHUM Ehremb. — Syll. IV p. 295, X p. 586, XI p. 613, XIV p. 1074.

1. **Campsotrichum elegans** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 244, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXIX, f. 1. — Effusum, velutino-pannosum, ex olivaceo fuligineum; hyphis sterilibus repentibus parum evolutis; fertilibus ascendentibus, dense confertis, 800-1000 × 8-10, septatis, fuligineis, sursum iterato ramosis, ramis eximie circinatis pallidioribus, 4-6 μ. cr.; conidiis in apice ramulorum sæpe inflatulo capitulatis, globulosis, levibus, dilute olivaceo-fuligineis, 3 μ. diam., initio breve catenulatis. 5427

Hab. in culmis putridis, præcipue Bambusæ, Tjibodas Javæ. — Sine dubio valde affine *C. unicolori* Ehrenb. in Nees, Hor. phys. berol. p. 83, t. XVII, f. 2 (sub nom. *C. atri*) quod ob conidia subovalia et habitationem diversam certe differt. — Observandum quod plures *Campsotrichi* species Auctorum ob ramulos rectos a typo Ehrenbergii recedere et potius ad *Trichosporium* accedere. — Icon apud Lindau, Hyphom. in Pflanzenfam. p. 463 f. 2 non refert *Campsotrichum* sed evidentissime *Cladotrichum polysporum*.

ZYGODESMUS Corda — Syll. IV p. 283, X p. 581, XI p. 612, XIV p. 1072, XVI p. 1051.

1. **Zygodesmus umbrinus** Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, p. 12, tab. II, fig. 1-4 (extr.) — Syll. XVI, p. 1157 (nomen). — Effusus, velutinus, 1-2 mm. altus, carneus vel umbrinus; hyphis 5428

superioribus laxe contextis, hyalinis, spinulis conidiophoris conspersis; septis zygodesmoideis raris; conidiis globoso-ovatis, levibus, 5-6 ≈ 4 vel 5 ≈ 5, umbrinis

Hab. in truncis, in insula Dominica Indiæ occid.

Sect. 2. Phæodidymæ.

CLADOTRICHUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 370, XIV p. 1082, XVI p. 1059.

1. **Cladotrichum mitratum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 246, 5429
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXIX, f. 4. — Hinc inde cæspitulosum, atro-olivaceum; hyphis filiformibus, subsimplicibus 85-110 ≈ 5,5 fuligineis, basi sæpe bulbillosis, in fasciculos laxe junctis; conidiis acrogenis obclavato-mitriformibus, h. e. basi truncatis, sursum dilatatis apiceque acutis 22 ≈ 8,5-9,5 inæqualiter bilocularibus, loculo superiori maximo, fuligineo, imo minuto pallidiore

Hab. in foliis plantæ Monocotyledoneæ putrescentibus, Buitenzorg, in insula Java. — Forma peculiari conidiorum mox dignoscitur.

CLADOSPORIUM Link. — Syll. IV p. 350, X p. 601, XI p. 619, XIV p. 1079, XVI p. 1057.

1. **Cladosporium prunicolum** Mc Alpine, Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees 5430
Melbourne 1902, p. 100, fig. 89,90. — Cæspitulis minutis, intense brunneis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, olivaceo-brunneis, irregularibus, flexuosis, septatis, ad septa constrictis 9-10 μ. cr.; hyphis fertilibus erectis, concoloribus, simplicibus, 2-3-septatis, basi incrassatis, 50 ≈ 6; conidiis oblongo-ellipticis, conidiophoris concoloribus, initio continuis, granulosis, dein 3-septatis, septo mediano paullo constrictis, echinulatis, catenulatis, 16-21 ≈ 8-9.

Hab. in foliis Pruni Armeniacæ, Armadale prope Melbourne Australiæ.

2. **Cladosporium phyllophilum** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees 5431
Melbourne 1902, p. 100, fig. 87,88. — Late effusum, amphigenum, nigro-olivaceum; hyphis fuligineo-brunneis, septatis, parce ramosis, circ. 4 μ. cr., raro nodulosis; conidiis forma variabilibus, pallide viridulis, pellucidis, continuis vel 1-3-septatis, subrotundis, ovalibus vel elongatis, 5,5 μ. diam. vel 19-20 ≈ 4-5,5.

Hab. in foliis Pruni Persicæ et Pr. Armeniacæ in Vi-

ctoria Australiæ. — Secundum auctorem probabiliter stat. conid. *Exoasci deformantis* Fuck. An recte?

3. **Cladosporium Magnoliæ** Lindau, Abh. Bot. Ver. Brand. 1905, p. 74. — Maculis suborbicularibus, arescentibus, vix marginatis; conidiophoris fasciculatis ex stomatibus exeuntibus, hypophyllis copiosioribus atro-brunneis, hinc inde flexis, rectis vel subprostratis, sursum pluries nodulosis, et angulatis 75-150 × 4-8, indivisis vix vel non septatis; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis 1-rarius-2-septatis, utrinque nonnihil rotundatis vel acutulis, 11,5-16 × 6-7, brunneolis, solitariis, facile deciduis, membrana tenuiter granulosa. 5432

Hab. in foliis Magnoliæ Soulangeanæ, Tampsel, prope Berlin Germaniæ (Vogel).

4. **Cladosporium Tabaci** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 16. — Hyphis cæspitosis, erectis, divergentibus, simplicibus, flexuosis, subnodosis, septatis, avellaneis; conidiis acrogenis, ellipticis 8 × 5-4, primo hyalinis, denique avellaneis, 1-septatis. 5433

Hab. in foliis Nicotianæ Tabaci putrescentibus, Bussum Hollandiæ.

5. **Cladosporium Nicotianæ** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 1902, ser. II, pag. 769. — Cæspitulis subdensis; hyphis simplicibus, flexuosis, avellaneis, 150-170 × 20; conidiis acrogenis, ellipticis, 8 × 4-5, initio hyalinis, dein avellaneis, fere semper 1-septatis. 5434

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Nicotianæ Tabaci, Aneerongen Hollandiæ.

6. **Cladosporium sycophilum** Farn. Le volatiche e l'atrof. d. fico p. 5, t. XVI, f. 25-32 (Atti Ist. bot. Pav. 1903). — Cæspitulis solitariis, sparsis, minutis, inæqualibus, brunneis; hyphis geniculatis v. assurgentibus, simplicibus, septatis, ad septa constrictis, brunneis, in acervulum torulosum (?) aggregatis, 35-80 × 4,5; conidiis acrogenis, oblongis, 1-septatis, dilute fuscescentibus, diaphanis, 5-10 × 4. 5435

Hab. in fructibus vivis Fici Caricæ in hortis Pavia It. bor. — Species fructus deturpans, quasi *volaticas* inducens, non tamen necans.

7. **Cladosporium microstictum** Sacc. et D. Sacc. Mycoth. ital. n. 589 (1899). — Cæspitulis biogenis, hypophyllis, dense gregariis, late effusis, punctiformibus, atro-fuligineis, $^1/_6$ mm. diam., confluendo amplioribus; hyphis ascendentibus, filiformibus, subsimplicibus, nodulosis, versiformibus, 30-60 × 2,5-5, dilute olivaceis, e cellulis subglobosis, 10-12 × 8-10, acervatis, sporomorphis, hypostroma formantibus, fuligineo-rufis orientibus; conidiis acrogenis, ovato- 5436

oblongis, basi apiculatis, 8-12 × 5-7, maturis constricto-1-septatis, olivaceis.

Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum vivorum Ulmi campestris, Vittorio (Treviso), oct. 1899.

8. **Cladosporium Fagi** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 16. — Cæ- 5437
spitibus præcipue hypophyllis, vage distributis, absque macularum vel perforationum vestigio; hyphis numerosissimis, e glomerulo parvicelluloso divergentibus, dilute olivaceis, flexuosis, septatis, subinde nodosis, altis ad 0,5 mm., latis, 4,5, sursum racemoso-ramosis; ramis brevibus, summo sæpe 2 ad 3-furcatis, ramulis inæquialtis; conidiis ramulorum apice solitariis v. breve catenulatis, ellipticis vel oblongis 7-20 × 4-5,5, utrinque rotundatis, non constrictis, cum hyphis concoloribus, junioribus continuis, tenuiobus 1-3-septatis, levibus.

Hab. in foliis siccis delapsis Fagi silvaticæ, Bussum Hollandiæ.

9. **Cladosporium rectum** Preuss — Sacc. Syll. III, pag. 354 et in Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 234, Syd. Myc. Germ. n 349.

Hab. in cortice interiore pineo in Germania. — Satis congruit habitu, loco et characteribus cum specie Preussiana (Sturm, Deutschl. Kr. Fl. t. 15). Cæspituli nigricanti-olivacei longitrorsum parallele dispositi, sublineares, creberrimi; conidiophora erecta, simplicia, recta v. leviter tortuosa cum conidiis olivaceo-fuliginea; conidia oblonga, recta, utrinque rotundata 1-denique 3-septata, non constricta, levia, 14-20 × 6-8.

10. **Cladosporium fasciculatum** Corda — Syll. IV, p. 366. — forma 5438
amerotrichum Trav. Malp. 1905, p. 149. — A typo differt conidiophoris omnino continuis nec septatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Gladioli sp. Villa Stroppa, Tradate (Como). Ital. bor. — Conidiophora 65-85 × 7-9; conidia 16-23 × 6-8.

11. **Cladosporium graminum** Corda — Syll. IV, p. 365. — var. **Moli-** 5439
niæ Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 169. — Cæspitulis amphigenis variis nunc minutis, nunc longitudinaliter expansis, olivaceo-nigricantibus, velutinis; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis, assurgentibus, septatis, filiformibus, nodulosis, 200-250 × 4,5-5, olivaceo-fuligineis; conidiis variis, initio ellipsoideis, maturis tereti-oblongis, 9-12 × 6, 1-3-septatis, levibus, olivaceis e nodulis hypharum oriundis.

Hab. in foliis nondum omnino emortuis Moliniæ cæruleæ, socia *Sphærella montellica*, Montello (Treviso) Ital. bor.

12. **Cladosporium** (Dematium) **Chodati** Nechitsch, Inst. bot. Univ. Ge- 5440

nève, 1904, fasc. V, p. 22, c. iconibus (absque diagn.) — Cæspitulis subcircularibus, depressis, albis; hyphis mycelicis effusis, septatis 4 μ. diam.; conidiophoris pleurogenis copiosis, clavato-oblongis, brevibus apice et lateraliter conidia globulosa breve catenulata hyalina gerentibus; cellulis saccharomycetoideis ellipsoideis uno apice vel circumcirca germinantibus.

Hab. in fermento Oryzæ ex Khasia Indiæ. — Affine *Dem. pullulanti* sed, ut videtur, totum album et hinc vix ex ordine *Dematiearum* et potius *Oosporæ* magis proximum. — Cellulæ saccharomycetoideæ in musto vini, fermentationem vividam excitant.

PSEUDOBELTRANIA P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 310 (Etym. a *Beltrania,* cujus est analogum genus). — Hyphæ erectæ, ramosæ, pluries septatæ, inflatæ, fuscidulæ. Conidia acrogena, solitaria v. complura, rhomboidea haud rostrata, medio 1-septata, fuliginea. — A *Beltrania* præsertim conidiis erostribus dignoscitur.

1. **Pseudobeltrania Cedrelæ** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 310. — Maculis fuscis, rotundatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, gregariis, pulvinato-depressis 0,2-0,3 mm. diam., interdum confluentibus, olivaceo-subviridulis; hyphis erectis, repetite ramosis, septatis, inflatis, 4-7 μ. crassis, fuscidulis; conidiis 1-2 acrogenis, rhomboideis, utrinque acutis, haud rostratis, medio late 1-septatis, fuscidulis, 15-23 × 8-10. 5441

Hab. in foliis Cedrelæ fissilis, in horto publico, S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

PASSALORA Fr. et Mont. — Syll. IV p. 344, X p. 597, XI p. 617.

1. **Passalora? melioloides** Tracy et Earle in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Club. 1901, p. 187. — Maculis latis confluentibusque, cæspitulis 2-3 mm. diam. orbicularibus, nigris, velutinis, epiphyllis; hyphis sterilibus superficialibus permultis, erectis, rigidis, sparsis, fuscis 3 μ. diam., septatis; hyphis fertilibus erectis, rigidis, simplicibus, intense fuscis, opacis, circ. 150-200 × 6, septatis; conidiis solitariis, acrogenis, nitide fuscis, anguste ovalibus, 1-septatis, ad septa parce constrictis, circ. 25 × 6. 5442

Hab. in foliis vivis Quercus virginianæ, Clearwater, Fla. Amer. bor.

2. **Passalora fasciculata** (Cooke et Ell.) Earle in Torreya 1902, II, p. 160. — Ita vocandum *Fusicladium fasciculatum* Cooke et Ell. — Syll. IV, pag. 347 — seu *Scolecotrichum Euphorbiæ* Tr. et Earle — Syll. XIV p. 1078 — seu *Piricularia Euphorbiæ* Atk.,

seu *Cercosporidium Euphorbiæ* Earle, — seu *Scolecotrichum fasciculatum* Shear.

FUSICLADIUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 345, X p. 597, XI p. 617, XIV p. 1077, XVI p. 1056.

1. **Fusicladium dendriticum** (Wallr.) Fuck. — Syll. IV, p. 345. — 5443
var. **sorbinum** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 170. — Maculis hypophyllis, dilute olivaceis, irregularibus 2–6 mm. lat. tenuissimis, ambitu vix dendriticis; hyphis in pilis foliorum parasiticis, fertilibus erectis paliformibus, tenuiter 1-2-septatis, guttulatis, 30 × 3–4, apice monosporis; conidiis obclavato-piriformibus, 16-17 × 6, basi truncatulis, sursum acutis, pluriguttulatis, continuis (jugiter?), dilute olivaceis.

Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum vivorum Sorbi domesticæ in silva Montello Ital. bor. — Var. **Eriobotryæ** Scalia, Int. una nuova forma di Fusicl. dendr. in Bull. Acc. Gioenia di Sc. Nat. Catania 1901, pag. 5. — Maculis olivaceis, velutinis, in foliis rotundatis, in ramulis fructibusque effusis; hyphis erectis, non raro subundulatis, fasciculatis, 34–50 × 6–7; conidiis fusoideo-oblongis, basi rotundatis, sæpeque truncatis, initio hyalinis et continuis, dein olivaceis 1-septatis, non v. parum constrictis, 17-24 × 8,5–10. — In foliis, ramulis, fructibusque Eriobotryæ japonicæ in Sicilia. — A *F. Eriobotryæ* Cav. et Br. basidiis majoribus neque inflatis, conidiis crassioribus; a *F. dendritico* (Wallr.) Fuck. typico hyphis brevioribus, conidiis crassioribus recedit. Ad *F. pirinum* (Lib.) Fuck. f. *Eriobotryæ* Pegl., basidiis apice indistincte denticulatis transit.

2. **Fusicladium Cratægi** Aderh. Ber. Deut. bot. Gesell. 1902, p. 200, 5444
tab. IX, Ann. Myc. 1903, p. 521. — Hyphis fertilibus ex pseudostromate atro-brunneo orientibus continuis, rarius 1-septatis, castaneo-brunneis, 35-40 × 4,5, cylindraceis, tortuosis, sursum nodulosodenticulatis; conidiis fusiformibus utrinque acutiusculis, medio constricto 1-septatis, 13-25 × 4,5-5,5, concoloribus.

Hab. in maculis nigris fructuum Cratægi Oxyacanthæ, Erfurt Germaniæ. — Stat. conidicus Venturiæ Cratægi Aderh.

3. **Fusicladium Robiniæ** Shear in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Club. 1902, 5445
pag. 452. — Hypophyllum vel interdum amphigenum; maculis rubro-brunneis, numerosis, sparsis 0,5–1,5 mm. diam.; linea intense concolori marginatis; cæspitulis parvulis, congestis; hyphis

pallide brunneis, flexuosis, raro septatis, 100-130 × 2-3,5; conidiis clavato-fusiformibus, brunneolis, 1-septatis leviter constrictis, 20-30 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis dejectis Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ, Glen Sligo prope Takoma Park, Columbia dep. Amer. bor.

4. **Fusicladium Chanousii** Ferraris in Malpighia 1903, p. 34 (extr.). 5446
— Cæspitulis, minutis, velutinis, effusis, olivaceis, hyphis fuscis, erectis, simplicibus, non vel 1-septatis, apice subdenticulatis, 35-50 × 4,5-6; conidiis olivaceis, ellipticis, continuis, dein 1-septatis non constrictis, 14-19 × 6-7.

Hab. in antheris siccis Gentianæ luteæ, Piccolo S. Bernardo Italiæ bor.

5. **Fusicladium Caricæ** (Speg.) Sacc. in Atti Congr. bot. Palermo 1902, p. 58. — Ita potius appelanda est *Cercospora? Caricæ* Speg.

Hab. quoque in foliis Caricæ Papayæ Paraguay (Balansa).

6. **Fusicladium transversum** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 170. — Cæ- 5447
spitulis in dimidia parte superiore foliorum utrinque flavescenti transverse seriatis diu epidermide tumidula velatis et in lineis diu viridibus dein atratis insidentibus, tandem erumpentibus, punctiformibus, nigricantibus, 100-200 μ. diam., subinde seriatim confluentibus, amphigenis sed distinctius epiphyllis; conidiophoris densissime stipatis, paliformibus, e basi proligera minute cellulosa atro-fuliginea orientibus, cylindraceis, vix vel non sinuosis, continuis, 40-50 × 6-6,5, olivaceis apice vix apiculatis pallidioribus; conidiis acrogenis, ovato-ellipsoideis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, initio continuis, subhyalinis, dein 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 15-17 × 8-9, dilute olivaceis, intus minutissime granulosis.

Hab. in foliis quæ a medio ad apicem arescunt et flavescunt, Ophiopogonis japonici in horto bot. Patavino, martio 1905. — Ob positionem transversam cæspitulorum species prædistincta. A *Scolecotricho phomoide* et hac nota et basidiis continuis et conidiis triplo majoribus olivaceis mox distinguitur, nisi species anglica ad specimina immatura sint imperfecte descripta.

7. **Fusicladium Vanillæ** A. Zimm. Centralbl. f. Bakter. II Abt. 1902, 5448
VIII, pag. 480, fig. 10. — Hyphis sterilibus foliorum superficiei adpressis, rarius liberis, brunneolis; conidiophoris erectis, rectiusculis, apice acutis, continuis, brunneolis, 25-30 μ. longis; conidiis ovato-oblongis, basi acutiusculis, apice rotundatis, bicellularibus, 8 × 4.

Hab. in foliis viventibus Vanillæ, Buitenzorg Javæ.

SCOLECOTRICHUM Kunze et Schm. — Syll. IV p. 347, X p. 599, XI p. 618, XIV p. 1078, XVI p. 1057.

1. **Scolecotrichum Musæ** A. Zimm in Centralbl. f. Bakter. II Abt. 1902, VIII, p. 220, fig. 8. — Maculis griseo-brunneis, obscurius marginatis, amphigenis; conidiophoris filiformibus, basi incrassatis et paullo supra 1-septatis, dein septo altero auctis, nigricantibus, 50-70 × 10 (basi), sursum 6 μ. cr., postremo ad altitud. 160 μ. excrescentibus; conidiis apice et sub apice hyphæ congestis, obovatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, apice rotundatis, basi acutatis, 20 × 8-10, griseo-fuscis. 5449

Hab. sporadice in foliis Musæ sapientum pr. Buitenzorg Javæ.

HORMODENDRUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 310, X p. 591, XIV p. 1076.

1. **Hormodendrum pallidum** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. sur gelatine, etc., in Archives Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, pag. 293, tab. XXXIV, fig. 1-3. — Cæspitulis orbicularibus, griseis, minutis, manifeste zonatis; hyphis repentibus articulatis, partim tenuioribus, liquore homogeneo, partim robustioribus, liquore spumoso repletis; erectis dilutissime griseis, sursum dendroideo-ramosis, ramis nempe primariis, item secundariis, omnibus decussatis, sursum sensim longitudine diminuentibus; ramorum ramulorumque articulis omnibus utrinque contractis, itaque ad septum strangulatis, eoque ipso facillime a se invicem et a sustentaculo dilabentibus; articulis ultimis, quam ceteris minoribus (forsan quoque aliis præcedentibus) conidia in ultimo casu catenatim juncta constituentibus, magnitudine varia, 12-20 × 5-8. 5450

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ. — Ab affinibus *H. viridi* (Fr.) Sacc. et *H. chlorino* (Fr.) Sacc. differt non tantum colore, sed etiam, ut videtur, ramorum distributione, conidiorum catenulis minus conspicuis, conidiis, imo minimis, multo majoribus 12 × 6 contra 7-8 μ.

Sect. 3. Phæophragmiæ.

STIGMINA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 394, XI p. 622, XIV p. 1083, XVI p. 1061.

1. **Stigmina Briosiana** Farneti in Atti Ist. bot. Pavia VII, 1902, p. 23, cum tab. — Cæspitulis sparsis, superficialibus, fuligineis; 5451

conidiis e strato proligero celluloso fuligineo oriundis, oblongo-obovoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 1-3-septatis, postremo ad septa constrictis, aliquantum muriformibus, 28-42 × 13-16; basidiis brevissimis e mycelio repenti oriundis, simplicibus, brunneis, conidio paullo longioribus.

Hab. in fructibus submaturis et maturis Armeniacæ, Pavia Ital. bor. et Meaux Galliæ. — Morbum eczematicum fructibus affert.

SPOROSCHISMA Berk. et Br. — Syll. IV p. 486.

1. **Sporoschisma Tracyi** Earle in New York Bot. Gard. 1902, p. 339. 5452
— Cæspitulis cecidiformibus, crassis, 1 cm. diam.; hyphis nigro-brunneis, intense luteis sub lente, dense floccosis v. subfasciculatis, suberectis v. flexilibus, 300-400 × 15; conidiis e summitate lacerata hypharum ortis intense luteis, cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, initio 2-septatis, dein pluri-septatis, 35-40 × 14.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Ilicis spec., in insula Sanibel, Florida Amer. bor.

2. **Sporoschisma juvenile** Boud. Icon. fung. Ser. I. — Maculis velu- 5453
tinis longe lateque expansis ex hyphis sterilibus et conidiophoris formatis; fertilibus atro-fuligineis, 400-800 μ. long., basi septatis, loculo supero inferne inflato et hic 20-25 μ. cr. cavis; conidiis endogenis hyalinis concatenatis cylindricis, mature pallide fuligineis, triseptatis, utrinque rotundatis, 30-45 × 10-12, ex apice conidiophori exsilientibus.

Hab. ad basim caulium emortuorum Angelicæ silvestris, in silva Montmorency Galliæ.

CLASTEROSPORIUM Schw. — Syll. IV p. 382, X p. 606, XI p. 621, XIV p. 1082, XVI p. 1060.

1. **Clasterosporium tamaricinum** R. Maire in Bull. soc. bot. de France 5454
1901, tab. I, p. 195. — Acervulis atris, punctiformibus, superficialibus; hyphis hyalinis tenuissimis 1,5-2 μ. latis; pedicellis hyalinis usque ad 3 μ. latis, valde deciduis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis vel leguminiformibus, phragmidicideis, utrinque obtusis, tri-septatis, ad septa haud constrictis, levibus, brunneis, 21-31 × 10-12, loculis singulis 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Tamaricis africanæ, in paludibus maritimis prope Bastia Corsicæ. — Ad subgen. *Brachydesmium* spectat.

2. **Clasterosporium tenuissimum** (Nees) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 393 et Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 18, tab. III, fig. VI.

Hab. in corollis Dianthi Caryophylli culti, cui morbum letalem attulit æstate 1903, in horto Herb. Neapoli (Antonius Pezzato). — Hyphæ steriles repentes septatæ, dilute olivaceæ, 4-5 μ. cr., hinc inde ramulos conidiophoros simplices v. furcatos breves emittente; conidia obclavata, 60-70 × 9-11, sursum conspicue tenuata, pallidiora, basi rotundata, 4–5- raro usque 7-septata, non constricta, olivacea. — Affines species sunt *Clasterosporium putrefaciens* (Fuck.) Sacc. et *Polydesmus exitiosus* Kühn valde quoque noxiæ.

CERATOPHORUM Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 395, X p. 608, XI p. 622.

1. **Ceratophorum setosum** Kirchn. — Syll. XI, p. 622. — Cfr. ejus illustrationem ap. Rostr. Mykol. Meddel. IX p. 312 cum iconibus (Bot. Tidsskr. 1905).

CRYPTOCORYNEUM Fuck. — Syll. IV p. 395, X p. 608, XI p. 622, XVI p. 1062. — Teste cl. v. Höhnel, Fragm. zur Mykol. 1902, p. 47, *Crypt. fasciculatum* Fuck. esset idem ac *Torula hysterioides* Corda et verum *Exosporium,* hinc *Ex. hysterioides* (Corda) v. Höhn. vocandum; tamen *Exosporii* typus (*Ex. Tiliæ*) ab hoc satis recedit.

SEPTONEMA Corda. — Syll. IV p. 397, X p. 609, XI p. 622, XIV p. 1084, XVI p. 1062.

1. **Septonema isthmium** Pound et Clem. Bot. Surv. Nebr. 1901, p. 5. 5455
— Cæspitulis minutis, late effusis, nigris; hyphis conidiophoris obsoletis; catenulis conidiorum simplicibus 90-150 μ. longis; conidiis fuligineo-brunneis, clavato-cylindraceis, erectis, raro curvulis, 3-7-septatis, ad septa constrictis, guttulatis, 35-70 × 10, conidio ultimo 1-2 septato, subhyalino.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Smilacis asperæ, Nebraska Amer. borealis.

SPONDYLOCLADIUM Martius — Syll. IV p. 482, X p. 661.

1. **Spondylocladium atro-virens** Harz — Syll. IV, p. 483. — Huc, testibus cll. O. Appel et R. Laubert, in Bericht. Deut. Bot. Gesell. XXXIII, 1905, pag. 218, spectat ut status sterilis *Phellomyces sclerotiophorus* a cl. Frank in Berichte iisdem, XVI, p. 273, de-

scriptus tamquam Solani tuberosi vexator. Dignosi Harzianæ addatur quod hyphæ fertiles plerumque sint fasciculatæ et basi in contextum sclerotiaceum parvum intertextæ.

ACROTHECIUM Preuss — Syll. IV p. 483, X p. 662, XIV p. 1089.

1. **Acrothecium Anixiæ** v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, 5456
p. 4. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, brunneis; hyphis fertilibus erectis simplicibus, subpellucidis, fere nigris, apice autem dilutioribus, septatis 200-300 × 6; conidiis late ellipsoideis, 15-18 × 9-10 dilute brunneis, utroque polo autem pallidioribus, in hypharum fertilium apice 2-3 capitatim congestis, breve et subtiliter stipitatis.

Hab. in ligno quercino putrido Frauenwart-Berg, prope Purkersdorf Austriæ infer. — Teste v. Höhn stat. conid. *Anixiæ Bresadolæ* v. Hoehnel.

2. **Acrothecium apicale** (B. et Br.) v. Höhn. — Ita nuncupandum est *Helminthosporium* (Brachysporium) *apicale* B. et Br., teste cl. v. Höhn. Hedw. 1904, p. 297.

ATRACTINA v. Höhn. Hedw. 1904, pag. 298 (Etym. *Atractium* ad quod conidiis accedit). — Hyphæ steriles brunneolæ, tenues, repentes; fertiles atræ, simplices, apice breviter, parallele (*Penicillii* ad instar) ramosæ. Rami semel v. bis partiti, apice conidia solitaria, oblonga, 2-pluriseptata in capitulum mucosum conjuncta ferentes.

1. **Atractina biseptata** v. Höhn. l. c. — Hyphis sterilibus 1,5-2 μ. 5457
cr.; fertilibus 210-280 × 10, apice 6 μ. cr., ramulis fertilibus, 3-4, 16-32 × 4-5, basi 1-septatis; conidiis fusoideis, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis, demum dilute brunneolis, tenuiter tunicatis, 2-septatis, 24-28 × 7-8, articulo medio extimis 2-3-plo longiore.

Hab. ad truncum dejectum putrescentem Abietis pectinatæ, Wiener Wald pr. Vindobonam Austriæ.

RHYNCHOMYCES Willk. Die mikroskop. Feinde des Waldes (1866) p. 87, t. IV (Etym. *rhynchos* rostrum et *myces* ob conidiophora sursum cuspidato-rostrata), non Sacc. et March. (1885), modo *Mycorhynchus* vocandus. — Hyphæ (atro-violaceæ) steriles repentes, septatæ, ramosæ, endophyticæ, fertiles (conidiophora) ascendentes, infra angustæ, sub medio incrassatæ et sensim apicem versus tenuato-rostratæ (subfusiformes), rostro rectiusculo. Conidia circa medium conidiophorum subverticillata et capitulum laxum for-

mantia, obovoidea, 3-septata, colorata (atro-violacea). — Accedit ad *Acrothecium* a quo differt conidiophoris apice nudis cuspidatis et conidiis prope eorum medium orientibus.

1. **Rhynchomyces violaceus** Willk. Die mikroskopisch. Feinde des 5458
Waldes (1866) p. 87, t. IV, f. 34-36. — Totus cyaneo-violaceus, effusus; hyphis sterilibus intra lignum repentibus vage ramosis, filiformibus, septatis; conidiophoris ascendentibus simplicibus 6-7 μ. cr., septatis, deorsum tenuatis infra medium incrassatulis et hinc usque ad apicem sensim cuspidatis; conidiis prope medium conidiophori subverticillatis, obovatis, apice rotundatis, triseptatis non constrictis, atro-cyaneo-violaceis, 28-30 × 20.

Hab. in ligno putrescenti Pini, quod rubescens reddit in Germania.

CAMPOSPORIUM Harkn. — Syll. IV p. 482.

1. **Camposporium foliicolum** Baccarini N. Giorn. bot. ital. 1904, p. 422, 5459
t. IV, f. 6. — Foliicolum, cæspitulos epiphyllos nigros in maculis exaridis, amplis, irregulariter polygonalibus efformans; hyphis fructigenis hyalinis, parce ramosis, subflexuosis; conidiis conico-piriformibus brunneis 4-septatis, 19-28 × 7,5-8; pedicello pallidiore breve suffultis; articulo extremo hyalino rotundato, apice tribus setulis conidium æquantibus, ornato.

Hab. in foliis languidis Cephaëlis Ipecachuanæ in calidariis horti botanici florentini. Ob hyphas hyalinas a typo *Camposporii* recedit et ad *Pestalozziam* nutat.

HETEROSPORIUM Klotzsch — Syll. IV p. 480, X p. 657, XI p. 630, XIV p. 1088, XVI p. 1064.

1. **Heterosporium Robiniæ** Kab. et Bub. Bot. Zeitschr. 1904, p. 421. 5460
— Maculis amphigenis, minutis, rotundatis v. angulosis, leviter elevatis, initio viridibus dein brunneis v. atro-brunneis, immarginatis, rarius deficientibus; cæspitulis minutis, amphigenis, sparsis, subinde 2-pluribus confluentibus, atro-olivaceis; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis, rectis v. curvulis, nodulosis, denticulatisque 60-220 × 5-8, brunneo-olivascentibus, sursum pallidioribus; conidiis primo 1-cellularibus, maturis ovoideis, oblongis, subcylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-6-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 20-42 × 7-13, minute spinuloso-verruculosis, olivaceis v. olivaceo-brunneis.

Hab. in foliis dilabentibus Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ, socio *Epicocco purpurascenti,* pr. Turnau Bohemiæ.

2. **Heterosporium Calandriniæ** Massee, in Kew Bull. 1901, p. 168. — 5461
Acervulis effusis, amphigenis, maculas pulvinatas irregulares pallido-olivascentes formantibus; hyphis repentibus intricato-ramosis, laxe remoteque septatis, sursum suberectis, simplicibus, dilute olivaceis; conidiis elongato-ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, apice sæpe papillatis, episporio asperulatis 1-3-septatis, dilute olivaceis, 15-25 × 7-10.

Hab. in inflorescentia Calandrinæ potentilloidis, Puente del Juca, prope Mendoza Argentinæ.

3. **Heterosporium Chamæropis** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 17. 5462
— Amphigenum; cæspitulis orbicularibus v. oblongis, variæ dimensionis, atro-violaceis, velutinis; hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus, valde flexuosis, nodulosis, septatis 180-240 × 4-5, pallide olivaceis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis 2 ad 6-septatis, non constrictis, pallide olivaceis, minutissime granulatis, adultis 21-25 × 5-7.

Hab. in foliis Chamæropis excelsæ. Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — Ab *Het. minutulo* Cooke conidii eptatis, non rugosis, sed granulatis differt.

4. **Heterosporium Ornithogali** Klotzsch — Sacc. Syll. fung. IV, p. 480 5463
— var. **minus** Bäuml. in Zahlbr. Sched. ad Crypt. exs. cent. III, p. 81. — Hyphis fertilibus copiose nodulosis, fuscis, 50-80 × 10, apicem versus attenuatis et pallidioribus; conidiis 20-30, raro 40 × 8-10, bis ter septatis, utrinque rotundatis v. alternatim rotundatis et paullum acuminatis, minute aculeatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ornithogali nutantis, Posonii (Pressburg) Hungariæ in hortis.

5. **Heterosporium montenegrinum** Bubák, Pilzfl. Montenegro, 1903, 5464
p. 21. — Maculis minutis, ellipticis, non distincte limitatis, purpureo-brunneo-marginatis, medio demum arescentibus; conidiophoris fasciculatis, pluries nodosis flexuosis, pluriseptatis, 60-130 × 6-11, læte olivaceis, sursum pallidioribus; conidiis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, rarius oblongo-ovoideis, 22-50 × 8,8-17,6, utrinque rotundatis, læte brunneis, 1-4-cellularibus, extus minute granulosis.

Hab. in foliis Iridis gramineæ supra Crkvica Montenegro. — Affine *Het. gracili* sed multo minus et dilutius.

6. **Heterosporium Magnusianum** Jaap, in Schrift. Naturw. Vereins 5465
Schlesw. Holst. XII, 1902, p. 31. — Conidiophoris fasciculatis, simplicibus, gracilibus, 250 × 6,5, hinc inde flexis, rarius leviter geniculatis, fusco-brunneis; conidiis cylindraceis, rarius subclava-

tis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-5- rarius 2- v. 6-cellularibus, 18-32 × 7-9, non v. vix constrictis, rectiusculis, minute asperulis, fusco-brunneis.

Hab. in foliis Narthecii ossifragi pr. Twismark Frisiæ borealis.

7. **Heterosporium Hordei** Bubák, Pilzfl. Montenegro, 1903, p. 20. — 5466
Maculis rhombeis vel elliptico-oblongis, alutaceis, atro-purpureo-marginatis sæpe confluentibus; conidiophoris amphigenis, in cæspitulos olivaceos junctis, 80-120 × 4,5-6,5, noduloso-flexuosis, rigidulis; conidiis oblongis vel oblongo-cylindraceis, 15-33 × 4,5-9, læte castaneis, utrinque rotundatis, rarius acutulis, 1-4-cellularibus, extus minute granulosis.

Hab. in foliis Hordei distichi pr. Savniki Montenegro.

8. **Heterosporium graminis** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. New S. Wales, 5467
1904, p. 122. — Cæspitulis minutis, distinctis, gregariis, fusco-olivaceis, in areis exsiccatis foliorum et culmorum; hyphis fertilibus erectis, simplicibus, nodulosis, rarius septatis, leviter flexuosis, atro-olivaceis, in apicem abrupte tenuatis disculoque (pro conidii insertione) terminatis, 40-70 × 5-7, subinde ad 9-10 μ. incrassatis, disculo 2-2,5 μ. diam., subinde binis; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, alte echinulatis, continuis vel 1-4-septatis, haud constrictis, 20-30 × 11-14, laxe catenulatis, olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis culmisque Ammophilæ arundinaceæ, St. Kilda Vict. Australiæ. — *Het. Avenæ* et *H. cercosporioidi* affine, sed bene distinctum.

9. **Heterosporium Proteus** Starb. — Syll. XIV, p. 1088.

Hab. etiam parasitice ad Phylloxeram coccineam, quam occidit, in foliis Quercus Roboris pr. Berolinum — Cfr. Sacc. in Ann. mycol. 1904, p. 530.

HELMINTHOSPORIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 402, X p. 610, XI p. 623, XIV p. 1084, XVI p. 1062.

1. **Helminthosporium Brassicæ** P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I, in 5468
Hedw. 1902, p. 117. — Maculis amphigenis, fuscidulo-pallescentibus exaridis, rotundato-effusis; cæspitulis diffusis, atris, subvelutinis; hyphis brevibus, fasciculatis, erectis, fuscis, septatis, 4-6 μ. cr.; conidiis cylindraceis v. clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, atro-fuscis 3-7-septatis, dein constrictis, 20-50 × 7-10.

Hab. in foliis Brassicæ oleraceæ in horto bot. S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

2. **Helminthosporium Sclerolobii** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, pag. 394. — Maculis mycelii hypophyllis rotundatis vel effusis; subolivaceo-ochraceis; hyphis castaneo- vel brunneo-fuscis, septatis ramosis, 3-8 μ. crassis; conidiis fusoideis, aureo-brunneis, 4-guttulatis, apiculatis, 3-septatis, septis rufo-brunneis, vix constrictis, 50-60 × 14-18, stipite 3-4 μ. crasso. 5469

Hab. in foliis Sclerolobii paniculati, Tarapoto Perù.

3. **Helminthosporium Bonducellæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1904, pag. 95. — Maculis fuscidulis indeterminatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, ferrugineis, hyphis septatis, fuscis 3-4 μ. crassis; conidiis cylindraceis, obtusis, fuscis, 20-70 × 5-6, 2-5-septatis haud constrictis. 5470

Hab. in foliis Cæsalpiniæ Bonducellæ, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (E. Ule).

4. **Helminthosporium Dolichi** Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 173. — Cæspitulis hypophyllis, sparsis v. hinc inde subaggregatis, interdum per totam folii superficiem æque distributis, minutis, punctiformibus, atris; hyphis cæspitulosis, erectis, pluriseptatis, olivaceo-brunneis, non ramosis, ca. 250-300 × 4-6; conidiis solitarie ad apicem hypharum ortis, oblongis v. subfusoideis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque obtuse attenuatis, 2-3-septatis, non constrictis, olivaceo-brunneis, 27-38 × 5 $^1/_2$-8, loculis duobus mediis guttula majuscula præditis. 5471

Hab. in foliis vivis Dolichi euryphylli, inter Kulei et Kutsi Africæ austr. (leg. Baum, in Kunene-Sambesi Exped.).

5. **Helminthosporium accedens** Syd. Ann. Myc. 1904, p. 173. — Cæspitulis hypophyllis, sparsis v. hinc inde aggregatis, minutis, punctiformibus, atris; hyphis cæspitulosis, erectis, pluriseptatis, olivaceo-brunneis, non ramosis, ca. 250-300 × 5-9; conidiis solitarie ad apicem hypharum ortis, oblongo-fusoideis v. fusoideis, plerumque leniter curvulis, utrinque attenuatis, 3-6-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, olivaceis, 35-54 × 6 $^1/_2$-9, loculis duobus extimis præcipue basali elongatis quam ceteris multo longioribus pallidioribusque. 5472

Hab. in foliis vivis Dolichi Baumii Mouonge Africæ austr. (leg. Baum, in Kunene-Sambesi Exped.). — Affine *H. Dolichi*, a quo conidiis majoribus et crebrius septatis dignoscitur.

6. **Helminthosporium asterinoides** Sacc. et Syd. in Atti congr. bot. Palermo 1902, pag. 58. — Hypophyllum, adpressum, reticulato-maculiforme, atrum, asterinoideum; hyphis repentibus, dichotomis, septulatis, fuligineis 5-7 μ crassis, interjectis filamentis rhizoideis fasciculatis subochraceis, 2 μ. cr.; conidiis fusoideis, rectis curvu- 5473

lisve, 3-septatis, haud constrictis, 22-24 × 5-6, fuligineis, loculis binis extimis subhyalinis, imo subinde breviter cuspidato.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Eugeniæ spec. in Brasilia (E. Ule). — E typo *H. dorycarpi.*

7. **Helminthosporium naviculare** Syd. in Hedw. 1903, p. (106). — Late effusum, hypophyllum, velutinum, sæpe concentrice dispositum, fulvo-ferrugineum, tandem fusco-atrum, depressum; hyphis fertilibus varie intertextis, septatis, fulvis 6-8 μ. cr., ramis sæpe incurvatis, fertilibus assurgentibus; conidiis naviculiformibus, rectis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, sed obtusis, 2-septatis, non constrictis, initio continuis hyalinis, tandem pallidissime brunneolis, 50-84 × 11-16. 5474

Hab. in foliis Euphorbiaceæ cujusdam, Tubarao St. Catharina Brasiliæ (E. Ule).

8. **Helminthosporium Huræ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 394. — Maculis mycelii hypophyllis rotundatis vel confluentibus, fusco-ferrugineis, margine radiatis; hyphis repentibus, ramosis, septatis fusco-brunneis, 3-8 μ. crassis; conidiis oblongis vel clavatis, apice rotundatis, 2-septatis vix constrictis, flavido-brunneis, 60-80 × 20-25. 5475

Hab. in foliis Huræ crepitantis, Bom Fim Rio Juruá Amazoniæ.

9. **Helminthosporium Prestoniæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, pag. 394. — Maculis mycelii epiphyllis gregariis, rotundatis vel confluentibus, atro-fuscis, hyphis repentibus, atro-fuscis, 4–7 μ. crassis, septatis, ramosis, hyphopodiis alternis, subgloboso-depressis; conidiis innumeris, fusoideis, rectis curvulisve, subsigmoideis, apice oblique rostratis vel subpapillatis pallidioribus, 3-septatis, paulo constrictis, primo pallide fuscidulis, dein atro-fuscis, 50-65 × 10-13, stipite brevi. 5476

Hab. in foliis Prestoniæ sp. Yurimaguas Perù. — Verisimiliter status conidicus *Dimerosporii* speciei.

10. **Helminthosporium solaninum** Sacc. et Syd. in Atti congr. bot. Palermo 1902, p. 58. — Epiphyllum, melioloideum, maculiforme, atrum, facile secedens; mycelio sterili adpresse repente filamentoso, ramoso-reticulato; hyphis fertilibus, rigidulis, longis, ascendentibus, 5 μ. crassis, indivisis, obsolete septatis, fuligineis; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque subrotundatis, 3-septatis, vix constrictis, brunneis, 18–22 × 4-4,5, plerumque 4-guttulatis, solitarie acrogenis. 5477

Hab. in foliis subvivis Solani argentei, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (E. Ule). — Affine *Helm. dorycarpo.*

11. **Helminthosporium socium** E. et Ev. New Alabama Fungi in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 62. — Conidiis elongato-ellipticis, 3-septatis, pallide luteolis, 30-50 × 12-15. 5478

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Daturæ Stramonii in Alabama.

12. **Helminthosporium Coffeæ** Massee in Kew Bull. 1901, p. 167. — Maculis nullis; hyphis epiphyllis, velutinis, plagas effusas, nigro-olivaceas efficientibus; fertilibus densissime congestis, basi connatis, erectis, cylindraceis, rectis vel flexuosulis, septatis, sursum nodulosis, olivaceo-brunneis, 300-400 × 7-8; conidiis obovatis, 3-5-septatis, non constrictis, pallidis, 45-55 × 8-10. 5479

Hab. in foliis Coffeæ libericæ, in horto botanico Aburi, Gold Coast Africæ occident. — *H. paraguayensi* Speg. affine.

13. **Helminthosporium Chrysophylli** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, p. 56. — Maculis atro-fuscis, rotundatis, hypophyllis; cæspitulis gregariis, aterrimis, hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septatis, ramosis 3,5-5 μ. cr., hyphis fertilibus erectis, simplicibus, septatis 300-350 × 6-8; conidiis acrogenis, fusoideis vel oblonge clavatis v. lanceolatis, 3-5-septatis, atris, apice obtusis vel acutiusculis, 35-50 × 10-13. 5480

Hab. in foliis Chrysophylli, Ost Usambara Africæ orient. (Engler).

14. **Helminthosporium cinerescens** Syd. in Hedw. 1903, p. (106). — Cæspitulis hypophyllis, maculas cinereas plus minusve extensas efformantibus, parvis, gregariis, laxis, fumoso-atris; hyphis ramosis, septatis, obscure brunneis, ca. 8 μ. cr.; conidiis ovato-oblongis, apice rotundatis, basi leniter attenuatis, semper 3-septatis, non constrictis, 40-54 × 17-22, obscure olivaceo-brunneis. 5481

Hab. in foliis vivis Piptocarphæ, Blumenau Brasiliæ (E. Ule).

15. **Helminthosporium Ficuum** Rostr. in Bot. Tidsskrift Copenhagen 1902, vol. 24, p. 213. — Maculis amphigenis, cinereis, distincte limitatis, fusco-marginatis; hyphis cæspitosis, longis, fuscis, nodulosis, septatis; conidiis cylindraceis 3-septatis, rufo-fuscis, 18-20 × 5-6. 5482

Hab. in foliis Fici retusæ, Siam Asiæ merid.

16. **Helminthosporium gigasporum** B. et Br. — Syll. IV, p. 418. — 5483

* **H. javanicum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 247, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXX, f. 4. — Effusum, atrum, velutino-hirtellum, demum

sub-pulverulentum; hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus, aterrimis 500-700 × 16-20, septatis; conidiis obclavatis, fuligineis, 8-11-septatis, non constrictis, 120-145 × 18-24, sursum longiuscule tenuatis, pallidioribus.

Hab. in lignis et corticibus putridis, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — *H. gigasporum* B. et Br. videtur vere affine, sed est nimis imperfecte cognitum.

17. **Helminthosporium bogoriense** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, 5484
p. 247, Ic fung. Jav. t. LXX, f. 3. — Effusum, velutino-pulveraceum, nigricans; hyphis sterilibus paucis repentibus; fertilibus erectis, cylindraceis, simplicibus 2-3-septatis, non constrictis, 70–100 × 6, fuligineis, apice pallidioribus; conidiis obclavatis, fuligineis, sursum longiuscule tenuatis, pallidioribus, 8-10-septatis, non constrictis, 45-55 × 12, rectiusculis.

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis et herbarum majorum? in horto Bogoriensi Javæ. — Videtur medium inter *H. leptosporum* Sacc. et *H. obclavatum* Sacc.

18. **Helminthosporium nodipes** Penz. et Sacc. in Malp. 1901, p. 246, 5485
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXX, f. 2. — Effusum, aterrimum, pannoso-grumosum 0,5-0,7 mm. cr.; hypothallo tenui submembranaceo hyalino, hyphis pallide ochraceis, ramosis percurso; hyphis fertilibus ascendentibus, simplicibus, filiformibus, rectiusculis, 90-120 × 5 aterrimis, omnino impellucidis, 5-7-septatis, inter septa exquisite nodoso-incrassatis; conidiis apicalibus, obclavatis, 50–60 × 6, rectis v. curvulis, 14–17-septatis, non constrictis, atro-fuligineis, sursum obtuse attenuatis pallidioribus.

Hab. in petiolis Palmarum putrescentibus, in horto Bogoriensi Javæ. — Prædistincta species.

19. **Helminthosporium Tritici** P. Henn. Notizbl. bot. Gart. Berlin, 5486
1903, p. 242. — Cæspitulis oblonge pulvinatis, dein crustaceo-effusis, atro-olivaceis; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis, septatis interdum ramosis, nodulosis, fuscis, $3\,^1/_2$–5 μ. crassis; conidiis acrogenis, subcylindraceo-oblongis, clavatis vel fusoideis, obtusis, 2-4-septatis, constrictis, fuscis, 12-25 × 4–7.

Hab. in spicis Tritici vulgaris, Aruscha Afr. orient. (Zimmermann). — Species valde noxia, subinde folia et culmos pervadens.

20. **Helminthosporium crustaceum** P. Henn. F. Javanici novi, in 5487
Hedw. 1902, p. 147. — Cæspitulis effusis, crustaceis, atris; hyphis ramosis, atris, septatis 4-7 μ. cr.; conidiis oblonge clavatis

v. fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel curvulis, 40–60 × 12-16, fuscis 3-5-septatis, haud constrictis.

Hab. in inflorescentia Sporoboli, Buitenzorg Javæ.

21. **Helminthosporium filicicola** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. IV, in Hedw. 1905, p. 71. — Maculis fuscis, effusis; cæspitulis sparsis vel gregariis amphigenis, pulvinato-fasciculatis, atris, velutinis; hyphis rigidulis, erectis, filiformibus, simplicibus, subæqualibus, septatis, atris, usque ad 400 μ. longis, 3–5 μ. crassis; conidiis acrogenis cylindraceo-fusoideis vel clavatis, utrinque obtusis, 3-5-septatis, 30-40 × 6-10, atro-fuscis. 5488

Hab. in foliis Lygodii spec. et Selaginellæ spec., Tarapoto, Perù.

22. **Helminthosporium Euchlænæ** Zimm. Berichte üb. Land- und Forstwirth. Deutsch-Ostafrika, 1904, pag. 18, tab. I, f. 7. — Maculis elongatis variis, læte brunneis, zona atro-brunnea marginatis, 20–25 mm. longis, 2 mm. latis; conidiophoris ex ostiolis 1-3 fasciculatim junctis erumpentibus, simplicibus, deorsum paullo incrassatis, 150 × 5-7, septatis; conidiis acrogenis, cylindraceis rectis vel curvulis, 7-septatis, brunneolis, 50-60 × 13-15. 5489

Hab. in foliis Euchlænæ mexicanæ, Amani Africæ orient.

BRACHYSPORIUM Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 423, X p. 617, XI p. 624.

1. **Brachysporium excorians** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, Melbourne 1902, p. 122, fig. 243, 244. — Acervulis oblongis vel rotundatis, nigris, irregularibus, hyphis repentibus, nigro-brunneis, sinuosis, septatis, ad septa non constrictis, ramosis 4,5 μ. cr.; hyphis fertilibus pallide brunneis rigidis, simplicibus vel ramosis, septatis, ad septa constrictis, 4,5 μ. crassis; conidiis 1-2-septatis sæpe ad septa constrictis, oblongo-ellipticis, pallide brunneis, 11–15 × 4-5,5. 5490

Hab. in ramis Pruni Persicæ, Armadale Australiæ.

2. **Brachysporium Faureæ** P. Henn. in Ergebn. de Kunene Sambesi Expedit. p. 169 (1902). — Cæspitulis hypophyllis effusis, atris, ex hyphis fasciculatis, brevibus, flexuosis, subtorulosis ca. 3-5 μ. cr., fuscis; conidiis ovoideis v. subclavatis apice obtuse rotundatis 1-4-septatis, haud constrictis, 15–30 × 10-15, atro-fuscis. 5491

Hab. in foliis Faureæ speciosæ, Kutsi Afr. austr.

3. **Brachysporium Crepini** (West.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 430. — Huc ducendum *Helminthosporium Diedickei* P. Magn. Hedw. 1903, p. 223, tab. X, pariter lectum in foliis Ophioglossi vulgati 5492

prope Erfurt Germaniæ (H. Diedicke). Conidia breviter oblongo-clavata, 28 × 12 apice rotundata, sæpe curvato-gibba, 3-septata, constricta, brunnea.

DENDRYPHIUM Wallr. — Syll. IV p. 487, X p. 662, XI p. 631, XIV p. 1089.

1. **Dendryphium botryoides** A. L. Smith in Journ. of botany 1903, p. 258, tab. 454, fig. 6-10, sub *Brachycladium*. — Hyphis sterilibus cæspitulosis; fertilibus erectis, flexuosis 1 mm. crassis, summo incrassato-nodulosis, vel divaricatis, septatis; conidiis in ramulorum apice insertis irregulariter dispositis, cylindraceis, fusoideis leniter curvulis v. rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-5-septatis, pallide fuligineis, 45 × 10. 5493

   Hab. in seminibus putridis, Norwood Britanniæ.

2. **Dendryphium effusum** Massee in Kew Bull. 1901, p. 167. — Maculis amphigenis, pannoso-effusis, olivaceo-atris; hyphis repentibus, intricato-ramosis, sursum suberectis, dilute olivaceis, sparse septatis, 7-8 μ. crassis; conidiis ex apicibus hypharum productis, elongato-clavatis, episporio levi, 11-19-septatis, 150-200 × 9-12, dilute olivaceis. 5494

   Hab. in ramis emortuis in horto botanico Aburi, Gold Coast, Africæ occident. — *D. toruloidi* Sacc. affine.

NEOMICHELIA Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 246, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXX, f. 1 (Etym. ab. ill. patricio veneto Petro Antonio Michiel (1510-1576) herbarum peritissimo et auctori eximii codicis herbarii Venetiis asservati). — Bicolor; hyphæ cæspitosæ, simplices v. ramosæ, subcontinuæ, asperulo-denticulatæ, læte coloratæ. Conidia nigricantia, elliptico-oblonga 3-pluriseptata, denticulis inserta. — Hyphis læte coloratis, conidiis vero nigricantibus septatis genus mox dignoscendum.

1. **Neomichelia melaxantha** Penz. et Sacc. Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXX, f. 1. — Effusa v. maculiformis, velutina, compactiuscula, superficialis, flavo-aurantia, intus ob conidia copiosissima nigricans hinc bicolor; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, fertilibus assurgentibus, simplicibus v. sæpius furcatis, cylindraceis, 40-60 × 3-4, leviter sinuosis, a medio ad apicem aspero-denticulatis, continuis, flavidis; conidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis 3- rarius 5-septatis; ad septa leviter constrictis, 30-36 × 18-22, fuligineis, coacervatis, nigricantibus. 5495

Hab. in petiolis putridis Palmarum, in horto bot. Bogor., in insula Java.

NAPICLADIUM Thuem. — Syll. IV p. 481, X p. 660, XI p. 631, XVI p. 1065.

1. **Napicladium Stuckertii** Speg. Myc. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 87. 5496
— Superficiale, late effusum, olivaceum; hyphis repentibus matrici arctiuscule adnatis, araneosulis, dense ramuloso-intricatis atque anastomosantibus, torulosis, articulis e globoso subcuboideis 5–10 μ. diam. olivaceis; hyphis fertilibus hinc inde erectis gracilibus, simplicibus 3-5-septatis, 50-200 × 5-6, olivascentibus, apicem versus pallidioribus, parce septulatis, superne noduloso-geniculatis; conidiis cylindraceis, clavulatis v. subfusoideis, continuis v. 1-3-septatis, levibus 15-30 × 5–6, acro-pleurogenis, chlorinis.

Hab. in cladodiis vivis Baccharidis trimeræ, prope Córdoba Argentinæ.

2. **Napicladium Ossifragi** Rostrup Fungi in Bot. of the Faeroës 1901, 5497
part. I, pag. 316. — Cæspitulis dense aggregatis, fuscis; conidiis oblongis v. clavatis, dilute luteis, 1-3-septatis, 20-28 × 7-8.

Hab. in foliis Narthecii ossifragi, Viderö, Viderejde et Osterö, Svinaa, in insulis Faeroës Daniæ.

3. **Napicladium Andropogonis** A. Zimm. in Centralbl. f. Bakter. 1902, 5498
II Abt. VIII, p. 219, f. 6. — Maculis majusculis, purpureis, dein griseo-brunneis; conidiophoris amphigenis tam ex stomatibus quam ex aliis interstitiis exsilientibus, solitariis v. 2-3-fasciculatis, simplicibus raro furcatis, basi incrassatulis pauciseptatis, griseo-brunneis 200-250 × 6; conidiis obovato-oblongis, inæquilateris, 4-cellularibus, non v. vix constrictis, griseo-brunneis, 40 × 20, apice obtusatis, cellula ima acutiuscula pallidiore.

Hab. in foliis Andropogonis citrati, A. Schœnanthi etc. valde frequens et vere noxium, Buitenzorg Javæ. — A *Nap. Janseano* Racib. mox dignoscitur conidiis multo majoribus et forma diversis.

CERCOSPORIDIUM Earle in Muhlenbergia 1901, p. 16 (Etym. dimin. *Cercosporæ*). — Hyphæ fertiles longæ, molliusculæ, pannosæ, fasciculatæ. Conidia acrogena vel pleurogena, oblonga, ovata vel subovoidea, denique 3-pluri-septata. — A *Cercospora* differt sporophoris longissimis et conidiis latioribus et brevioribus; a *Passalora* conidiis denique 3-pluriseptatis.

1. **Cercosporidium Helleri** Earle, Muhlenbergia, 1901, p. 16, *Passalora Helleri* Earle Torreya, 1902, II, p. 160. — Hypophylla, effusa; cæspitulis nigris velutinis in maculis indeterminatis insidentibus; hyphis longis, intricatis, intense olivaceis, raro septatis, superne flexuosis contortisque 200-400 × 4-5; conidiis acro-pleurogenis obovatis, obtusis, 3-septatis, granulosis, 20-30 × 8-10. 5499

Hab. in foliis vivis Sphenocleæ zeylanicæ, prope Anasco, in insula Porto Rico Amer. centr.

Sect. 4. Scolecosporæ.

CERCOSPORA Fres. — Syll. IV p. 431, X p. 618, XI p. 625, XIV p. 1099, XVI p. 1066.

1. **Cercospora Isopyri** v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykologie, 1903, p. 65. — Cæspitulis effusis, caules petiolos foliaque invadentibus et enecantibus; partibus invasis plantæ brunneo-nigrescentibus; hyphis sterilibus intramatricalibus; hyphis fertilibus per epidermidem erumpentibus, plerumque fasciculatis, dilute brunneis, 40-100 × 6 9, 4-6-septatis, hinc inde nodulosis, conidia 1-3, acropleurogena gerentibus; conidiis dilute brunneis, 4-12-(plerumque 6-7-) septatis, infra 6-16 μ crassis, sursum sensim usque ad 5-6 μ. attenuatis, 70-140, plerumque 60-75 μ. longis, basi rotundatis, apice obtusis. 5500

Hab. in foliis, petiolis, caulibusque Isopyri thalictroidis prope Purkersdorf Austriæ inferioris.

2. **Cercospora Bizzozzeriana** Sacc. et Berl. — Syll. X, pag. 618. — var. **Drabæ** S. Cam. in d'Almeida Contrib. à la Mycoflora du Portugal 1903, p. 48. — Hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus, erectis, sursum leviter nodulosis, pallide citrinis, brevibus, 33-36 × 4-5; conidiis vermicularibus, obclavatis, subhyalinis, parce septatis 105-125 × 4,5-6. 5501

Hab. in foliis vivis Lepidii (Cardariæ) Drabæ, in horto Inst. Agriculturæ Lisboa Lusitaniæ (Souza da Camara).

3. **Cercospora Sesami** Zimm. Berichte üb. Land- und Forstwirth. Deutsch-Ostafrika, 1904, p. 28. — Maculis flavido-albis, copiosis, atro-marginatis, 1-2 mm. lat.; conidiophoris ex stomatibus 5-10 fasciculatim erumpentibus, epiphyllis, sursum noduloso-incrassatulis 1-3-septatis, brunneis, 40-60 × 4; conidiis cylindraceis, sursum cuspidatis, hyalinis, vulgo 7-10-septatis, 90-135 × 3-4. 5502

Hab. in foliis Sesami indici in horto Amani Africæ orient.

4. **Cercospora conspicua** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. 1904, p. 312. — Amphigena, areas foliorum 3-6 mm. diam. dense occupans, olivaceo-grisea, tomentosa, subinde confluendo per folium fere totum effusa; conidiophoris dense aggregatis, olivaceis, subtorulosis et irregularibus, interdum septatis 30-40 × 3-4; conidiis angustis, clavatis, subhyalinis, continuis vel demum tenuiter septatis, 40-60 × 2-3. 5503

Hab. in foliis vivis Cleomes pentaphyllæ, Portorico Amer. centr. (Heller).

5. **Cercospora Montiæ** Rostrup, Fungi in Bot. of the Faeroës 1901, part. 1, p. 315. — Amphigena, folia nigrificata omnino occupans; hyphis repentibus, pauci-septatis, tortuosis, brunneis; conidiis sursum attenuatis, 60-100 × 10-12, sursum 3-4 μ. diam., fuscis, apice hyalinis. 5504

Hab. in foliis Montiæ minoris, Syderö Trangisvaag et Videro, Viderejde in insulis Faeroës Daniæ.

6. **Cercospora Sedi** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 72. — Maculis effusis, amphigenis, nigricantibus; hyphis fasciculatis, continuis v. parce septatis, sinuosis 15-25 × 4; conidiis guttulatis 30-110 × 2,5-3, rectis, pallide brunneis. 5505

Hab. in foliis vivis Sedi spec. in Alabama, Amer. bor.

7. **Cercospora Dioscoreophylli** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, p. 56. — Maculis atro-fuscis, rotundatis, sparsis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, cinereo-subolivaceis; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis, repetito breve ramosis, 80-120 × 3,5-4,5 fuscidulis; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis, 20-50 × 3,5-4,5, 1-3-5-septatis, hyalino-fuscidulis. 5506

Hab. in foliis Dioscoreophylli Volkensii, Ost-Usambara, Africæ or. (Engler).

8. **Cercospora Geranii-sanguinei** P. Henn. Pilzfl. Christianias, 1904, p. 33 (Nyt. Magaz.). — Maculis fuscis in apicibus foliorum; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, fuscis, 30-50 × 3-5; conidiis subcylindraceis v. clavatis, rectis, apice obtusis, medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, 20-40 × 4-5,5. 5507

Hab. in foliis Geranii sanguinei pr. Christianiam Norvegiæ. — Tam a *C. Geranii*, quam a *Cercosporella Magnusiana* diversa.

9. **Cercospora Hibisci-Manihotis** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, p. 146. — Maculis rotundatis vel effusis, fuscis; cæspitulis hypophyllis maculiformibus, fusco-ferrugineis; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, con- 5508

strictis, fuscidulis, 60-100 × 3-5; conidiis cylindraceis, obtusis, curvulis, 20-60 × 4, 3-5-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Hibisci Manihotis, Tokyo, Nishiarai Japoniæ (Nambu).

10. **Cercospora Kellermani** Bubák, Journ. of Mycol. 1903, pag. 3. — 5509
Maculis amphigenis irregularibus, angulosis, nervis foliorum limitatis, olivaceo-brunneis, indistincte griseo-cinctis, sæpe confluentibus, 1 cm. lat.; hyphis conidiophoris amphigenis, fasciculatis, gracilibus, leniter curvis, 120-150 × 4-5, a tertio inf. ad apicem usque 6-denticulatis, 3-5-septatis, olivaceo-brunneis, sursum subinde dilutioribus; conidiis acicularibus, 50-150 × 4-5, rectis, curvulisve, hyalinis, 5-15-septatis, apicem versus sensim tenuatis.

Hab. in foliis Althææ roseæ, Columbus Ohio Amer. bor. (Kellerman). — Ab affinibus *C. Malvacearum* et *C. althœina* præsertim septis conidiorum numerosioribus dignoscitur.

11. **Cercospora polymorpha** Bubák, Pilzfl. Montenegro, 1903, p. 21. 5510
— Maculis amphigenis versiformibus subrotundis, oblongis angulatisque, vulgo confluentibus, acute limitatis, anguste atro-brunneo-limitatis, centro alutaceis, 2-4 mm. diam.; conidiophoris amphigenis, cæspitulos griseos formantibus, brevibus, 25-40 × 4,5, dilute olivaceo-brunneis, rigidulis, sursum 2-3-denticulatis; conidiis breve cylindraceis vel cylindraceo-clavatis, 30-60 × 4,5, 3-5-septatis, utrinque obtusulis, v. filiformibus, 60-150 × 3-5, sursum cuspidatis, rectis curvulisve, 5-15-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Malvæ silvestris pr. Savniki Montenegro. — A ceteris speciebus malvi-althæi-colis distincta.

12. **Cercospora Melochiæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 395. 5511
— Cæspitulis hypophyllis, sparse gregariis confluentibusque, rotundato-angulatis, cinereo-fuscis; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, ramosis, fuscidulis; conidiis longe fusoideis, subacutis, 3-7-septatis, interdum subconstrictis, 30-70 × 3-3 1/2 fuscidulis.

Hab. in foliis Melochiæ melissifoliæ, Manáos, Rio Negro Amazoniæ.

13. **Cercospora Polygalæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1904, p. 95. — Cæspitulis 5512
hypophyllis, pulvinatis, sparsis vel aggregatis, ferrugineis; hyphis fuscis, fasciculatis, septatis, subramosis ca. 4 μ. crassis; conidiis longe fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, 5-septatis, 40-50 × 2,5-3, fuscidulis.

Hab. in foliis Polygalæ paniculatæ, Gavea, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (E. Ule).

14. **Cercospora Melonis** Cooke, Gard. Chron. XX ser. 3 (1896), p. 271- 5513
272 et Journ. Board of Agric. 1902, p. 196-198, pl. 1. — Maculis pustuliformibus, griseis, 12-50 mm. long.; hyphis epiphyllis, longissimis, rectis, ascendentibus, angustis, vix 3 μ. cr., atro-olivaceis, septatis, septis vero ob opacitatem hyphæ subinconspicuis; conidiis cylindraceis, 80 × 8, hic tenuatis, illinc rotundatis, multinucleatis, denique multiseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Cucumeris Melonis, quem valde vexat, Kew Britanniæ.

15. **Cercospora cucurbiticola** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, pag. 95. — 5514
Maculis subfuscis subinflatis rotundatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis rotundatis, ferrugineis; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, fuscis ca. 4 μ. crassis; conidiis longe clavatis vel fusoideis, apice rotundatis, basi angustatis 30-65 × 3,5-4, fusidulis, 3-5-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Cucurbitæ, Gavea, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (E. Ule).

16. **Cercospora Theæ** v. Breda de Haan, Bull. Inst. bot. Buitenz. VI, p. 12-13.

Hab. in foliis Theæ sp. cultæ in ins. Java. — Diagnosin non vidi. Conidia prælonga et angusta, 100-140 × 2,5-3, 4-5-septata.

17. **Cercospora Catappæ** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, p. 56. 5515
Maculis rotundatis, sparsis, atro-fuscis, medio pallescentibus exaridis, zona subcarnea cingulatis, 2-4 mm. diam., cæspitulis hypophyllis, pallide fuscidulis; hyphis erectis, basi fasciculatis, brevibus, subclavatis, 3-4 μ. crassis, fuscidulis; conidiis oblonge cylindraceis, obtusis, flexuosis, pluriguttulatis vel 10-pluriseptatis, 40-80 × 3-4, hyalino fuscidulis.

Hab. in foliis Terminaliæ Catappæ, Dar-es-Salam Zanzibar Africæ orient. (Stuhlmann).

18. **Cercospora æsculina** Ell. et Kellerm. Journ. of Myc. 1903, p. 105, 5516
fig. 1. — Hypophylla, sparsa; cæspitulis sphæriæformibus maculis exiguis albis epiphyllis contrapositis: hyphis cæspitosis, pallide brunneis, rectiusculis, 2-3-septatis, apice leviter denticulatis; conidiis obclavatis, 1-4-septatis, interdum ad septum unum constrictis, deorsum incrassatis, sursum longe tenuatis, 60-70 × 5-6, concoloribus.

Hab. in foliis Æsculi octandræ, Marlinton W. Va Amer. bor. (Kellerman).

19. **Cercospora brachypus** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 5517
p. 71. — Cæspitulis effusis, hypophyllis, brunneis, lanuginosis in

maculis exsiccatis exsurgentibus; hyphis brunneis, apice conicis, ex basi sphæriformi oriundis; conidiis curvulis, parce nucleatis, fere hyalinis, utrinque acutis, 50-70 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis Vitis rotundifoliæ, Alabama, Amer. bor.

20. **Cercospora Mucunæ** Syd. in Hedw. 1903, p. (106). — Maculis 5518
nullis v. obsoletis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, plerumque sparsis, minutis 0,3-1 mm. diam., atro-olivaceis; hyphis fasciculatis, elongatis, ca. 300 μ. longis, 4-5,5 μ. crassis, erectis, multiseptatis, simplicibus, olivaceo-brunneis; conidiis cylindraceo-clavulatis, sursum attenuatis, 2-3-septatis, non constrictis, chlorinis, 50-74 × 5-6,5.

Hab. in foliis Mucunæ spec., in Brasilia (E. Ule).

21. **Cercospora Munduleæ** Sacc. et Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 173. 5519
— Cæspitulis hypophyllis, punctiformibus, sine maculis, sparsis vel densiusculis, brunneis; hyphis fasciculatis, filiformibus, sursum noduloso-denticulatis, 70 × 5-5,5 olivaceis, subcontinuis; conidiis tereti-obclavatis, typice 2-septatis, dilute olivaceis, 35-40 × 5-6.

Hab. in foliis vivis et non maculatis Munduleæ suberosæ, Togo, Sokode-Basari (Kersting).

22. **Cercospora simulans** Ell. et Kellerm. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 5520
vol. 8, p. 14. — Hypophylla; hyphis liberis, parce septatis, brunneis, 75-100 × 3-4, cæspitulos rubro-brunneos 2-3 mm. diam. formantibus, in maculis albidis v. rufulis, subangularibus, subindefinite, limitatis; conidiis clavato-oblongis 1-4-(generaliter 3)-septatis, 20-40 × 4-6.

Hab. in foliis Amphicarpæ (Falcata) comosæ, Gauley in Amer. bor. (W. A. Kellerman).

23. **Cercospora Anagyridis** Patouill. in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 5521
1903, fasc. 3, p. 261. — Maculis amphigenis, sparsis, orbicularibus vel angulosis, 3-8 mm. latis, cinerescentibus vel brunneis, nigro-cinctis; cæspitulis 35-120 μ. latis, præcipue epiphyllis, ex hyphis dense approximatis, basi inflatis, olivaceis 36-40 μ. altis, 6-8 μ. cr., continuis vel septatis; conidiis apicalibus, hyalinis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, simplicibus vel 1-septatis, 60-75 × 6.

Hab. in foliis vivis Anagyridis fœtidæ in Algeria.

24. **Cercospora Stuhlmanni** P. Henn. Fungi Africæ orient. II, in 5522
Bot. Jahrb. XXVIII, p 40. — Maculis fuscis exaridis, irregularibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis, fuscis, punctiformibus; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis, clavatis, fuligineis, 80-140 × 5-7; conidiis cylindraceo-subclavatis vel fusoideis, utrinque obtusis vel acutiusculis 3-5-septatis, haud constrictis, fuscidulis, 40-65 × 6-8.

Hab. in foliis Phaseoli vulgaris, Usambara (Stuhlmann).

25. **Cercospora Thermopsidis** Earle, Bull. New York Bot. Gard. 1902, p. 348. — Maculis pallide luteolis, non marginatis, irregularibus, angularibus, venis limitatis 3-4 mm. lat., vel confluentibus majoribusque; cæspitulis hypophyllis, raro amphigenis, dense fasciculatis, subglobosis, sparsis vel dense gregariis olivaceis vel nigris; hyphis olivaceis, continuis, 25-35 × 3; conidiis subhyalinis, subcylindraceis plus minusve curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, minute guttulatis, continuis vel parce 1-2-septatis, 75-90 × 5. 5523

Hab. in foliis Thermopsidis arenariæ, Glen Rocks, Montana Amer. bor.

26. **Cercospora Traversiana** Sacc. Ann. Myc. 1904, pag. 7 et in D. Sacc. Myc. ital. n. 1390. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis vel semicircularibus, usque 1 cm. latis, umbrino-fulvis, immarginatis; cæspitulis amphigenis, in pag. sup. ut plurimum copiosioribus, compactis, minutis; hyphis conidiophoris brevibus, 30-40 × 3,5-4,5 vix denticulatis, simplicibus, continuis, luteo-fuligineis, sursum subhyalinis; conidiis acrogenis, acicularibus, sursum attenuatis, rectis curvulisve, primo continuis, dein 3-5-septatis, 80-125 × 3, hyalinis. 5524

Hab. in foliis vivis Trigonellæ Foeni-græci cultæ in horto botanico Patavino, Junio 1903. — A *C. helvola* Sacc. differt maculis majoribus, cæspitulis plerumque epiphyllis, hyphis non septatis etc.

27. **Cercospora Arachidis** P. Henn. Fungi paraenses II, in Hedw. 1902, p. 18. — Maculis rotundatis bullatis, fuscis 2-5 mm. diam.; cæspitulis hypophyllis, punctiformibus, atro-castaneis, interdum confluentibus; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis, septatis, fuscis 4-7 μ. cr.; conidiis oblonge cylindraceis vel clavatis, apice obtusis, 3-6-septatis, fuscis 20-35 × 5-6. 5525

Hab. in foliis Arachidis hypogææ, Pará Amer. austr. — A *C. personata* (B. et C.) Ell. differt maculis pallidioribus, hyphis septatis etc.

28. **Cercospora Cajani** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 309. — Maculis epiphyllis, sparsis, rotundato-angulatis, fuscis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, sparsis, minutis, fusco-ferrugineis; hyphis fasciculatis, brevibus, fuscidulis, septatis; conidiis fusoideis v. subclavatis, fuscidulis, 20-30 × 4-6, 1-3-septatis. 5526

Hab. in foliis Cajani indici, in horto botanico, S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

29. **Cercospora Ceratoniæ** Patouill. et Trabut in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, fasc. 3, pag. 260. — Maculis exaridis, amphigenis, orbicularibus vel angulosis, 3-6 mm. latis; cæspitulis circiter 100 μ. altis, præcipue epiphyllis, in centro macularum sitis, ex hyphis erectis, chlorino-fuliginosis, dense congestis constitutis; conidiis hyalinis, linearibus, uno fine attenuatis, rectis vel curvatis, continuis vel 1-2-septatis, 40-60 × 3. 5527

Hab. in foliis languentibus Ceratoniæ, Alger Algeriæ.

30. **Cercospora Garbiniana** C. Mass. Novit. Fl. Myc. Ver. 1902, p. 71, Tab. X, fig. XXXI. — Maculis foliicolis exaridis, demum centro expallentibus et areola fusco-vinosa limitatis; cæspitulis epiphyllis punctiformibus, nigris, laxe gregariis; hyphis fertilibus rubiginosis continuis, fasciculatis 28-50 × 2-3,5; conidiis bacillaribus, sursum attenuatis, subhyalinis, obscure 2-3-septatis, 32-40 × 2-3. 5528

Hab. ad folia languentia Rubi fruticosi prope Veronam Italiæ bor. — A. *C. rubicola* Thüm. hyphis conidiophoris rubiginosis atque conidiorum magnitudine recedit; a *C. Rubi* Sacc., colore macularum nec non characteribus conidiorum distinguitur.

31. **Cercospora Cydoniæ** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 72. — Maculis amphigenis, irregulariter marginatis, 1-3 mm. diam., subconfluentibus, nigro-brunneis, in pag. sup. fere nigris; cæspitulis epiphyllis cinereo-albidis; hyphis, subgeniculatis sub lente luteo-pallidis, 20 × 2,5-3, continuis; conidiis curvulis, subcylindraceis ex hyalino luteolis 30-45 × 2,5, nucleolatis, 1-3-septatis. 5529

Hab. in foliis Cydoniæ japonicæ, Alabama, Amer. bor. — Teste v. Höhn. *Exosporium Rosæ* Fuck. — Syll. IV, pag. 476 — gen. *Cercosporæ* est potius accensendum.

32. **Cercospora Litseæ** P. Henn. F. japonici IV, in Bot. Jahrbücher vol. XXXI, 1902, p. 742. — Maculis rotundatis, fuscis; cæspitulis hypophyllis minutis, confluentibus, fuscis; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis, hyalino-fuscidulis 3-6 μ. cr.; conidiis fusoideis 1-3-septatis, subhyalino-fuscidulis, 25-30 × 8-10. 5530

Hab. in foliis Litseæ glaucæ, Tokyo Japoniæ.

33. **Cercospora manaoensis** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 395. — Cæspitulis hypophyllis, rotundatis, fuscis, ca. 1-1 $^1/_2$ mm. diam.; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, fuscis ca. 100 × 3-5; conidiis fusoideis vel subclavatis, 3-septatis, obtusis vel subacutiusculis, fuscis, 25-50 × 3 $^1/_2$-4 $^1/_2$. 5531

Hab. in foliis Crotonis sp. Manáos Rio Negro, Amazonia. — A *Cerc. Crotonis* et *crotonifolia* omnino diversa.

34. **Cercospora crotonicola** Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 177. — Maculis indefinitis amphigenis sæpe in pag. sup. intense coloratis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, olivaceis 1-1,5 mm. diam.; hyphis fertilibus hyalinis, filiformibus, fasciculatis, superne ramosis 100-150 μ. longis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis vel clavato-oblongis, olivaceis, 1-3 septatis, 30-40 × 6-7. 5532

Hab. in foliis Crotonis fruticulosi, Austin, Texas Amer. bor. (W. H. Long). — Ab aff. *C. crotonifolia* Cooke et *C. Crotonis* Ellis et Ever. differt cæspitulis hypophyllis, maculisque indefinitis.

35. **Cercospora Manihotis** P. Henn. Fungi paraenses II, in Hedw. 1902, p. 18. — Maculis rotundatis, pallescentibus, exaridis, fusco cingulatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, minutis, fuscis; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis, fuscidulis; conidiis fusoideo-clavatis, pallide fuscidulis, 1-, dein 3-5-septatis, haud constrictis, 30-40 × 4-5. 5533

Hab. in foliis vivis Manihotis spec., Pará Amer. austr. — A *C. Henningsii* Allesch. omnino differt.

36. **Cercospora Chærophylli** v. Höhn. in Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 531, *Cerc. Scandicearum* Krieg. Fg. sax. exs. n. 940, nec. Magn. — Hyphis conidiophoris brunneis; conidiis solitariis, 27-66 × 4-5, plerumque 1-septatis, raro 2-3-septatis, vulgo curvulis, apice acutatis. 5534

Hab. in foliis Chærophylli temuli in Saxonia.

37. **Cercospora Apii** Fres. — Syll. IV, p. 442 — var. **Angelicæ** Saccardo et Scalia, Harrim. Alaska Exped. Crypt. pag. 16. — Hyphis brevioribus, sursum obsolete tortuosis, 20 × 4, demum fuscidulis; conidiis bacillari-obclavatis, usque 80-90 × 3,5-5, obsolete septatis, hyalinis. 5535

Hab. in foliis Angelicæ (?) St. Paul Island, Bering Sea Alaska (Trelease). — Ab hac var. forte non differt *C. Polytæniæ* Ell. et Everh. — Var. **Selini-Gmelini** Sacc. et Scalia, l. c. p. 16: hyphis 34-42 × 5-8, fuscidulis, apice leviter tortuoso-torulosis; conidiis bacillari-obclavatis, 1-3-septatis, 52-70 × 6,5-7, hyalinis. In foliis Selini Gmelini, Cape Phipps, Yakutat Bay (Funston).

38. **Cercospora Araliæ** P. Henn. F. japonici IV, in Bot. Jahrbücher vol. XXXI, 1902, p. 742. — Cæspitulis late effusis confluentibusque, hypophyllis, fuscis, velutinis; hyphis elongatis, fusco-brunneis, septatis, ca. 4-5 μ. cr.; conidiis cylindraceis v. oblonge clavatis, fuscis pluri-guttulatis vel 3-9-septatis, 30-70 × 4,5-5,5. 5536

Hab. in foliis Araliæ spinosæ, Tosa Japoniæ.

39. **Cercospora Hydrangeæ** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 5537

p. 71. — Maculis amphigenis, subangularibus, plus minusve confluentibus ferrugineo-brunneis dein brunneo-nigris; hyphis nodulosis et geniculatis, brunneis, simplicibus, continuis vel basi 1-2-septatis, apice subdenticulatis, 40-60 × 3,5-4; conidiis tenuiter obclavatis, hyalinis, sursum parce septatis, 60-80 × 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis Hydrangeæ spec., Alabama Americæ bor.

40. **Cercospora taurica** Tranzsch. Enum. fung. in Tauria a. 1901, lecti, 1902, p. 28 et in Travaux du Musée Botan de l'Acad. Imp. des Sciences de St. Petersbourg. livr. I, 1902, p. 77 (rossice). — Maculas majusculas griseas, margine flavescentes efficiens; fasciculis conidiophororum amphigenis; conidiophoris rectis, cinereo-fuscis, plerumque non septatis, usque ad 78 μ. long., 5-6 μ. crass.; conidiis in apice vel etiam in dente parvo sub apice conidiophori insertis, rectis, leniter obclavatis, subcylindraceis, 1-6-septatis, subachrois, 37-78 × 4,5-6. 5538

Hab. in foliis Heliotropii europæi var. Steveniani in Tauria.

41. **Cercospora Heliotropii-Bocconii** Scalia Fungi Sicil. orient. ser. III, 1902, p. 16. — Maculis amphigenis, primitus sparsis, suborbicularibus, denique confluentibus irregularibusque, in epiphyllo primum sordide flavidis, postea griseo-murinis, in hypophyllo dilute griseolis; cæspitulis amphigenis, sparsis; hyphis e basi tuberculari minuta ortis, raro solitariis, valde elongatis, 70-150 μ. et ultra longis, 5-6 μ. cr., flexuosis, dilute fuligineis, sursum pallidioribus ac sæpius subgeniculatis, septulatis, ad septa non constrictis; conidiis longissime obclavatis v. fere cylindraceis, sursum attenuatis, basique truncatis, pluriseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 80-160 × 5-6,5 (basi), apice usque ad 1 μ. cr., rectis curvulisve. 5539

Hab. in foliis vivis et languidis Heliotropii Bocconii, Mascalucia Siciliæ.

42. **Cercospora plumbaginea** Sacc. et D. Sacc. Atti Ist. Ven. Sc. Let. ed Arti, tomo LXI, Venetiis. 1902, p. 723. — Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus, initio olivascentibus, dein isabellinis, anguste vinoso-marginatis; cæspitulis plerumque hypophyllis, punctiformibus; hyphis fasciculatis, subsimplicibus, septulatis, 90-100 × 5-6, brunneis, sursum pallidioribus, parceque nodulosis; conidiis acicularibus, sæpe curvulis, 60-70 × 4, hyalinis, 6-8-septulatis. 5540

Hab. in foliis languentibus Plumbaginis europææ, Bisceglie Italiæ Austr. (A. Fiori) et in horto botanico Patavino (P. A. Saccardo). — In exempl. patavinis maculæ brunneæ circumcirca

flavicantes, non vinoso-marginatæ; hyphæ fuligineo-olivaceæ, 65-80 × 5-6; conidia 3-5-septata 65-75 × 4-5, hyalina.

43. **Cercospora Toreniæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 395. 5541
— Cæspitulis hyphyllis effusis, totam paginam occupantibus, subolivaceo-ferrugineis; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, fuscis, 3-4 μ. crassis; conidiis subcylindraceo-fusoideis, rectis vel subcurvulis, 3-8-septatis, interdum constrictis, flavido-fuscis, 40-70 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Toreniæ sp? Juruá-Miry Rio-Juruá Amazoniæ.

44. **Cercospora capreolata** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 5542
p. 70. — Maculis rubro-brunneis, intense rufo-purpureo-marginatis 0,5-1 cm. diam.; hyphis hypophyllis in parte centrali macularum insidentibus, in cæspitulos crassiusculos collectis, 15-20 × 3, continuis, pallide brunneis; conidiis tenuibus, obclavatis, continuis, brunneis leviter curvulis, 60-80 × 3.

Hab. in foliis Bignoniæ capreolatæ, Alabama Americæ bor. — Notis datis a *C. bignoniicola* Speg. differt.

45. **Cercospora tosensis** P. Henn. Bot. Jahrb. 1904, p. 605. — Ma- 5543
culis rotundatis vel confluentibus, fuscis; cæspitulis hypophyllis fusco-olivaceis, hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, 20-30 × 3-4; conidiis fusoideis v. clavatis, obtusis v. subacutiusculis, fuscidulis, 30-65 × 3,5-4,5, 3-8-septatis, haud v. vix constrictis.

Hab. in foliis Solani nigri, Tosa Japoniæ (Yoshinaga).

46. **Cercospora heterosperma** Bres. Fungi Polonici, in Ann. Mycol. 5544
1903, p. 129. — Hypophylla, maculis nullis; cæspitulis griseo-sublilacinis; hyphis repentibus, hyalinis, 2-3 μ. crassis; hyphis erectis conidiophoris, pallide olivaceis, fasciculatis, septatis, apice subdenticulatis, 34-45 × 4-5; conidiis hyalinis, forma variis, oblongis, fusoideis vel clavatis, 1-5-septatis, 24-60 × 3-6.

Hab. ad folia Solani tuberosi, in Polonia.

47. **Cercospora Gratiolæ** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 71. 5545
— Cæspitulis effusis, olivaceis, hypophyllis, in maculis sitis vel non; hyphis cæspitosis 25-30 × 3, continuis, brunneis, superne parce denticulatis; conidiis cylindraceis, olivaceis, nucleatis, dein 3-5-septatis, 60-75 × 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis Gratiolæ pilosæ in Alabama Americæ bor.

48. **Cercospora Acanthi** Pass. - Syll. IV, p. 448 - Traverso in Hedw. 5546
XLIII, 1904, p. 424, cum ic. (diagnosis plenior). — Amphigena in maculis exaridis late fusco-limitatis; conidiophoris in cæspitulos plus minusve densos collectis, simplicibus, continuis v. basim versus septatis, fuscidulis, apice vero hyalinis, rectis v. superne gibbis,

45-60 × 6-7; conidiis bacillaribus, apicem versus attenuatis, typice pluriseptatis, hyalinis, 30-90 × 4.

Hab. in foliis Acanthi mollis, Ac. nigri Ac. spinulosi et Ac. spinosissimi, Parma, Padova Ital. bor. et Algeria Afr. — Forte status conidicus *Septoriæ Acanthi.*

49. **Cercospora Convolvuli** Tracy et Earle in Bull. of the Torr. bot. Club., 1901, p. 187. — Maculis latis, olivaceis, definitis; cæspitulis amphigenis, effusis; hyphis fertilibus cæspitosis, divergentibus, basi non tuberculatis, brunneis, initio continuis, dein pluri-septatis contortis, superne truncatis, 40-50 × 5; conidiis hyalinis, clavatis vel subcylindraceis, curvulis, continuis dein obscure septatis, 60-100 × 3-4. 5547

Hab. in foliis Convolvuli acetosæfolii, in insula Breton, La, Amer. bor.

50. **Cercospora Batatæ** Zimm. Berichte üb. Land. und Forstwirth. Deutsch-Ostafrika, 1904, p. 28. — Maculis irregularibus, atro-brunneis, centro pallidioribus, nervulis sæpe limitatis, 4-8 mm. diam.; conidiophoris amphigenis, ex stomatibus fasciculatim erumpentibus, plerumque 2-septatis, pallide brunneis, 35-45 × 4-5; conidiis cylindricis, sursum leviter tenuatis, vulgo curvatis, hyalinis v. dilutissime flavido-brunneis, 4-6-septatis, 60–100 × 3–4. 5548

Hab. in foliis Ipomœæ Batatæ in horto Amani Africæ orient.

51. **Cercospora Trichostematis** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, p. 56. — Maculis pallidis, irregularibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis, cinereo-fuscidulis, sparse gregariis; hyphis erectis, septatis, breve ramosis, ca. 60 × 3,5; conidiis cylindraceis vel oblonge clavatis, pallide fuscidulis, 2-3-septatis, 15-25 × 4. 5549

Hab. in foliis Trichostematis Volkensii, Usambara occ. Africæ orient. (Engler).

52. **Cercospora torta** Tracy et Earle in Bull. of the Torr. bot. Club., 1901, p. 187. — Maculis indefinitis; cæspitulis effusis hypophyllis; hyphis fertilibus sparsis, non fasciculatis, erectiusculis, pluriseptatis, in sicco compressis, contortis, 60 × 4; conidiis tenuibus, subcylindraceis pluriseptatis, 80 × 3. 5550

Hab. in foliis Cynoctoni (Mitreola) petiolati, Ocean Springs, Miss. Amer. bor.

53. **Cercospora Diervillæ** Ell. et Ev. in Ricker Prelim. List Maine fungi, Orono 1902, p. 22. — Maculis circularibus, sparsis, minutis, 2-3 mm. diam., sordide albis, rubro-marginatis; hyphis in 5551

cæspitulos amphigenos, sparsos collectis, olivaceo-brunneis, continuis v. parce septatis, 80-110 × 4-5; conidiis obclavatis, olivaceo-brunneis, 2-4-septatis, 50-60 × 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Diervillæ trifidæ, Orono Amer. bor. — Cæspituli valde compacti, perithecioidei.

54. **Cercospora depazeoides** (Desm.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 469 — var. **amphigena** S. Cam. in Revista Agronom. de Portugal 1903, n. 2, p. 59, tab. VIII, fig. 4. — A typo hyphis fertilibus amphigenis, conidiis majoribus, 75-90 × 5-6, plerumque 3-septatis, utrinque rotundatis, dilute olivaceis differt. 5552

Hab. in foliis Sambuci nigræ pr. Chaves Lusitaniæ.

55. **Cercospora Puttemansii** P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I, in Hedw. 1902, p. 117. — Maculis explanatis, fuscis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, fusco-brunneis, brevibus, hyphis fasciculatis simplicibus, erectis, septatis, 4-6 μ. cr.; conidiis elongato-clavatis, 7-10-septatis, 30-70 × 3,5-4, subhyalinis. 5553

Hab. in foliis Nyctanthis arboris-tristis, San Paulo Brasiliæ.

56. **Cercospora Oxydendri** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 71. — Maculis rubris indefinitis, irregularibus, confluentibusque, indefinite brunneo-marginatis 1-v. plura cm. latis; hyphis brevibus, cæspitosis, epiphyllis, nigrescentibus, hypophyllis, pallidioribus; conidiis tenuibus obclavato-cylindraceis, 3-5-septatis, subolivaceis 50-75 × 3-4, curvulis. 5554

Hab. in foliis Oxydendri arborei, Alabama Americæ bor.

57. **Cercospora Herrerana** Farneti in Atti Ist. Bot. di Pavia 1904, IX, p. 13. — Hypophylla, raro amphigena; maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, castaneis, purpureo-nigro-cinctis, demum in centro expallescentibus; hyphis fasciculatis, flexuosis, varicosis, castaneis, circa 80 × 6,5; conidiis hyalinis, vermicularibus, sursum longe attenuatis, 5-pluriseptatis, 65-90 × 4-4,5. 5555

Hab. in foliis et fructibus vivis Coffeæ arabicæ, Cuicatlan, Oaxaca Mexico. — A *Cercospora coffeicola* B. et C. bene distincta.

58. **Cercospora Coffeæ** Zimm. Berichte üb. Land. und Forstwirth. Deutsch-Ostafrika, 1904, pag. 35, tab. III, f. 19 et IV, f. 13. — Maculis atro brunneis, (eas *Cerc. coffeicolæ* æmulantibus), subrotundatis, centro albicantibus, 3-8 mm. lat.; conidiophoris copiosis (usque ad 20) fasciculatis, e stomatibus hypophylli erumpentibus, rarius epiphyllis, plerumque simplicibus, rarius semel ramosis, pluri-6-8-septatis, flexuoso-nodosis, 200 × 5, pallidioribus; conidiis bacil- 5556

laribus, sursum sensim tenuatis, sæpe curvulis, pluri-18-septatis, 50-200 μ. longis, basi 3-5 μ. cr., perfecte hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Coffeæ arabicæ, C. laurinæ, C. robustæ, C. stenophyllæ in horto Amani Africæ orient — Coffeæ culturæ morbum gravem affert

59. **Cercospora Carveriana** Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Cercospora Richardsoniæ* Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 30, Jan. p. 72. — Cæspitulis effusis, totum folium fere occupantibus, olivascentibus; hyphis amphigenis, subundulatis, superne parce denticulatis, continuis v. parce septatis, 20-40 × 3-3,5; conidiis filiformibus, superne gradatim attenuatis, minute 3-5-septatis, 75-90 × 3, pallide chlorinis. 5557

Hab. in foliis Richardsoniæ glabræ in Alabama Amer. bor. (G. W. Carver).

60. **Cercospora Richardsoniæ** P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I, in Hedw. 1902, 23, Jun. p. 117. — Maculis rotundato-effusis, fuscis, exaridis; cæspitulis minutis, sparsis vel gregariis, atris; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis, septatis, fuscis, 3-4,5 μ. cr.; conidiis oblonge cylindraceis v. clavatis, apice obtusis, 4-11-septatis haud constrictis, 30-60 × 3,5-4, fuscis. 5558

Hab. in foliis Richardsoniæ spec. in horto bot. S. Paulo Brasilia.

61. **Cercospora longissima** (Cug. in herb.) Traverso Micromiceti prov. di Modena in Malpighia 1903, p. (57) fig. XII. — Maculis amphigenis, eximie determinatis, rotundatis vel obscure angulosis, sæpe confluentibus, 24 mm. latis, albicantibus, rufo-cinctis, margine plus minusve elevato; hyphis plerumque epiphyllis in cæspitulos minutos gregarios congestis, continuis, rectis vel torulosis, distincte fumosis, 40-90 μ. longis; conidiis acrogenis, sæpe longissimis, acicularibus vel flagelliformibus, postice rotundatis, crebro septatis, luteolis, 53-220 μ. longis, 3 μ. latis. 5559

Hab. in foliis vivis Lactucæ sativæ, Vaciglio prope Mutinam Italiæ superioris.

62. **Cercospora Lactucæ** P. Henn. F. japonici IV, in Bot. Jahrbücher vol. XXXI, 1902, p. 742. — Cæspitulis explanatis, paginam inferiorem folii tegentibus, atro-fuscis, velutinis; hyphis ramosis, septatis, inflatis, 3-4 μ. cr., fuscis; conidiis subclavatis vel fusoideis, falcatis vel rectis, fuscis, 20-30 × 3-4, uni- v. tri-septatis. 5560

Hab. in foliis Lactucæ Raddeanæ, Tosa Japoniæ.

63. **Cercospora Hieracii** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1901, p. 70. 5561

— Initio in maculis indefinitis pallide luteis insita, epiphylla, dein totum folium occupans, stratoque subtili griseo obducens; hyphis cæspitosis 15-20 × 3, subnodulosis, continuis vel parce septatis, apice obtusis, subolivaceis; conidiis tenuibus, obclavatis subolivaceis, curvulis, 50-80 × 2,5-3, leviter 3-5-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Hieracii venosi, Alabama Americæ bor.

64. **Cercospora Ratibidæ** Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 177. — Maculis isabellino-brunneis, centro albis, 2-4 mm. lat., amphigenis; cæspitulis minutis, punctiformibus; hyphis sparsis, subundulatis, continuis, luteo-brunneis, 30-40 × 4-4,5 (basi), superne angustatis; conidiis diu cylindraceis vel subcurvis dein elongatis, superne tenuatis, 4-8-septatis, 30-40 × 3,5-4. 5562

Hab. in foliis Ratibidæ columnaris, Rooks Co., Kansas Amer. bor.

65. **Cercospora tageticola** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 72. — Hyphis liberis, geniculatis, septatis, 200-300 × 4; conidiis subæquilongis, deorsum 6-8-septatis, ad septa constrictis, 5-6 μ. crass. 5563

Hab. in foliis Tagetis patulæ, Alabama in Amer. bor. — Species valde noxia; a *C. canescenti* E. et M. longitudine conidiorum satis differt.

66. **Cercospora Centaureæ** Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 514. — Maculis amphigenis, irregulariter angulosis, nervis atratis limitatis, cinereo-albidis, mox diaphanis; conidiophoris ex stomatibus exsilientibus, hypophyllis, fasciculatis, hinc inde leniter flexis, 30-50 × 2-3, sursum acutatis; conidiis cylindraceis, 20-39 × 3-5, utrinque abrupte acutatis, 1-2-cellularibus, cellula altera paullo crassiore. 5564

Hab. in foliis viventibus et morientibus Centaureæ phrygiæ, Erfurt Thuringiæ (E. Steiger).

67. **Cercospora guttulata** Ell. et Kellerm. in Journ. of Mycol. 1903, vol. 9, pag. 105, fig. 2. — Maculis amphigenis, suborbicularibus, isabellino-griseis, nigro-marginatis, 0,5-1 cm. diam.; hyphis brevibus, amphigenis 15-20 × 3-4, in pagina inferiore numerosis, dense stipatis, cylindraceis, erectis vel subundulatis, simplicibus, apice obtusis, hyalinis; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque acutiusculis, curvulis, pluriguttulatis, dein multiseptatis, 45-80 × 4-5, fere hyalinis. 5565

Hab. in foliis Aristolochiæ macrophyllæ, Marlinton Amer. bor. — A *C. serpentaria* E. et E. et a *C. olivacea* Sacc. hyphis multo brevioribus conidiisque curvatis differt.

68. **Cercospora Patouillardi** Sacc. et D. Sacc. *C. microsora* Pat. in 5566

Duss Enum. Champ. Guadel. 1903, p. 91, non Sacc. — Cæspitulis brunneis, 30-40 μ. altis; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis, fuligineis, 1-5-septatis, 30-60 × 5-6.

Hab. in foliis languidis Calotropidis proceræ, Baillis Guadalupæ (Duss).

69. **Cercospora Vincetoxici** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 73. — Maculis subcircularibus 4-10 mm. diam., rubro-brunneis, margine concoloribus; cæspitulis effusis, nigro-plumbeis, in centro macularum exsurgentibus; hyphis fertilibus amphigenis, simplicibus, erectis, continuis, 15-20 × 3, brunneolis, dense intricatis, superne minime denticulatis; conidiis oblongis 20-30 μ. long. vel longioribus, 30-60 × 3, ex hyalino chlorinis, continuis. 5567

Hab. in foliis Vincetoxici hirsuti, Alabama Amer. bor.

70. **Cercospora Asclepiadis** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 309. — Maculis hypophyllis rotundatis, gregariis; cæspitulis in villo nidulantibus, fuscidulis, hyphis fasciculatis, septatis 3,5-4,5 μ. fuscis; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis vel subclavulatis, apice obtusis v. acutiusculis, 40-60 × 3-4, 5-7-septatis. 5568

Hab. in foliis vivis Asclepiadis spec., in horto botanico, S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

71. **Cercospora portoricensis** Earle in Muhlenbergia 1901, p. 15. — Hypophylla; cæspitulis effusis, griseo-nigris in maculis irregularibus sparsis; hyphis sparsis vel fasciculatis, olivaceis, septatis, sæpe irregulariter constrictis, 30-60 × 3-6; conidiis subcylindraceis, subclavatisque, olivaceis, rectis, initio continuis, dein pluri-septatis, 60-80 × 4. 5569

Hab. in foliis vivis Piperis adunci, prope Mayaguez in insula Porto Rico Amer. centr. — *Cerc. Piperis* Pat. affinis.

72. **Cercospora Loranthi** Mc Alp. Proc. of the Linn. Soc. of N. S. Wales 1903, p. 96. — Cæspitulis amphigenis, minutis, nigris, gregariis; maculis orbicularibus, brunneo-marginatis, 1-2 mm. diam., raro confluentibus; hyphis erectis vel raro subflexuosis, simplicibus, intense olivaceis, 1-pluri-septatis, 35-40 × 4,5-5; conidiis erectis v. curvis, pallide olivaceis, utrinque rotundatis basi incrassatis, 5-8-septatis, hinc inde ad septa constrictis, 60-105 × 4-4,5. 5570

Hab. in foliis vivis Loranthi penduli, Dandenong Creek in Victoria Australiæ.

73. **Cercospora Elasticæ** Zimm. in Bull. de l'Inst. bot. de Buitenz. 1901, pag. 17. — Maculis brunneo-griseis, epiphyllis; cæspitulis parvulis, nigris, raro e stromate nigrescente oriundis; hyphis in- 5571

tense brunneis, raro 1-2-septatis, 60-70 × 4; conidiis longis, rectis vel sinuosulis, 6-9-septatis, 100 μ. longis, basi 6 μ. crassis, maturitate intense brunneis.

Hab. in pag. sup. foliorum Fici elasticæ, Buitenzorg in insula Java.

74. **Cercospora Fatouæ** P. Henn. in Engl. Jahrb. XXXII, 1902, p. 45, Hedw. 1904, p. 146. — Maculis effusis, fuscidulis; cæspitulis effusis, hypophyllis, paginam inferiorem sæpe omnino occupantibus, atro-ferrugineis; hyphis ramosis, septatis, subtorulosis, fuscis 3,5-4 μ.; conidiis elongato-fusoideis, 90-120 × 3-4, fuscidulis 10-12-septatis, haud constrictis. 5572

Hab. in foliis Fatouæ pilosæ var. subcordatæ, Tokyo, Maguro Japoniæ (N. Nambu).

75. **Cercospora Macluræ** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 72. — Cæspitulis hypophyllis 2-4 mm. diam., irregularibus, chlorino-olivaceis, in maculis indeterminatis insidentibus; hyphis cæspitosis, brevibus, fere hyalinis, 8-10 × 5, continuis; conidiis obclavatis, 5-7-septatis, parum ad septa constrictis, parte basilari lata, olivaceo-brunnea, superiori contracta, cylindracea curvo-rostrata, subhyalina. 5573

Hab. in foliis vivis Macluræ aurantiacæ in Alabama Amer. borealis.

76. **Cercospora Urostigmatis** P. Henn. Fungi San Paulenses I, in Hedw. 1902, p. 117. — Maculis angulato-rotundatis, inerassatis fuscis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, effusis; hyphis septatis, fuscis 4-7 μ. cr.; conidiis fusoideis vel clavatis, 1-dein 3-septatis haud constrictis, hyalinis, dein fusoideis, 15-22 × 4-5. 5574

Hab. in foliis Urostigmatis spec. prope S. Paulo, Brasilia.

77. **Cercospora reducta** Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, pag. 178, *C. sessilis* Ellis et Everh. Journ. Mycol. 1902, pag. 71, nec. Sorok. — Epiphylla in matrice nigrificata; conidiis fasciculatis, sessilibus vel fere, basi tenui sphæroidea insidentibus, curvatis v. undulatis 20-60 × 3, olivaceis, guttulatis, 3 vel pluri-septatis. 5575

Hab. in foliis Populi moniliferæ, Beloit, Alabama Americæ bor. — *C. populinæ* Ell. et Ev. valde affinis.

78. **Cercospora Musæ** A. Zimm. Centr. f. Bakter. 1902, VIII, p. 219. — Maculis brunneolis, fusco-marginatis, secus folii costam plerumque dispositis; conidiophoris plerumque epiphyllis, rarius et hypophyllis, ex stomatibus exsilientibus, læte brunneis; conidiis concoloribus, vulgo curvulis, 5-6-cellularibus, 60-80 × 4. 5576

Hab. in foliis Musæ sapientum sat frequens pr. Buitenzorg Javæ.

79. **Cercospora Cordylines** P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I, in Hedw. 1902, p. 117. — Maculis fusco-pallescentibus, linea atro-brunnea circumdatis, rotundatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, sparse gregariis, minutis, atro-brunneis, velutinis; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis, septatis, fuscis 3-5 μ. cr.; conidiis cylindraceo-clavatis v. fusoideis, 3-5-septatis, fusco-brunneis, 30-60 × 4-5. 5577

Hab. in foliis Cordylines dracænoidis, in horto botanico, S. Paulo Brasilia.

80. **Cercospora calamicola** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (88). — Maculis atris, subrotundatis; hyphis fasciculatis v. sparsis, septatis 4-5 μ cr.; conidiis clavatis, apice obtusis, fuscis, 5-7-septatis, haud constrictis, 40-80 × 4-8. 5578

Hab. in foliis Calami caryotoidis in silvis, N. Queesland Australiæ (Pritzel).

81. **Cercospora Amorphophalli** P. Henn. F. javanici novi, in Hedw. 1902, p. 147. — Maculis sparsis, rotundatis, fuscidulis dein pallescentibus exaridis; cæspitulis hypophyllis; hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus, septatis, fuscis, 4-5 μ. cr.; conidiis oblonge cylindraceis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque obtusiusculis vel acutiusculis, hyalinis, pluri-guttulatis vel 1-5-septatis, 40-65 × 2,5-3. 5579

Hab. in foliis Amorphophalli, Buitenzorg Javæ.

82. **Cercospora acerosa** Dickh. et Arendsen-Hein in Arch. Java Suikerindustrie 1901, p. 1009. — Diagnosis desideratur. 5580

Hab. in foliis, quæ basi atro-maculantur, Sorghi saccharati? in Java.

83. **Cercospora Filicum** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 310. — Maculis indeterminatis, plerumque marginalibus, fuscidulis; cæspitulis explanatis, velutinis, fuscis; hyphis subrepentibus, interdum ramosis, septatis, fuscis, 3,5-4,5 μ. crassis; conidiis cylindraceo-vermicularibus, obtusis, 30-60 × 5, fuscis, 3-10-septatis. 5581

Hab. in foliis Nephrodii spec?, in horto botanico, S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

84. **Cercospora Ononidis** (Auersw.) v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 190. Ita teste auct., est vocendum *Exosporium Ononidis* Auersw. — Syll. IV, p. 757 (nomen).

Sect. 5. Phæodictyæ.

STIGMELLA Lév. — Syll. IV p. 507, X p. 667, XI p. 633, XIV p. 1091, XVI p. 1076.

1. **Stigmella Uleana** Sacc. et Syd. in Atti congr. bot. Palermo 1902, 5582
p. 57. — Conidiis in pag. inf. foliorum vivorum æqualiter laxe gregariis, solitariis, punctiformibus, nigris, ellipsoideo-piriformibus, utrinque rotundatis, 24–32 × 17–22, tri-septatis, septoque unico longitudinali divisis, non v. vix constrictis, atro-brunneis, opacis; hypha conidiophora simplici, erecta, cylindrica, 1-2-septata, 80–90 × 4-5 e hyalino fuscella, 1-2-septulata.

Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum Citharexyli in Brasilia. — Conidiis solitariis, mycelio vix ullo a typo generis recedit.

2. **Stigmella Atriplicis** Oudem. Contr. XX Mycol Pays-Bas, 1904, 5583
p. 1127 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Cæspitulis hinc inde gregariis punctiformibus nigris; conidiis polymorphis, globulosis, ellipsoideis, oblongis v. irregularibus, septis 1-4 transversis singuloque longitudinali divisis, 20-30 × 12-18, pallide brunneis.

Hab. in foliis dealbatis et hinc inde bullatis Atriplicis hortensis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (Beins).

SPEIRA Corda — Syll. IV p. 514, X p. 671, XI p. 634.

1. **Speira toruloides** Corda — Syll. IV, pag. 514. — Species italica l. c. descripta et in Fung. ital. t. 904 adumbrata, observante cl. v. Höhnel, Fragm. zur Myk. 1902, p. 49, non esset homonyma Cordæana, quæ conidiorum catenulis in planum seu laminam stratu unico dispositis prædita est articulisque minoribus, nempe 4–6 μ. diam., utitur. Species mea certe collidit cum *Cattanea heptaspora* Garov. (Arch. Lab. critt. Pavia, 1879, II p. 368, t. I f. 5) et tunc *Speira heptaspora* (Garov.) Sacc. dicenda est. Plures aliæ species *Speiræ* catenulas fasciculatas nec unistratas præbent et antequam hujus generis reformatio fiat, genera *Speira, Dictyosporium* et *Cattanea* iterum et plenius inquirenda sunt. Cfr. quoque cl. Guéguen in Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, p. 99, t. VIII-IX.

XENOSPORIUM Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 248, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXI f. 3 (Etym. *xenos* peregrinus, inusitatus et *spora*). — Hyphæ steriles repentes, septatæ, fuligineæ, hinc inde sporo-

phora brevia exserentes. Conidia magna, subreniformia, distincte compressa, atro-nitida, duriuscula, clathrato-septata, latere concavo inæqualiter sinuosa, latere convexo levia. E superficie conidiorum exeruntur conidiola secundi ordinis globosa, continua, fuliginea. Genus omnino mirificum et cum nullo noto comparandum. Sub vitro fortiori conidia videntur disculi verticales atro-nitidi, valde approximati. Quid conidiola fungantur, in vivo inquirendum.

1. **Xenosporium mirabile** Penz. et Sacc. l. c. Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXI, 5584
f. 3. — Pulveraceum, atro-nitens, hinc inde maculiforme; conidiis approximatis, violaceo-nigris, dein impellucidis, e fronte 100–110 × 60-70 e latere 18-20 μ. cr., sporophoris cylindraceis 20 × 8-10, sæpe 1-septatis, fuligineis, suffultis; conidiolis secundi ordinis globosis 5-6 μ. diam., levibus, fuligineis.

Hab. in foliis putridis Elettariæ, in horto bot. Bogoriensi in insula Java.

CONIOTHECIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 508, X p. 668, XI p. 633, XIV p. 1091, XVI p. 1076.

1. **Coniothecium Cerasi** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, 5585
Melbourne 1902, pag. 117, fig. 203. — Acervulis nigrescentibus; hyphis luteo-viridulis 5–10 μ.; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, ellipticis, minutis, 4–6 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Pruni Persicæ, in superficie gummis, Campbell's Creek, Victoria Australiæ.

2. **Coniothecium olivaceum** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, 5586
Melbourne 1902, p. 117, fig. 204. — Effusum, olivaceum; glomerulis e cellulis polygonalibus compositis; conidiis intense olivaceis, sessilibus, oblongis, varie septatis, conglomeratis, irregularibus, 13-17 × 9-12.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Pruni Persicæ, Adelaide Australiæ.

3. **Coniothecium sociale** Peck, Rep. of the State Bot. 1900, p. 156. 5587
— Cæspitulis minute sparsis vel confluentibus, erumpentibus vel superficialibus, interdum effusis, crustam nigram efformantibus; conidiis subglobosis, oblongis vel irregularibus 400-1000 μ. longis, paulo vel pluri-septatis, e cellulis 7,5-15 μ. latis compositis.

Hab. in petiolis et in fructibus sclerotisatis Pruni, Geneva (F. C. Stewart) et Menands Amer. bor. — *Moniliæ fructigenæ* socium.

4. **Coniothecium Celtidis** Peck, Rep. of the State bot. 1900, p. 157. — 5588
Cæspitulis immersis, ex cortice longitudinaliter hysteriiforme erum-

pentibus, fœdantibus, nigris; conidiis subglobosis vel ellipsoideis 20-40 μ. latis e cellulis 7,5-12,5 μ. latis efformatis.

Hab. in ramis Celtidis, Saugerties Amer. bor.

5. **Coniothecium Heraclei** Oud. Beih Bot. Centr. 1902, pag. 16. — 5589
Foliis utrinque albo- v. griseo-maculatis; maculis 1-3 mm. latis, numerosissimis, sæpe coalescentibus. In quavis macula offenditur conglomeratio cellularum fuscarum crassiuscule tunicatarum subsphæricarum vel angulosarum, 8-10 μ. diam., ipsi folio arcto applicatarum. Conglomerationibus singulis 4-12-cellulosis.

Hab. in foliis Heraclei Sphondylii, Arnhemi Hollandiæ. — Maculæ ætate provectiore colore fuscum induunt.

6. **Coniothecium Kabatii** Bres. apud Vestergren in Bot. Notis 1902, 5590
p. 119. — Cæspitulis dense gregariis v. interdum confluentibus, punctiformibus, atris, erumpenti-subsuperficialibus; conidiis fuscis, sarciniformibus, 3-4-glomerularis, cruciatim septatis, singulis 15-18 × 11-15.

Hab. ad caules Ballotæ nigræ, Welwarn Bohemiæ (J. E. Kabat).

7. **Coniothecium erumpens** Sacc. et Syd Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 173. — 5591
Breviter et varie effusum, initio epidermide dein fissa velatum, demum nudum, atrum; conidiis sarciniformibus, cellulis globosis vel subglobosis et plus minusve irregulariter adhærentibus, 9-15 μ. diam, levibus, sæpe grosse 1-guttatis, obscure olivaceo-brunneis.

Hab. in caulibus Menodoræ scopariæ, S. Felice, S. Diego Co., South California (W. F. Parish). — *Coniothecio epidermidis* Cda. affine.

8. **Coniothecium Acanthophylli** Massee in Kew Bull. 1901, p. 150. 5592
— Cæspitulis primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpenti-superficialibus, effusis, sæpe totam matricem obtegentibus, nigerrimis, e globoso subhemisphæricis, minutis, 300-400 μ. diam.; conidiis subglobosis, trigonis vel e mutua pressione difformibus, 2-5-septatis, ad septa non v. parce constrictis, flavo-brunneis, episporio glabro 40-60 μ. diam.

Hab. in caulibus et in foliis Acanthophylli spinosi prope Merv Rossiæ Asiat. (Regel).

SARCINOMYCES Lindner, Mikr. Betriebscontr. 1901, pag. 300-302, cum iconibus (Etym. *sarcina* et *myces*). — Hujus generis species prima (*S. crustaceus* Lindn. l. c.) conidiis atris sarciniformibus vel polymorphis, 7-10 μ. diam ad *Coniothecium* accedit; altera

(*S. albus* Lindner l. c. p. 301-302) conidiis æque sarciniformibus et polymorphis, sed hyalinis utitur et tunc nostro systemate ad diversam seriem spectat; utraque vero formas gemmaceas aliorum fungorum sistere videtur. Repertæ sunt et cultæ in musto gelatinoso.

SPORODESMIUM Link. — Syll. IV p. 497, X p. 665, XI p. 632, XIV p. 1090, XVI p. 1075.

1. **Sporodesmium tenellum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 248 5593
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXI, f. 2. — Effusum, nigrum, velutinum, superficiale; hyphis sterilibus obsoletis; conidiis dense stipatis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, atro-brunneis, 14-16,5 × 8-9, triseptatis, longitrorsum parce divisis, ad septa vix constrictis; basidiis brevibus, cylindraceis, 6-7 × 2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in lignis prope Buitenzorg, in insula Java.

2. **Sporodesmium subcuticulare** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. 5594
trees, Melbourne 1902, p. 116, fig. 201, 202. — Cæspitulis minutis, nigris, subcuticularibus; hyphis parcis, repentibus, pallide olivaceis, ramosis, septatis 3 μ. crassis; conidiis fuligineo-brunneis elliptico-oblongis, 1-3-septatis, parce constrictis, muriformibus 11-14 × 8-9.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Pruni Armeniacæ, Armadale, prope Melbourne Australiæ.

3. **Sporodesmium moriforme** Peck — Syll. IV, pag. 498. — var. 5595
ampelinum Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 170. — Cæspitulis pulvinatis, compactiusculis, aterrimis, superficie minute verruculosis, 250-300 μ. diam., gregariis v. seriatim confluentibus; conidiis ovoideo-oblongis, minute clathrato-cellulosis, superficie leviter bullosis, brunneis dein opacis, basi pallidioribus, part. color. 25-32 × 16-19, cellula basilari inflato-subglobosa, hyalina, 16 × 14-15, deorsum sæpius in pedicellum hyalinum v. fuscum, 4-6 × 3-4 abrupte tenuata munitis.

Hab. in cortice emortuo Vitis viniferæ, Selva, Treviso Italiæ bor. — *Sporod. Rauii* Ell. et Harkn. et *Sporod. suffultum* P. et Cl. sunt species certe paraffines.

4. **Sporodesmium Campanulæ** Oudem. Contr. XX, Mycol. Pays-Bas, 5596
1904, p. 1127 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Cæspitulis minutis orbicularibus, lanceolatis v. linearibus, nigris, subcutaneo-erumpentibus; conidiis fuligineo-pallidis, 25-35 × 16-18, elliptico-oblongis v.

clavulatis, breviter pedicellatis, 2-5-septatis, loculis plurimis longitudinaliter 1-seriatim partitis, extus plus minus colliculosis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Campanulæ rotundifoliæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (Beins).

5. **Sporodesmium Solani-varians** J. Vanha in Mitteil. Landes-Versuchst. f. Pflanzenk. Brünn. II, 1904 (extr. p. 8) t. I-VI. — Maculis minutis, atro-brunneis, dein ampliatis totum fere folium occupantibus, primo anguloso-rotundatis acute limitatis; hyphis sterilibus endogenis, flexuoso-filiformibus, septatis, ramosis pallidis, dein exeuntibus repentibus, hinc inde conidiophora varia, erecta simplicia vel parce ramosa, breviuscula, cylindracea, sursum sæpe incrassata, truncata pluriseptata, fuliginea emittentibus; conidiis maxime variis typice obclavatis acrogenis, subinde parce catenulatis, 4-8-septatis, septulo uno alterove longitudinali divisis, fuligineis, magnitudine varia, plerumque vero 20-50 × 8-16, sursum subinde cuspidatis pallidioribus. 5597

Hab. in foliis adhunc vivis Solani tuberosi, cui maxime nocet in Moravia, Bohemia, Germania, Dania. — Species maxime ludibunda, teste auctore ab affinibus solanicolis diversa, certissime ad *Alternarias* nutans. — Status metagenitice connexi, teste auctore, sunt *Cladosporii* et *Phomæ* species. Cfr. l. c. tab. V-VI.

6. **Sporodesmium Brassicæ** Mass. in Kew Bull. 1901, pag. 153. — Maculis amphigenis, nebulosis, indeterminatis, sæpe confluendo difformibus, olivaceo-griseis; conidiis obclavatis, pallide brunneis, septatis, ad septa vix constrictis, septis 7-9 transversalibus, nonnullis etiam longitudinalibus, 160-200 × 25-35. 5598

Hab. in siliquis Brassicæ campestris var. Sarsonii, Prain, Tehroot in Bengala (Watt). — Damnosissima.

7. **Sporodesmium bogoriense** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 248. Ic. fung. Jav. tab. LXXI, f. 1. — Effusum, nigrum, velutino-pulvereum, superficiale; conidiis elliptico-ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis v. basi acutulis, levibus, crebre et parum distincte clathrato-septatis, atro-fuligineis, 45-60 × 28-36; sporophoris teretiusculis, continuis v. 1-septatis, 15-16 × 4, fusco-ochraceis. 5599

Hab. in stipite et petiolis Palmarum putridis, in horto Bogoriensi Javæ. — Ab affini *S. phæosporo* De Not. præsertim sporophoris subcontinuis mox distinguitur.

ONCOPODIUM Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 8, t. III f. V (Etym. *oncos* tumor et *podion* pediculus). — Hyphæ steriles brevissimæ, h. e

stratum proliferum tenuissimum formantes et basidia conidiophora immediate gignentes. Basidia laxe fasciculata, continua, filiformia, sub conidio conspicue vesiculoso-tumentia, hyalina, apice monospora. Conidia subglobosa, pluriseptato-clathrata, fuliginea, utrinque lateraliter (nec apice) in apiculum conicum subhyalinum producta. — Ob basidia apice vesiculosa *Stemphylium inflatum* in memoriam revocat, sed basidiis simplicibus, conidiis lateraliter apiculatis omnino differt. In systemate prope *Sporodesmium* locandum genus.

1. **Oncopodium Antoniæ** Sacc. et D. Sacc. l. c. p. 8. tab. III, fig. 5. 5600
— Conidiis nunc in greges punctiformes approximatis, nun subsparsis, luce directa atro-nitentibus, superficialibus, globosis vel transverse ellipsoideis, nunc 16-20 μ. diam., nunc 19-20 × 13-14, initio parce clathratis subhyalinis, mox dense murali- vel radiatim clathratis, fuligineis, apiculis lateralibus conicis subhyalinis 3-5 μ. longis instructis; basidiis simplicibus vel rarius e basi furcatis, hyalinis, 40-50 μ. longis, a medio sursum ovoideo-inflatis, ibique 14-15 μ crassis, inferius 2 μ. cr.

Hab. in ramis siccis corticatis Berberidis vulgaris, Montello (Treviso), Julio 1903, socia *Cucurbitaria Berberidis*. Legit Antonia Saccardo, cui merito dicata species.

TETRACOCCOSPORIUM Szabó, Hedw. 1905, XLIV p. 77, c. ic. (Etym. *tetra* quatuor, *coccos* et *spora* ob conidia cruciatim 4-cellularia). — Cæspituli effusi grisei; hyphæ hyalino-subfuscæ, septatæ, ramosæ. Conidia globosa, in ramulorum brevium apice acrogena, atro-brunnea, duabus parietibus verticalibus angulo recto intersecatis in 4 cellulas partita.

1. **Tetracoccosporium Paxianum** Szabó l. c. — Cæspitulis fimicolis; 5601
hyphis sterilibus filiformibus, hyalinis, sparse septatis, 2 μ. cr.; fertilibus crebre ramosis, subfuscis, multiseptatis, in cæspitulos irregulariter intricatis; conidiis globosis, in ramulis acrogenis, verruculosis, atro-brunneis, more generis cruciato-4-cellularibus, 16-18 × 12-13, ad septa leviter constrictis, numerosissimis.

Hab. in fimo Cervi in horto zoologico, Vratislaviæ Silesia. — Cl. prof. Lindau et auctor inter *Staurosporas* locant genus, quod revera *Dictyoporis* est adscribendum, prope *Stemphylium*, cui affine.

STEMPHYLIUM Wallr. — Syll. IV p. 519, X p. 671, XI p. 634, XIV p. 1092, XVI p. 1078.

1. **Stemphylium copallinum** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 73. — Hyphis repentibus simplicibus vel irregulariter ramosis, non intricatis, brunneis, parce septatis, 4-5 μ. diam; conidiis subglobosis 20-25 μ. diam., generaliter initio 4- dein 5-6-partitis, brunneo-pallidis, demum opacis. 5602

   Hab. in foliis Rhois copallinæ, Alabama Amer. bor.

2. **Stemphylium Tabaci** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 17. — Hyphis fertilibus erectis, flexuosis, subnodulosis, septatis, avellaneis; conidiis acrogenis, polymorphis, levibus, septis vulgo 3 transversalibus et 1-3 verticalibus, dimensionibus variantibus inter 32 × 20 vel 24 × 14 vel 20-20. 5603

   Hab. in foliis Nicotianæ Tabaci putrescentibus, Amersfoort Hollandiæ.

3. **Stemphylium Allii** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 17. — Effusum; hyphis hyalinis, filiformibus, intricatis, teneri-ramulosis, septatis; conidiis polymorphis, subglobosis, ovalibus, ovatis, oblongis, superficie curva v. angulosa, muriformi, minutissime echinulata, in optimo vigore amœn oviolacea, mox autem fuscescenti, imo fuliginosa; septis transversalibus vulgo numero 5, longitudinalibus, 1 aut pluribus, unde superficies sæpe multicellularis; occurrunt etiam conidia muriformia, quorum cellulæ peripheriæ valde convexæ; conidia plurima ad septa leniter constricta, varia magnitudine 20-50 × 12-25. 5604

   Hab. in foliis Allii spec., Amsterdam Hollandiæ.

4. **Stemphylium Berlesii** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 17. — Cæspitulis orbicularibus, olivaceis, subzonatis; hyphis repentibus ramosis, septatis, dilutissime coloratis; erectis basidiomorphis, 1 mm. maxime altis, 4 μ. cr., summo subinflatis, septatis, fere hyalinis, simplicibus; conidiis late ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, 20 × 10, pallidissime olivaceis, superficie subverruculosa, septis vulgo 1-3 horizontalibus, loculo uno alterove septo verticali diviso. 5605

   Hab. in gelatina præparata, aëri in loco silvatico exposita, Bussum Hollandiæ.

MACROSPORIUM Fr. — Syll. IV p. 523, X p. 672, XI p. 634, XIV p. 1093, XVI p. 1079.

1. **Macrosporium Medicaginis** Cugini in Traverso Micromiceti prov. di Modena in Malpighia 1903, (p. 55) fig. XI. — Maculis amphigenis, ellipticis aut irregularibus, sæpe confluentibus et totum folium invadentibus, ochraceis dein brunneis, lineis concentricis 5606

obscurioribus notatis; hyphis adscendentibus, brevibus, 38-42 × 7, subfasciculatis vel sæpius binis aut solitariis, simplicibus, septatis, articulis longis, piriformibus instructis, fuscis; conidiis acrogenis, ellipsoideis, 3-5-septatis, plerumque ad septa leniter constrictis, inæqualiter septis longtiudinalibus partitis, castaneo-brunneis, levibus, 25-35 × 16-18.

Hab. in foliis vivis Medicaginis sativæ, Vaciglio prope Mutinam Italiæ superioris. — Ad *M. Meliloti* Peck accedit, sed notis variis ab eo satis distinguitur.

2. **Macrosporium Dianthi** d'Almeida et S. Cam. in Revista Agronom. 5607
de Portugal 1903, n. 2, p. 59, tab. VIII, fig. 5-7. — Acervulis sparsis vel raro gregariis; hyphis amphigenis, fasciculatis, erectis, rigidis, haud flexuosis, simplicibus, parum septatis, apice semper acutis, olivaceo-brunneis, 80-125 × 4-5; conidiis subclavatis, luteo-olivaceis, sursum rotundatis, plerumque 5-septatis, muriformibus, ad septa constrictis, 42-53 × 15-20.

Hab. in foliis siccis Dianthi Caryophylli, Lisboa, in horto Instituti Agronomici Lusitaniæ.

3. **Macrosporium Geraniaceæ** S. Cam. Riv. Agr. Port. 1905, p. 256, 5608
Macrosp. Geranii S. Cam. in d'Almeida Contrib. à la Mycoflore du Portugal 1903, pag. 49. — Maculis minutis, 3 mm. diam., amphigenis, ellipticis, plerumque orbicularibus, fulvis, confluentibus, castaneo marginatis; cæspitulis epiphyllis, gregariis, plus minus rotundatis; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis, simplicibus v. interdum apice simpliciter ramulosis, septatis, non constrictis, fuligineis 45-69 × 3,5-4; conidiis clavatis vel ellipticis, 3-7-transverse septatis, olivaceo-fuscis, 33-51 × 9-18.

Hab. in foliis vivis Pelargonii zonalis, Lisboa Lusitaniæ.

4. **Macrosporium Celosiæ** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena IV, 5609
1901, p. 12. — Maculis orbicularibus, pallide alutaceis; cæspitulis sparsis, fuscis, epiphyllis; hyphis fasciculatis v. solitariis, subgeniculatis, simplicibus, pluriseptatis, olivaceis 6-8 μ. lat.; conidiis acrogenis, ovato-ellipticis, 3-7-septato-clathratis, episporio distincte punctulato ornatis, 24-26 × 14-18, luteolis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Celosiæ cristatæ, in horto bot. Siena Italiæ centr.

5. **Macrosporium Lunariæ** Oud. et van Hall in Oudem. Contr. XX 5610
Mycol. Pays-Bas 1904, p. 1126 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Cæspitulis densis, copiosis, nigris, 2-15 mm. diam.; hyphis erectis, 115-200 × 4,6, pallide olivaceis, dein obscurioribus, septatis, nodulosis,

hinc inde denticulatis, apice rotundatis; conidiis oblongo-clavulatis, levibus, subinde deorsum tenuato-caudatis, vulgo 4-7-septatis, ad medios loculos verticaliter vel oblique 1-2-partitis, vetustis torulosis.

Hab. in foliis fructibusque vivis Lunariæ biennis in Hollandia.

6. **Macrosporium nodipes** Sacc. Notæ mycologicæ, in Sydow Ann. Mycologici 1903, p. 28. — Tenue, olivaceo-atrum, effusum, subvelutinum; hyphis sterilibus repentibus parcis; fertilibus erectis, gregariis, filiformibus, 85-100 × 6, olivaceis, plurilocularibus, hinc inde loculis binis simul tumentibus et saturatioribus; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 28-30 × 18-20, maturis 3-septatis crebreque muriformibus, ad septum medium leviter constrictis, olivaceis, levibus. 5611

Hab. in leguminibus caulibusque emortuis Loti corniculati, Montello (Treviso) Italiæ borealis. — Præcipue hypha fertili singulari modo nodosa, conidiisque utrinque obtusissimis species distinguenda videtur.

7. **Macrosporium Eucalypti** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 310. — Cæspitulis amphigenis, sparsis, rotundatis, atro-olivaceis, velutinis; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, simplicibus vel subramosis, brunneis, 3,5-5 μ. crassis; conidiis oblonge ovoideis vel clavatis, apice obtusis 20-30 × 12-14, muriformibus, 4-septatis, constrictis, fusco-brunneis. 5612

Hab. in foliis Eucalypti pulverulenti, in horto botanico, S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

8. **Macrosporium Puttemansii** P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I, in Hedw. 1902, pag. 118. — Maculis explanatis, fere totum folium destruentibus, fuscis; cæspitulis amphigenis, gregariis confluentibusque, velutinis, atris; hyphis septatis, brunneo-fuscis, 4-6 μ. cr.; conidiis clavatis, 3-4-septatis, muriformibus, constrictis, brunneis 25-35 × 9-12, stipite clavato, fusco 10-15 × 3-4. 5613

Hab. in foliis Piri Mali in horto botanico, S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

9. **Macrosporium prunicolum** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees Melbourne 1902, pag. 109, fig. 171, 172. — Hyphis repentibus olivaceis, septatis, ad septa constrictis, divaricato-ramosis, reticulatis 6,5 μ. crassis; hyphis fertilibus cæspitosis, cinereo-brunneis, erectis, septatis, non constrictis, simplicibus, in apicem pallidioribus, 112 × 5,5; conidiis clavatis, olivaceis vel luteo-griseis, pedi- 5614

cellatis, 7-septatis, ad septum medianum paullo constrictis, longitudinaliter septatis, 41-43 × 14-15; pedicello fere hyalino 19 × 3,5.

Hab. in foliis Pruni Armeniacæ et Pruni domesticæ, Ardmona Australiæ.

10. **Macrosporium persicinum** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, Melbourne 1902, p. 117, fig. 207-210. — Cæspitulis punctiformi- 5615
bus, minutis, nigris, e corticibus expulsis; hyphis repentibus pallide-viridulis, septatis, valde ramosis, 5 μ. diam.; hyphis erectis luteo-viridulis v. brunneolis parce ramosis, septatis, 5,5 μ. crass.; conidiis oblongis fere semper 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, longitudinaliter septatis, 19 × 10.

Hab. in ramis vivis Pruni Persicæ, Eltham, Kinglake, Diamoud Creek etc., Victoria Australiæ.

11. **Macrosporium internum** Mac Alp. Austral. Fungi Dec. I-II, 5616
p. 375 (Proceed. Linn. Soc. New S. Wal. 1902). — Cæspitulis velutinis, varie coloratis, sarcocarpium obtegentibus corticem vero fructus diu immutatum relinquentibus; mycelio ex hyphis dense intertextis atro-viridibus formato, initio ex hyalino ad flavo-viride abeunte; hyphis vulgo dense septatis, copiose ramosis, ramis sæpe patentibus, 4,5-5,5 μ. cr.; conidiis clavato-stipitatis, transverse 5-8-septatis, vulgo ad septa plus minus constrictis, septisque singulo v. binis in quoque loculo longitrorsum partitis, initio flaventibus dein olivaceis, 37-75 × 17-20.

Hab. in fructibus Citri deliciosæ (*Mandarini*), Sydney Australiæ (C. French). — Fructus diu sani videntur, tamem intus maxime vexati; morbus valde diffusus et damnosus. Fere absque dubio forma *Alternariæ tenuis* var. *chalaroidis* Sacc. Cfr. infra p. 623, n. 5621.

12. **Macrosporium granulosum** Bubák, Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, 5617
p. 244. — Conidiophoris in fasciculos minutos confertis; strata velutina atro-virentia formantibus, semel vel bis geniculato-flexis, 2-4-septatis, basi incrassatis, 18-44 × 3-4,5, atro-olivaceo-brunneis; conidiis clavatis, olivaceo-brunneis, transverse 6-9-septatis constrictisque, septisque 1-2 incompletis longitudinaliter partitis, 44-62 × 11-15, reticulato-granulosis.

Hab. in fructibus putridis Cucumeris sativi, Meran Tiroliæ.

13. **Macrosporium Hederæ** d'Alm. et S. Cam. in Revista Agronom. 5618
Portug. 1903, n. 9, p. 305, tab. XIV, fig. 1. — Cæspitulis plerumque epiphyllis, punctiformibus, atro-fuligineis, sæpius subcentralibus in macula fusca, rotunda, sparsa vel gregaria, nigro-

cincta dispositis; hyphis fasciculatis, parce numerosis, simplicibus, flexuosis, multiseptatis, fuscis, 55-70 × 3,5-4; conidiis acrogenis, piriformibus, transverse 4-5-septatis et 1-3 longitudinaliter, haud constrictis, luteo-castaneis, 26-33 × 11-13, longe pedicellatis; pedicellis dilute brunneis, 22-23 × 3,4-4.

Hab. in foliis Hederæ Helicis, prope Coimbra Lusitaniæ (O. Vecchi).

14. **Macrosporium epicarpium** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, Melbourne 1902, pag. 88, tab. XVIII, et XIX, fig. 28-32. 5619
— Cæspitulis nigris fructicolis, sparsis; hyphis variabilibus, distincte biformibus; I forma olivaceo-viridula, interne olivaceo-fuliginea, ex hyphis hyalinis, sparsis, firmis, septatis, nodulosis, valde ramosis composita; ramulis tenuibus, conicis, ad septa non constrictis, dichotomice divisis et anastomosantibus, ca. 15 μ. diam.; II forma nigro-brunnea, ex hyphis cæspitulosis, septatis, nodulosis vel cuboideo-cellulosis, ramosis, firmis 22 μ. diam.; conidiis terminalibus intense brunneis, typice clavatis, conicis, breviter pedicellatis, generaliter 5-septatis, muriformibusque, 30-54 × 9-18 vel 47-54 × 15-18.

Hab. in fructibus maturis, South Australia. — Adest quoque forma Cladosporioidea.

15. **Macrosporium ornatissimum** Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, pag. 178. — Areis albicantibus 5-10 cm. latis sæpe totum folium occupantibus, margine rubro limitatis; cæspitulis fuligineo-nigris orbicularibus, sæpe confluentibus 2-3 mm. diam.; hyphis parce fasciculatis e basi cellulari 2-6-orientibus, simplicibus, continuis vel obscure 1-3-septatis; conidiis clavatis, 30-60 × 12-16, inferne conicis, 4-10-septatis, longitudinaliter 1-septatis, pallidis, luteo-brunneis, in stipitem 10-25 × 4 lutescentem desinentibus. 5620

Hab. in foliis vivis Sorghi vulgaris, Rooks Co. Kansas, Amer. bor.

16. **Macrosporium ignobile** Karst. — Syll. X, p. 677. — Diagnosis sic complenda: conidiis clavatis v. piriformibus, infra attenuatis, sessilibus v. breve pedicellatis, 2-7-septatis, longitrorsum abrupte 1-septulatis, 27-60 × 9-15.

Hab. quoque in foliis Secalis Cerealis, Tradate prov. Como (D. G. B. Traverso).

ALTERNARIA Nees. — Syll. IV p. 545, X p. 679, XI p. 637, XIV p. 1098, XVI p. 1080.

1. **Alternaria tenuis** Nees. — Syll. IV, p. 545. — f. **Trichosanthis** 5621
D. Sacc. Myc. ital. n. 1592. — Conidiis 40-50 × 13-15, fuligineis; cauda 40-45 × 2,5, dilute fuliginea; hyphis fuligineis, septatis, 28-30 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in fructibus Trichosanthis colubrinæ, Padova Italiæ bor. — forma **chalaroides** Sacc. in Giorn. Vit. ed Enol. Avellino 1903, n. 6, pag. 132. — Mycelio per fructus corticem usque ad carnem penetrante, epicarpii superficiem fusco-maculante, intus vero contextus limitatos e griseo atro-olivaceos formante; hyphis irregulariter ramoso-intricatis, filiformibus, parce septatis, crebro guttulatis, imis subhyalinis vix 2-3 μ. cr., superioribus fusco-olivaceis, usque 5 μ. crassis, apice mox ruptis truncatisque; conidiis ex interiore hypharum ruptarum exilientibus, bacillaribus 15-25 × 1,7-2, utrinque obtusis. — In fructibus vegetis, quos corrumpit, Citri deliciosæ (*Mandarino*), in Italia merid. — Fungillus aëri expositus in formam *Alternariæ tenuis* abit.

2. **Alternaria longispora** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. S. Wales, 1904, 5622
p. 119. — Cæspitulis in areis dealbatis foliorum sitis, atro-olivaceis; conidiophoris olivaceis erectis vel ascendentibus, simplicibus, obtusis, septatis, non vel vix ad septa constrictis, subinde curvulis; conidiis obclavatis, olivaceis v. pallide fuligineis, 18-20-septatis, profunde constrictis muriformibusque sursum cuspidatis, pallidioribus, 100-160 × 16-25.

Hab. in foliis Dianthi Caryophylli, Sydney N. S. W. Australiæ (R. T. Baker). — Videtur e stirpe *Cercosporæ crassæ*.

3. **Alternaria Citri** Pierce, Bot. Gaz. 1902, XXXIII, p. 234. — Effusa 5623
olivacea, demum subnigra; mycelio copioso, laxe intertexto, griseo, ex hyphis tenuibus, septatis, flavidis, vel chlorinis valde ramosis, matricem penetrantibus formato; ramulis apice incrassatulis conidiophoris; conidiis versiformibus obovoideis, oblongo-ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, initio 10-22 × 8-15 plerumque 3-septatis, denique 25-40 × 15-25, clavato-oblongis, 4-6-septatis, leniterque constrictis, parce longitrorsum partitis, atro-olivaceo-brunneis, in catenulas simplices vel ramulosas 3-6 connexis.

Hab. in fructibus Citri Aurantii in California. — Ab *Alternaria tenui* forma conidiorum diversa.

4. **Alternaria Fici** Farneti in Atti Ist. bot. di Pavia 1903, p. (4). — 5624
Hyphis brevibus, 2-3-septatis, brunneis, fasciculatis, 41 × 4,5; cæspitulis in gangliis cellulosis varie insertis; conidiis lageniformibus,

brunneis, subcatenulatis, polymorphis, septato-muriformibus, rostratis, 46-70 × 12-14,5.

Hab. in fructibus vivis Fici Caricæ, Pavia Italiæ bor.

5. **Alternaria Pruni** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, Mel- 5625
bourne 1902, p. 102, fig. 97, 98. — Cæspitulis numerosis, minutis; hyphis olivaceis simplicibus, raro parce ramosis, septatis, ad septa non vel paullo constrictis, apice rotundatis, vulgo 120 µ. long., 4,5-5 µ. crassis; conidiis catenulatis, pallide olivaceis, clavatis vel oblongo-clavatis, basi pedicellatis vel non, 5-8-septatis, ad septa constrictis, muriformibus, 52-64 × 13-18.

Hab. in foliis Pruni Armeniacæ, Armadale, Victoria Australiæ.

6. **Alternaria humicola** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. sur gelatine, etc., in Ar- 5626
chiv. Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, p. 292, t. XXXII, fig. 1-5. — Cæspitulis maturis orbicularibus, atro-virentibus; hyphis fertilibus rite evolutis hyalinis, articulatis, 3-5 µ. cr., ramosis; ramis racemose dispositis; conidiis polymorphis, nempe cylindraceis, obclavatis, oblongis, lageniformibus, primo hyalinis, postea melleis, denique fuscis, tandem atro-virentibus et fuligineis, magnitudine variis, maximis 50 × 16, ætate provecta dense et subtilissime punctato-asperulis, 3-7-septato-muriformibus, ad septa non aut vix constrictis.

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ. — Ab *A. hispida,* quæ in Syll. IV pag. 546 errore « lanuginosa » dicitur, (cfr. Harz Hyph. pag. 44 et tab. IV f. 3) conidiis nec globosis, nec setulosis et a ceteris speciebus affinis differt.

7. **Alternaria Solani** (Ell. et M.) Jon. et Grout. ap. Mac Alp. in Journ. of Agric. Victoria 1903-1904, p. 464, c. icon. — Ita nominandum *Macrosporium Solani* Ell. et M. — Syll. IV, p. 530.

8. **Alternaria hispida** (Harz) Oud. in Rev. Mycol. 1902. — Ita nominanda *Altern. lanuginosa* Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 546 — nam nomen originale est *Mystrosporium hispidum* Harz., nec *M. lanuginosum* uti lapsu calami scripsi.

Sect. 6. Helicosporæ.

HELICOMA Sacc. (nec Corda quod = *Helicosporium*) XI p. 638.

1. **Helicoma Bambusæ** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 310. — Cæspitulis 5627

late effusis, tomentosis, olivaceo-atris; hyphis sterilibus repentibus; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis, repetito-ramosis, pluriseptatis, constrictis, atro-castaneis, 3-5 μ. cr.; conidiis acrogenis, subhemisphæricis, spiraliter convolutis, helicoideis, pluriseptatis, muriformibus, castaneis, 18-25 μ.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Bambusæ in horto botanico S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

HELICOSPORIUM Nees — Syll. IV p. 557, X p. 681, XI p. 638, XIV p. 1107, XVI p. 1081.

1. **Helicosporium intermedium** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 249, 5628
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXI, f. 4. — Hinc inde breviter effusum v. confluens, velutinum, atrum; hyphis fertilibus erectis, crassiuscule filiformibus 130-160 × 7-8, pluriseptatis, fuligineis, sursum pallidioribus; conidiis ad apicem congregatis, in spiras binas convolutis, 8 μ. cr., dilute fuligineis, 14-16-septatis, non constrictis, discum 30-35 μ. latum formantibus.

Hab. in culmis Bambusarum (?) putridis, in horto Bogor. Javæ. — Videtur medium inter *H. phæosporum* (Fr.) Sacc. et *H. spectabile* Fautr. et Lamb., sed sat diversum. — Var. **palmigenum** Penz. et Sacc. l. c.: differt conidiis crassioribus, nempe 11-12 μ. cr., tantum 10-12-septatis et discum 36-40 μ. latum formantibus. In petiolo putri Palmarum, in horto Bogoriensi Javæ.

Sect. 7. Staurosporæ.

CHEIROMYCES B. et C. — Syll. IV p. 554, XI p. 639.

2. **Cheiromyces speiroides** v. Höhnel in Ann. Mycol. 1903, I, p. 408. 5629
— Epixylum, superficiale; cæspitulis sparsis, verrucæformibus v. hemisphæricis, atris, minutissimis, 50-200 μ. latis, intus pallidis, laxis, ex hyphis hyalinis, brevibus, torulosis, dichotomis vel irregulariter ramosis compositis, strato conidiorum simplici tectis; conidiis 13 × 9 in sporophoris hyalinis, brevissimis, acro- vel subacrogenis, griseo-brunneis, levibus, pellucidis, guttulatis, torulosocylindraceis, 4-6, plerumque 5-septatis, arcte incurvo-bifurcatis, cellula media adfixis, furcæ brachiis plerumque contiguis vel plus minusve acute divergentibus, sursum spectantibus.

Hab. in ligno putri Coniferarum (Larix?) in silva Krummbachleitten montis Schneeberg Austriæ inf.

TRIPOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 554, XIV p. 1107, XVI p. 1081.

1. **Tripospórium Aurantii** P. Henn. Fungi costaricenses in Hedw. 1902, p. 104. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septatis, fuscis 4-5 μ. cr., hyphis fertilibus, erectis, longitudine varia, septatis, brunneis, 6-8 μ. cr.; conidiis 3-4 radiatis, subfusoideis, medio 7-8 μ. cr., apice subulatis, subhyalinis, 60-70 μ. longis, fusco-brunneis 6-9-septatis. 5630

   Hab. in foliis Citri Aurantii, Cocos Island Amer. centr.

2. **Tripospórium Lagerstrœmiæ** P. Henn. F. japonici IV, in Bot. Jahrbücker vol. XXXI, p. 742. — Mycelio membranaceo, effuso, atro-fusco, paginam superiorem folii omnino tegentibus; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septatis, fuscis 4-6 μ. cr., hyphis fertilibus erectis, septatis, simplicibus; conidiis acrogenis stellatis, 3-4-radiatis, fuscis, radiis subulatis v. fusoideis 60-100 μ. longis, medio 10-12 μ. cr., 4-8 sæpe 7-septatis, paullo constrictis, fuscis, apice subulatis pallidioribus. 5631

   Hab. in foliis Lagerstrœmiæ indicæ, Tosa Japoniæ.

Subfam. 2. **Dichromæ** Sacc. — Syll. XIV p. 57.

CHLORIDIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 320, X p. 593.

1. **Chloridium giganteum** Lindau, Verhandl. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. 1903, p. 160 c. ic. — Mycelio nigricanti, repenti; conidiophoris erectis 1,5 mm. altis, indivisis, rarius apice ramulo uno alterove continuo auctis, parce septatis, 11-16 μ. cr., ex olivaceo atris, sursum pallidioribus verruculoso-sporogenis; conidiis ellipsoideis, rotundatis, 10-12 × 7-9, levibus, hyalinis, solitariis, facile deciduis. 5632

   Hab. in ligno nudo trunci adhuc vivi Sorbi, Odertal prope Oderbrück, Harz Germaniæ. — Ex icone omnino forma subsimplex vulgatissimæ *Botrytis vulgaris* videtur. Cfr. Fres. Beitr. zur Mykol., tab. II.

MESOBOTRYS Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 324.

1. **Mesobotrys flavo-virens** v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, pag. 62. — Cæspitulis velutinis, tenuissimis, late effusis, pruina flavo-virenti adspersis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, obscure brunneis, 5 μ. crassis; hyphis fertilibus septatis, brevioribus vel longioribus (circa usque ad 300 μ. longis), in dimidia parte breviter v. irregulariter verticillato- vel dendroideo-ramosis; conidiis in ra- 5633

mulis acro-pleurogenis, numerosissimis, fere hyalinis, continuis, sphæroideo-ovatis, 2-3 μ. longis, in corpus flavo-virens vel fere aureum conglobatis.

Hab. in ligno putrido, in silvis prope Purkersdorf, Wienerwald Austriæ infer.

VERTICICLADIUM Preuss — Syll. IV p. 327, X p. 594.

1. **Verticicladium effusum** Earle, Bull. New York Bot. Gard. 1902, p. 339. — Maculis hypophyllis, effusis, irregularibus, intense olivaceis; hyphis sterilibus superficialibus, pallide brunneis, pluri-septatis 3-3,5 μ. diam.; hyphis fertilibus erectis, raro divaricatis, 75-150 × 3-3,5; conidiis conico-ellipticis, hyalinis, continuis, 8-10 × 3. 5634

Hab. in foliis languidis Coccolobæ uviferæ, Sarasota Key Amer. bor.

2. **Verticicladium unilaterale** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 17. — Cæspitulis læte olivaceis, globulosis, densissime stipatis et in stratum æqualiter extensum condensatis; hyphis primariis erectis, dilute olivaceis, transverse septatis, semel v. pluries unilateraliter racemose ramosis; ramis secundariis, tertiariis v. ultimis in ramulos verticillatos 2 vel 3, multo breviores, pallidiores, vulgo anguste lageniformes, acutos, singulis conidio unico onustos, desinentibus; conidiis hyalinis, ellipticis v. ovatis, continuis, adultis 8-10 × 4,5-6. 5635

Hab. in ligno quercino putri, Valkenberg Hollandiæ.

PIMINA Grove — Syll. XVI p. 1054 — Ex iconibus tab. I in Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 1897-98, p. 65 verisimiliter a genere *Zygosporio* Mont. non satis differt.

CLADORRHINUM Sacc. et March. — Syll. IV p. 330.

1. **Cladorrhinum griseo-fuscum** Karst. Finlands Mögelsv. (Hyphom.) 1892, p. 182. — Cæspitulis late effusis, densis, griseo-brunneis; hyphis repentibus, ramosis, brunneolis, intus guttulatis; ramis hinc inde denticulato-sporigeris; conidiis acro-pleurogenis, 1-cellularibus, basi acutiusculis, guttulatis, hyalinis. 5636

Hab. in ligno putri (Populi?) Mustiala Fenniæ.

CIRROMYCES v. Höhn. in Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 529 (Etym. *cirrus* et *myces*). — Cæspituli effusi. Hyphæ steriles obsoletæ; hyphæ fertiles erectæ, simplices, brunneæ, membrana externa in apice dehiscenti. Conidia globosa vel oblonga, hyalina, continua, ex mem-

brana interna apicali germinantia et 5-6-fariam in cirrum longum, conglutinatum congesta. Gen. *Acrothecæ* et *Chloridio* affine.

1. **Cirromyces caudiger** v. Hön. l. c. — Cæspitulis effusis, tenuissimis, pruina alba conspersis; hyphis sterilibus obsoletis; hyphis fertilibus erectis, rigidis, simplicibus, sparsis vel cæspitoso-fasciculatis, dilute brunneis, supra dilutioribus, 100-160 × 3-4, 5-8-septatis, membrana externa ad apicem dehiscenti; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, oblongis, 3-4 × $1^1/_2$-2, ex membrana interna germinantibus, ad apicem 4-6 congregatis et 5-6-fariam in cirrum fragilem curvatum 40-100 µ. longum et 6-7 µ. latum conglutinatis. 5637

Hab. ad lignum putrescens Fagi et Carpini in silvis ad Halterthal 1902 et Pressbaum 1903 (Wienerwald) prope Vindobonam Austriæ.

SCOPULARIA Preuss — Syll. IV p. 330.

1. **Scopularia Clerciana** Boud. in Bull. Soc. botan. France, 1901, XLVIII, p. 112, pl. III, fig. 2. — Hyphis fertilibus gregariis, erectis, crassis, multiseptatis, minutissime verruculosis, 300-500 × 25 pallidis et vix fuscescentibus, simplicibus, ad apicem conoideis, ramosis; ramis congestis oblongo-cylindricis, medio 1-septatis, verticillatis, ad apicem 3-4-divisis, ramulis tenerrimis longe acutis, etiam 1-septatis, articulos 3-5 ultimos hypharum tegentibus et scopulam minutissimam formantibus, scopulis muco agglutinatis, capitulum rotundum album conidiorum penetrantibus et sustinentibus; conidiis albis, ellipticis, intus guttulis minutis repletis aut granulosis, 7-8 µ. longis, 4 µ. crass., primo ad apices ramulorum orientibus. 5638

Hab. ad ligna putrida, Peronnas prope Bourg, Ain Galliæ (Dom. Cleve). — Teste cl. v. Höhn. hæc species ducenda est ad gen. *Gloiosphæram*. Vide supra p. 536.

STACHYLIDIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 331, X p. 594, XI p. 615, XVI p. 1055.

1. **Stachylidium formosum** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3 Ser. II, 4, 1903, p. 915. — Hyphis fertilibus erectis, 200-500 µ. longis, 2,3 basi crassis, nigrescentibus, superne ramosis, hyalinis; ramis verticillatis, verticillis 5-12 radiantibus; glomerulis conidiorum 6 µ. diam.; conidiis valde adnatis, ellipticis, continuis, 3 × 1,5 hyalinis. 5639

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus, Bussum Hollandiæ (C. J. Koning).

CHALARA Corda — Syll. IV p. 333, X p. 595, XI p. 616, XVI p. 1024.

1. **Chalara minima** v. Höhnel, Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, p. 15. — 5640
Conidiophoris diaphane brunneis, cæspitulos minutos sparsos formantibus, unicellularibus v. inferne 1-2-septatis, 12-25 × 2, sursum clavulatis 5-5,5 μ. cr., tenuiter tunicatis, apice apertis; conidiis in interiore conidiophori formatis et per apicem exeuntibus, in breves catenulas digestis, hyalinis, cylindricis, continuis, 2-3 × 1,5, 1-2-guttulatis.

Hab. in margine et excipulo ascomatis Phialeæ sordidæ pr. Tulln Austriæ.

2. **Chalara æruginosa** v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, 5641
p. 63. — Cæspitulis tenuissimis, effusis, æ griseo-olivaceo æruginosis; subiculo tenui, olivaceo vel viridi, celluloso, ampullis lageniformibus, dense cohærenti-aggregatis tecto; ampullis infra ellipsoideis, supra crasse cylindraceis, apertis, 12-18 × 5-7; conidiis continuis in tubuli lumine formatis et ex orificio exsilientibus, numerosissimis, singulatim fere hyalinis, catervatim pallide viridibus, cylindraceis, utrinque truncatis, biguttulatis, 6-8 × 1,5.

Hab. ad fructus putrescentes Gleditschiæ Triacanthi, socia *Chalara sanguinea,* in loco Prater Vindobonæ Austriæ inf.

3. **Chalara sanguinea** v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykologie, 1903, 5642
p. 63. — Cæspitulis minutis, effusis, obscure sanguineis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, pallide griseo-brunneis, septatis, 3-6 μ. latis; hyphis fertilibus sparsis, erectis, simplicibus, 100-160 × 5, 5-6-septatis, infra brunneis, sursum abrupte attenuatis, subhyalinis; conidiis non catenulatis, conglobatis, continuis, cylindraceis, utrinque truncatis, intra tubulos formatis, ex apice hypharum exsilientibus, 12 × 1,5-2, singulatim hyalinis, catervatim rubro-lateritiis.

Hab. ad fructus putrescentes Gleditschiæ Triacanthi socia *Chalara æruginosa,* in loco Prater dicto Vindobonæ Austriæ inferioris.

Fam. 3. Stilbaceæ Fr. *)

Ser. 1. Hyalostilbeæ Sacc.

Sect. 1. Amerosporæ.

HELOSTROMA Pat. Champ. Algero-Tunisien, in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France t. XVIII, fasc. I (1902) (Etym. *helos* clavus et *stroma*). — Mycelium in globulos stromaticos matrice immersos intertextum. Hyphæ sporophoræ per stomata sæpius exeuntia, dense fasciculatæ, lateraliter nodulos breves gerentes. Conidia e nodulo orientia, glomerulata, ellipsoideo-oblonga. *Microstroma* Niessl et Sacc. verisimiliter sistit hujus generis statum inferiorem. An vero *Helostroma* forma est perfecta, hymenomycetica *Microstromatis?*

1. **Helostroma album** Pat. l. c. cum tab. 2, *Fusisporium album* Desm., *Torula quercina* Opiz., *Coniosporium quercinum* Lasch., *Fusidium album* Vize, — Syll. IV, p. 9 (ex parte). — Hypostromatibus rotundato-globosis, candidis, subepidermicis 25 μ. d. in synnemata parvula seu columnas productis; columna, erecta, cylindracea, albida 25-35 × 7-10 summo truncata, ex ore stomatico emersa, ex filamentis hyalinis, cylindraceis, parallelis 2-3 μ. cr. dense stipatis, irregulariter longis apice obtusis formata; hyphis superne et subinde medio lateraliter nodulosis; conidiis senis-septenis in quoque nodulo sessiliter congestis, elliptico-oblongis, 5-6 × 2-3, rectis, e-guttulatis, hyalinis. 5643

   Hab. in foliis Quercus Ægilopis, Q. pedunculatæ etc. in Europa et Algeria.

STILBUM Tode — Syll. IV p. 564, X p. 681, XI p. 640, XIV p. 1107, XVI p. 1082.

1. **Stilbum albipes** Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, p. 12, tab. I, fig. 16-18 (extr.) — Syll. XVI, p. 1157 (nomen). — Mi- 5644

*) Quod mycologi in describendis Stilbaceis *stroma* v. *coremium* vocant (nomina rationibus variis non acceptanda) aptius et uniformiter *synnema synnematis* appellandum censeo, in quo distingui possunt stipes, ramuli, capitulum. Nomen *synnema* est ex *syn* simul et *nema* filum, ob hyphas in columnam coalescentes.

nutum, sparsum v. cæspitosum, erectum, 500 μ. alt.; stipite albo; capitulo flavo, globoso, nitido, circa 120 μ. diam.; conidiis globosis, minutis 1-2 μ. diam., hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus herbaceis, in insula Dominica Indiæ occid.

2. **Stilbum subiculosum** Pat. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1904, p. 138. — Synnematibus erectis, roseo-carneis, brevissimis, 0,5-1 mm. alt. glabris, ex hyphis filiformibus septatis fasciculatis compositis, sursum in capitulum globosum desinentibus, e subiculo orbiculari minuto, 2-3 mm. lato, concolori, subcarnosulo oriundis; basidiis bacillaribus, 15-20 μ. longis, apice attenuatis, monosporis; conidiis acrogenis, hyalinis, ovoideis, 3-4 × 2. 5615

Hab. in cortice putrido Citri Aurantii in insulis Gambier (L. Seurat).

3. **Stilbum Heveæ** (A. Zimm.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Stilbella Heveæ* A. Zimm. in P. Henn. F. javanici novi Hedw. 1902, pag. 148. — Synnematibus singularibus v. fasciculatis, sparse gregariis, ca. 1 mm. longis; stipite basi incrassato, tereti, sanguineo superne carneo, ca. 0,5-0,8 mm. longo, pilis cirratis, hyalinis, ca. 10-20 × 4-5 vestito; capitulis globosis, ceraceis, roseis, ca. 250 μ. diam.; conidiis ovoideis, hyalinis, continuis, 4-6 × 2-2,5. 5616

Hab. in ramis Heveæ brasiliensis, Buitenzorg Javæ.

4. **Stilbum Coffeæ** A. Zimm. in Centr. f. Bakter. II Abt. 1901, n. 4, p. 144, fig. 19. — Synnematibus gregariis irregulariter cylindraceis indivisis v. sursum fissis, erectis, glabris, basi albis, sursum brunneolis, 0,7-0,8 mm. long.; capitulis globosis, initio rubris dein brunneolis; conidiis ellipsoideis, continuis, 5-6 × 2,5, hyalinis intus granulosis; hyphis conidiophoris filiformibus hyalinis. 5617

Hab. in ramis emortuis Coffeæ arabicæ, probabiliter saprophytice, in insula Java. — A *St. flavido* præcipue conidiis 4-plo majoribus diversum.

5. **Stilbum fructigenum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901. pag. 250, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXIII, fig. 1. — Laxe gregarium, totum album; stipite crassiuscule cylindraceo 350-400 μ. alt., apice leviter tenuato, laxe et obtuse muriculato, aquoso diaphano; capitulo globoso-hemisphærico, candido, 250-290 μ. diam.; conidiophoris filiformibus, 42-50 × 1,7, hyalinis, plerumque ternis, basi coalescentibus; conidiis ovato-oblongis, 5-6 × 3-4, hyalinis. 5618

Hab. in cortice fructus cujusdam emarcidi, Tjibodas, in insula Java.

6. **Stilbum parviceps** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 251, Ic. 5619

fung. Jav. t. LXXIII, fig. 3. — Dense gregarium, totum luteolum; stipite obclavato-cylindraceo, 1 mm. alt., luteolo, basi obscuriore, levi, glabro; capitulo proportione minuto, globuloso, muco obducto; sporophoris perexilibus 1,5 μ. cr., hyalinis; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 4,5-5 × 2,5-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis, putrescentibus, prope Buitenzorg in insula Java.

7. **Stilbum pallidulum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 250, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXIII, f. 2. — Totum album, demum dilute e roseo flavicans, gregarium; stipite pallidiore cylindraceo, subæquali, levi, sursum papillulato, 400-500 × 55-60; capitulo globuloso 200-250 μ. diam., muco obvoluto; sporophoris filiformibus rectiusculis 20-30 × 1,3 hyalinis; conidiis elliptico-oblongis, 4-5 × 2-2,5, hyalinis. 5650

Hab. in corticibus emortuis, putrescentibus, Buitenzorg in insula Java.

8. **Stilbum ochroleucum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 250, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXII, fig. 3. — Densiuscule gregarium, totum ochroleucum, gracile, 400-500 × 70-80; stipite cylindraceo glabro, basi leniter dilatato, ex hyphis filiformibus septulatis, 2 μ. cr., subhyalino-ochraceis compacto, basi hyphis relaxato-radiantibus, apice inflatulis, rhizoideis prædito; capitulo subrotundo, minuto, lætius colorato; conidiis ex apice obtuso hypharum stipitis ad basim capituli desinentium oriundis, copiosissimis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, intus granulosis, subhyalinis, 10-10,5 × 5-5,5 continuis. 5651

Hab. in cortice arborum adhuc vivarum Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Conidiis majusculis et sporophoris ab hyphis non discretis dignoscitur.

9. **Stilbum minutulum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 250, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXII, fig. 4. — Laxe gregarium, minutum vel e flavido pallide rufescens; stipite crassiuscule cylindraceo, rigidulo, basi obscuriori 500-700 μ. alto, e fibrillis parallelis coalitis, 4 μ. cr., flavo-rufescentibus, sursum pallidioribus formato, extus laxe minuteque verruculoso; capitulo sphærico; conidiis ovoideis, 4-4,5 × 3 hyalinis. 5652

Hab. in ramulis corticatis putrescentibus, in insula Java.

10. **Stilbum ? mesentericum** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Stilbella ? mesenterica* P. Henn. Fungi paraenses II, in Hedw. 1902, p. 18. — Synnematibus carnosis, in sicco subcorneis, singulariter v. 2-3 basi 5653

fasciculatis, 2 cm. longis; stipite basi incrassato, atro-fusco, sublignoso, superne subtereti v. compresso, levi, pallido, 5-8 mm. longo, 1-1,5 mm. cr.; clavula subtereti vel compressa, longitudinaliter sulcata ad apicem mesenterico-gyrosa, obtusa v. sublobata, fuscidula v. cinereo-pruinosa, 5-12 mm. longa, 1,5-2 mm. lata; conidiis ovoideis, continuis, basi apiculatis, ca. 3,5-4 × 2-2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ligna, Parà in America australi.

11. **Stilbum macrosporum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 249, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXII, f. 1. — Gregarium, pallide flavidum, minutum, 250 μ. altum; stipite cylindraceo, fibroso, glabro, flavido; capitulo subgloboso-obconico, pallido, fimbriatulo; sporophoris bacillaribus 4-5 μ. cr., divergentibus, apice lenissime inflatulis et 4-5-denticulatis; denticulis triangularibus, 2 μ. altis; conidiis e denticulis oriundis, oblongo-obovatis, 16-17 × 8-9, basi subapiculatis intus granulosis, incoloribus. 5654

Hab. in ligno putri in horto botanico Bogoriensi, in insula Java. — Eximia species præcipue sporophororum forma notabilis.

12. **Stilbum aggregatum** Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 178 (*Stilbella*), *St. albipes* Massee in Kew Bull. 1901, p. 167, nec A. L. Smith. — Synnematibus dense aggregatis, erectis, rectis, cylindraceis, albis, superne in capitulum globosum flavum expansis 0,5 mm. altis; hyphis capituli gracilibus, irregulariter ramulosis, 2-3 μ. crassis; conidiis ellipticis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, 2 × 1. 5655

Hab. in corticibus, in horto botanico Aburi, Gold Coast Africæ occid.

13. **Stilbum bulbicola** P. Henn. Hedw. XLIV, 1905, pag. 176 (*Stilbella*). — Synnematibus bulbicolis, sparsis vel subfasciculatis, ex hyphis hyalinis ca. 2-3 μ. conflatis, ca. 380–500 μ. longis, e basi ca. 40-80 μ. crassa teretibus, gracilibus, hyalinis vel flavidulis 30-40 μ. crassis, apice capitulatis; capitulis subglobosis ceraceis primo albidis dein subflavidis, 150–180 μ. diam., conidiophoris ca. 1-1 $^1/_2$ μ. crassis; conidiis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, minute 1-2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 × 2 $^1/_2$–3 $^1/_2$. 5656

Hab. in pseudobulbis Gomezæ planifoliæ, Stanhopeæ sp. Sarcanthi pugioniformis, Epidendri sp. Oncidii pulvinati in horto bot. Berolinensi.

14. **Stilbum candidulum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 249, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXII, f. 2. — Laxe sparsum, gracile, elatiusculum, totum album; stipite cylindraceo, deorsum sensim incrassato, 1 mm. alto, basi 100-125 μ. cr., fibrillis relaxatis præsertim ba- 5657

sim versus pubescenti; capitulo globoso, albo, 100-125 μ. diam.; sporophoris filiformi-clavulatis 4 μ. cr., hyalinis, asperulis; conidiis ovato-oblongis, 5-6 × 2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Monocotyledoneæ cujusdam, Tjibodas in insula Java. — Videtur affine *S. aciculoso* E. et Ev. et *S. orbiculari* B. et Br., sed certe diversum.

15. **Stilbum longipes** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 251, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXIII, fig. 4. — Laxe gregarium, totum album, sæpe proliferum; stipitibus filiformibus, levibus, glabris 1-1,8 mm. altis, 30-40 μ. cr.; capitulo hemisphærico 160-180 μ. diam.; sporophoris perexilibus, vix 1 μ. cr., basi coalescentibus, hyalinis; conidiis ovato-oblongis, 4-4,5 × 2,5, hyalinis. 5658

Hab. in interiore culmi putrescentis Bambusæ, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Ex capitulo sæpius bina alia capitula paullo minora, stipitellata, ascendentia oriuntur.

16. **Stilbum perexiguum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 251, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXIV, fig. 1. — Minutissimum, densiuscule gregarium, totum fulvo-carneolum, 250 μ. altum; stipite crasse cylindraceo, brevissimo, ex hyphis fulvo-ochraceis, septulatis conflato, basi leviter incrassato, capitulo subrotundo minuto, parum a stipite discreto, sporophoris parvis, brevibus 2-3 μ. cr., subhyalinis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 7 × 5,5, hyalinis. 5659

Hab. in culmis putridis in horto bot. Bogor., in insula Java.

17. **Stilbum resinæ** Bres. et Sacc. Notæ mycologicæ in Sydow Ann. Mycologici 1903, p. 28. — Gregarium, glabrum, minutum; capitulo globoso-hemisphærico, alutaceo, vix 0,5 mm. diam.; stipite cylindraceo, 0,3 mm. longo, pallidiore; stipitis contextu anguste et tortuose prosenchymatico, dilutissime olivaceo; hyphis fertilibus seu sporophoris acicularibus, 25-30 × 1, in apice hyphæ crassioris (2 μ. cr.) verticillatis; conidiis globoso-ellipsoideis, 3 × 2, levibus, hyalinis. 5660

Hab. in resina ad ramos Abietis pectinatæ, Cavelonte in Val di Fiemme agri Tridentini. — *Stilbo Rehmiano* forte affinis species, et a sequente forte non diversa. Conidiophoris intermixtæ adsunt hyphæ filiformes conspicuæ et crebro nodulosæ, nodulis ellipsoideis, 4 μ. cr. nucleo refringenti donatis.

18. **Stilbum resinarium** Peck in Rep. of the State botanist 1902, p. 30. — Stipite cylindrico 500 μ. longo, albo; capitulo globoso vel depresso globoso, cremeo-luteo; conidiis minutis, subglobosis, 2-3,2 μ. diam. 5661

Hab. in superficie resinæ, in corticibus Abietis balsameæ in montibus Adirondack Amer. bor.

Stilbum Ustulinæ Pat. Champ. de la Guadeloupe, ser. III, in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France T. XVIII, fasc. II, 1902. — Cæspitosum, 1,5-3 mm. altum; stipitibus divergentibus, rigidulis; cylindraceis, transverse striatis, rubris vel fusco-rubescentibus, fragilibus, simplicibus vel ramosis (1-raro 2-furcato-ramosis), glabrescentibus, apice attenuato-capitatis, conidiophoris; basidiis apicalibus brevibus, monosporis, 10-13 × 4; conidiis obovatis, 4-5 × 3 hyalinis. 5662

Hab. parasitice in stromate Ustulinæ vulgaris, Martinica et Guadalupa Americæ centr. — Synnema compositum ex hyphis rubris, durum, fragile, in peritheciis stromatis *Ustulinæ* insidens.

20. **Stilbum tomentosum** Schrad. — Syll. fung. IV, p. 566. — var. **ovalisporum** A. L. Smith, Trans. British Mycol. Soc. 1902, p. 26. — A typo differt conidiis non globosis (2-3 μ. diam.), sed ovoideis, 5 × 2; cetera eadem.

Hab. parasitice in Trichia aliisque Myxomycetis in Britannia et Ceylon.

21. **Stilbum Pseudomortierella** (Danysz et Wize) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Stilbella Pseudomortierella* Danysz et Wize, Ann. Inst. Pasteur 1903, p. 421 (absque diagnosi). 5663

Hab. parasitice in Cleono punctiventri *Betam* vexante in Rossia meridionali. — Ad superficiem sclerotii (?) generat ascos (?) et in superficie insecti necati conidia.

DENDROSTILBELLA v. Höhn. Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, pag. 22 (Etym. *dendron* arbor et *Stilbella*). — A gen. *Stilbo* dignoscitur conidiophoris dendroideo- et verticillato-ramosis. Sistit status conidicos *Corynes* specierum ex Bulgariaceis.

1. **Dendrostilbella prasinula** v. Höhn. l. c. — Synnematibus sparsis v. 2-pluribus cæspitulosis, sæpe soros stellatos formantibus, 500-700 μ. alt.; stipite flavo-viridulo, molli ex hyphis numerosis, vix 1 μ. cr., formato, 400 × 70-120; hyphis sursum penicillatim divergentibus, dendroideo- et verticillato-ramosis; ramis acutis, vix 1 μ. cr.; conidiis acrogenis, copiosis, oblongis, 1-2 × 0,5-0,7, hyalinis in capitulum globulosum, 240-320 μ. diam., viridulo-flavidum muco conglutinatis. 5664

Hab. in ligni dejectis udis Fagi et Carpini, Wiener Wald Austriæ. — Socia adest ascophora *Coryne prasinula.*

RHOMBOSTILBELLA A. Zimm. in Centralbl. f. Bakter. II Abt. 1902, VIII, p. 221 (Etym. *rhombus* et *Stilbella,* quasi *Stilbum* conidiis rhombicis). — Synnemata verticalia stilbiformia. Conidia continua, rhombica seu biconica, utrinque acuta, muco nullo obducta.

1. **Rhombostilbella rosea** A. Zimm. l. c. — Mycelio in peritheciis *Capnodii* nidulanti; stipitibus ex ostiolis peritheciorum exsilientibus, brevibus, glabris, ex hyphis parallelis, sursum relaxato-capitatis compositis, roseis, 0,3-0,4 mm. longis; basidiis cylindricis 3 μ. cr.; conidiis biconicis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, continuis, 20-24 × 8. 5665

Hab. in foliis Coffeæ libericæ, Buitenzorg Javæ.

STILBOTHAMNIUM P. Henn. — Syll. XIV p. 1110, XVI p. 1086.

1. **Stilbothamnium amazonense** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 396 c. ic. (Hedwigia). — Synnematibus seminicolis, fasciculatis, erectis, 15-20 mm. longis, penicillatis, ex hyphis subhyalinis conflatis, flavis, basi fuscidulis, dense ramosis, ramulis setiformibus, hyalinis, 400-600 × 40-60, interdum basi tenuiter ramosis; conidiophoris singularibus, apice capitato-inflatis, capitulis subglobosis, ex hyphis radiatis compositis, ca. 150-180 μ. diam., flavo-aureis dein brunneis; basidiis subfusoideis, 1-2-apiculatis, 15-20 × 7-10 hyalinis; conidiis acrogenis subglobosis angulatis, dense verrucosis, flavidis dein fuscidulis, 7-10 μ. diam. 5666

Hab. ad semina Lecythideæ sp., Juruà-Miry Rio Juruá Amazoniæ.

TILACHLIDIUM Preuss — Syll. IV p. 576.

1. **Tilachlidium proliferum** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, pag. 18. — Cæspitulis orbicularibus, niveis, lanuginosis; synnematibus primariis adscendentibus cylindraceis, 6 μ. cr., e fibrillis paucis subtilissimis, hyalinis, arcte colligatis compositis, circumcirca filis secundariis basidiomorphis, flexuosis, simplicibus, continuis, ad fibrillam singulam, patenti-divergentem reductis, nunc in glomerulum conidiorum gelatina distentum, 10-12 μ. diam. metientem, tunc vero in chlamydosporam unicam, ellipticam, centro ocellatam desinentibus, hirsutis; intermixtis præterea fibrillis chlamydosporis pluribus, certis distantiis a se invicem separatis, onustis; item 5667

chlamydosporis globulosis, centro ocellatis, in series breviores v. longiores concatenatis; conidiis vulgo octonis in quovis glomerulo, hyalinis, ellipticis v. oblongis, rectis v. curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, 6-12 × 5-8; chlamydosporis membrana paullo crassiore præditis, pallidissime olivaceis, accumulatis vere saturate olivaceis, 5-7 μ. diam. vel 4,5-7 × 3-5.

Hab. in fragmentis foliorum Quercus rubræ, terræ fertili silvarum commixtis, Bussum, Hollandiæ.

2. **Tilachlidium racemosum** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 18. — 5668
Cæspitibus orbicularibus, radiatim in portiones inæquilatas niveas et pallide griseas alternantes divisis; synnematibus primariis adscendentibus, cylindraceis, e fibrillis subtilissimis, hyalinis, arcte colligatis, compositis, circumcirca filis secundariis basidiomorphis, brevibus, flexuosis, simplicibus, continuis, ad fibrillam singulam patenti-divergentem, summo conidiifero reductis, hirsutis; conidiis maturis numero 8-12 in glomerulum terminalem, gelatina distentum, tandem exiccantem, 6-8 μ. diam. metientem condensatis, hyalinis, obovatis v. piriformibus 4 × 3, ex apice filorum secundariorum piriformi-inflato, mox bilobo, quadrilobo etc., generatis et tandem e contextu liberatis.

Hab. in terra fertili silvarum, in laboratorio ab intemperie protecta, Bussum Hollandiæ.

3. **Tilichladium humicola** Oud. Fl. obt. par la culture sur gelatine 5669
etc, in Archives Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, pag. 297, tab. XLI, fig. 1-7. — Cæspitibus orbicularibus, niveis, lanuginosis; synnematibus primariis adscendentibus, cylindraceis 35-40 μ. cr., e fibrillis subtilissimis, articulatis, hyalinis, arcte colligatis compositis, circumcirca filis secundariis basidiomorphis 40-80 μ. altis, patenti-divergentibus, simplicibus, continuis, flexuosis, singulis fibrillarum componentium partem terminalem subclavatam constituentibus, hirsutis; conidiis in capitulum globosum, 15-18 μ. diam. metiens, terminale, gelatina dislentum, tandem exsiccans, condensatis, dilutissime virentibus, oblongis vel ovoideis, 6-7 × 3-5.

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ.

CLAVULARIA Karst. — Syll. X p. 686.

1. **Clavularia pennicola** Lindau, Abh. Bot. Ver. Brand. 1905, p. 75. 5670
— Hyphis mycelicis repentibus, hyalinis 3 μ. cr. septatis; syn-

nematibus niveis 200 × 100 ex hyphis parallelis 1,5 μ. cr. formatis; capitulis 200 μ. diam. subglobosis, puberulis ex hypharum extremitatibus formatis; conidiis seriatis, hyalinis, 6-7 × 1,2-1,5 oblongis, in apice ramulorum nascentibus, facile secedentibus.

Hab. in pennis putridis, in silva Tampsel prope Berlin Germaniæ (Vogel).

PIROBASIDIUM v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, pag. 15 (Etym. *pirum* et *basidium* ob basidia piriformia). — Synnemata compacta, stipitato-capitata vel clavata; stipes ex hyphis brunneis vel pallidis, plectenchymaticis, ramosis, coalitis compositus; capitulum carnoso-gelatinosum, ex hyphis radiantibus, iterum verticillato-ramosis, dense condensatis, denique gelatinose confluentibus formatum, ramulis ultimis e cellulis subglobosis constantibus, basidiis 3-5, obpiriformibus, connatis coronatis. Conidia ex apice basidiorum singulatim orientia, minutissima, hyalina, bacilliformia, parallele denseque stipata, dein muco obvoluta. — Est status conidiophorus *Corynes* Bulgariacearum.

1. **Pirobasidium sarcoides** (Jacq.) v. Höhnel l. c., *Tremella sarcoides* Fr. Cfr. — Syll. VIII, p. 642. — Conidiis bacilliformibus, rectis vel leviter curvatis, 4 × 1. — Est status conidiophorus *Corynes sarcoidis* (Jacq).

CILICIOPODIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 577, X p. 685.

1. **Ciliciopodium brevipes** Oud. Cont. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas XVIII, pag. 774. — Amphigenum, singulum v. hinc inde binato-ternatum, breve stipitatum, tereti-clavatum; hyphis filiformibus læte citrino-pallidis, flexuosis, continuis, in singulum conidium terminantibus; conidiis bacillaribus, utrinque obtusis, 12–15 × 2, continuis, eguttulatis, singulis hyalinis, in massa roseolis. 5671

   Hab. in foliis Fagi silvaticæ, Bussum Hollandiæ.

2. **Ciliciopodium Magnusii** Oud. Contr. Fl. Myc. de Pays-Bas XVIII, p. 775 et in Neerland. des Sc. Exacte et Nat. p. 294, t. XXXVII, f. 1-3. — Laxe æqualiter distributum, superficiale, minimum, 200–210 × 20, omnis coloris expers, glaberrimum, stipite cylindrico, fere æquali, sursum tamen paullo crassiore, itaque quasi claviformi, summo rotundato, ex hyphis simplicibus, tenerrimis, continuis, singulis in conidium unicum terminale abeuntibus formato; conidiis ellipticis v. oblongis, rectis v. curvatis, guttulis expertibus, muco destitutis, 6-8 × 3-4. 5672

Hab. in ligno putri fagineo, Bussum Hollandiæ. — A speciebus cognitis, omnibus læte coloratis, omnis coloris absentia differt.

3. **Ciliciopodium macrosporum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 252, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXV, f. 2. — Laxe gregarium, totum album, carnoso-subceraceum, tenerum, crassiusculum, 0,5-1,5 mm. alt.; stipite crasse cylindraceo, 140 µ. cr., ex hyphis filiformibus compacto, glabro, levi, apice in capitulum vix crassius depresse globosum producto; sporophoris cylindraceis, divergentibus, 3,5–4 µ. cr., apice obtusis; conidiis breve fusoideis, rectis, basi vel utrinque subapiculatis, contiuuis, 26-28 × 10, hyalinis, plasmate subinde obsolete 3-4-partito. 5673

Hab. in caule putri Elettariæ, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Conidiis majusculis mox distincta species.

ISARIA Pers. — Syll. IV p. 584, X p. 687, XI p. 641, XIV p. 1109, XVI p. 1084 *).

1. **Isaria palmatifida** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. (65). — Synnematibus gregariis, apice palmatifidis; stipite subtereti v. compresso, brunneolo 0,5-1 cm. longo 0,5–1 mm. crasso, ramis apice subclavatis, farinoso-albidis; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 3–4 × 1-1,5. 5674

Hab. in chrysalidibus prope Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (E. Ule).

2. **Isaria ochracea** Boud. in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, fasc. 3, p. 197, tab. 8, fig. 7. — Synnematibus elongatis, gracilibus, non incrassatis, 1 mm. circ. crassis, tertia parte infera sterilibus, pilis lanosis concoloribus vestitis, ad apices dentatis, ex hyphis contextis 3 µ. cr. formatis; hyphis conidiferis ad apicem parce ramosis, ramulis sterigmatibus ovato-conicis, congestis, 10 × 5 tectis; conidiis levibus, ellipticis, 6–8 × 4-4,5, ad apices sterigmatum breviter concatenatis, concoloribus, sed sub lente composita hyalinis, intus sæpius granulosis aut nebulosis, rarius guttulosis, glomeratione ramos granulosos reddentibus. 5675

Hab. ad larvam indeterminatam Coleopteri cujusdam, Ar-

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*) Quoad morphologiam et biologiam *Isariarum* cfr. Pettit, Studies in artificial cultures of entomogenous Fung. Ithaca, 1895, 9 tab. (Bull. 97, Cornell Univ. Agr. Exped. Station).

bois Jura (Heiter). — Entomogena, ochracea, cæspitosa, clavulis gracilibus, cylindricis, simplicibus aut parce ramosis, 3 cm. altis, sporarum conglomerationibus granulosis, ad apices sæpius 2–3-dentatis, ad basim laxe et crasse lanosis.

3. **Isaria gracilis** Vossl. Jahreshefte d. Vereins für vaterländ. Naturk. in Württenberg LVIII, 1902, p. 383, Taf. VIII, fig. 2. — Synnematibus filiformibus usque ad 7 cm. longis, brunneis, interdum ramosis; conidiophoris 2,5-4 μ. crassis; conidiis flavidis, 6–7 μ. longis, 4-5 μ. latis. 5676

Hab. in corpore Anthophoræ zonatæ, Gedé insulæ Javæ.

4. **Isaria Anisopliæ** (Metch.) Pettit, Bull. 97, Cornell. Univ. 1895, p. 356, t. VI, *Entomophthora Anisopliæ* Metch. — Syll. IX, p. 355. — Viridi-olivacea; conidiis in conidiophoris subverticillatis nascentibus, tereti-oblongis, biguttatis, 6-7 × 3. — var. **americana** Pettit l. c. p. 354, t. VII. — A typo differt quia laxior et pallidior; conidiis ellipsoideis, 5-6 × 3, biguttatis. 5677

Hab. in larvis Agriotis manci in America bor. — Typus nascitur quoque in Anisoplia austriaca et in Cleono punctiventri in Rossia.

5. **Isaria amœne-rosea** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. (66). — Synnematibus gregariis; stipitibus filiformibus, ramosis 2–4 mm. longis, compressis, roseis, ramulis apice subclavatis, albido-farinosis, 120-180 μ. crassis; conidiis cylindraceo-oblongis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 3,5-4,5 × 1,5. 5678

Hab. in Chrysalidibus prope Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (E. Ule).

6. **Isaria albo-rosea** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 252, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXIV, f. 3. — Mycelio, inter larvæ pilos effuso et corpus ejusdem penetrante; hyphis fertilibus superficialibus, albido-roseis, filiformibus, subsimplicibus, septatis, 2,5 μ. cr.; conidiis tereti-oblongis, utrinque obtusis, 3,5 × 1, hyalinis, in glomerulos (?) 20-22 μ. diam. conglobatis. 5679

Hab. in larva pilosa prope Buitenzorg, in insula Java.

7. **Isaria acervata** Massee in Kew Bull. 1901, p. 167. — Synnematibus dense aggregatis, erectis, 1 mm. altis, griseis, supra, ob apices hypharum undique divergentes, tomentosis; ramulis subverticillato-ramulosis; conidiis in hypharum apicibus denticulatis acrogenis, ellipticis, hyalinis, 3 × 2. 5680

Hab. in ligno emortuo, in horto botanico Aburi, Gold Coast Africæ occident.

8. **Isaria Edwalliana** P. Henn. Fungi Paulenses III, p. 209 (Hedw. 1904). — Synnematibus cæspitosis vel sparsis, niveis, stipitato-clavatis vel fusoideis, 4-6 mm. longis; clavulis farinaceis, 2-3 × 0,3 mm., acutiusculis, stipite filiformi, flexuoso; conidiis subglobosis vel ovoideis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, $2^1/_2$-4. 5681

Hab. in excrementis animalium ferocium, Iponema Brasiliæ (Edwall).

9. **Isaria surinamensis** Vossl. Jahreshefte d. Vereins fur vaterländische Naturkunde in Württemberg LVIII, 1902, p. 380, Taf. VII, f. 1, VIII, f. 1-4. — Crustacea, effusa, pallide flava; synnematibus filiformibus 1-4 mm. longis; conidiophoris subclavatis, septatis; conidiis ellipsoideis vel subglobosis ca. 2 μ. diam., hyalinis. 5682

Hab. in corpore Amphonycis cluenti Cr. in Surinam. — *Isariæ Sphingum* affinis.

10. **Isaria thyrsoidea** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 251, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXIV, f. 2. — Tota candida, cæspitosa, arborescens; synnematibus cylindraceis 1,5 mm., albis, basi 40-50 μ. cr., ex hyphis filiformibus, septatis, compactis, ab infra medium usque ad apicem crebre sed breviter ramulosis, ramulis bis furcatis, 5,5-6 μ. cr., parce septatis; conidiis secus ramulos subsessilibus, globosis, levibus 3,5-4 μ diam., hyalinis. 5683

Hab. ad folia putrida in insecti v. excrementi particula, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Postremo color ex albo cinerescit.

11. **Isaria vexans** Pettit in Bull. 97, Cornell Univ. 1895, pag. 365, t. III, f. 15-20 (absque diagnosi). — Effusa, dein tereti-clavata, e cremeo rubescens; conidiophoris lateraliter ramulosis, ramulis apice racemulos conidiorum gerentibus; conidiis pedicellatis, globoso-ovoideis, dein effusis, minutis (dimens. desiderantur). 5684

Hab. in larvis Lachnosternæ in Amer bor. — Affinis *Botryti* seu *Isariæ densæ*.

12. **Isaria fumoso-rosea** C. Wize, Pilze des Cleon. punctiventr. Crac. 1905, p. 721, fig. 6-7, tab. XV, f. 4 (cultura) (Bull. Acad. Crac.) — Ramosissima fumoso-rosea; synnematibus farinaceis, gracilibus, ramosis, usque ad 20 mm. longis; hyphis basidiisque verticillioideis; conidiis longiuscule catenulatis, levibus, ellipsoideis, 4 × 2, lilacinis. 5685

Hab. in larva Cleoni punctiventris, Ukraina Rossiæ.

13. **Isaria smilanensis** C. Wize, Pilze de Cleon. punctiventr. Crac. 1905, p. 722, fig. 9, t. XV, f. 5 (cultura) (Bull. Acad. Crac.). — Ramosissima; synnematibus longis, erectis, apice interdum divisis; 5686

stipitibus singulis, densis, usque ad 30 mm. («?») longis; conidiis catenulatis, ellipsoideis, cremeis, 7-8 ≈ 4-5, in ramulorum verticillato-ternorum apicibus acutis enascentibus.

Hab. in chrysalidibus cujusdam Neuropteri terrestris, Smila, Ukraina Rossiæ.

HETEROCEPHALUM Thaxt. Bot. Gaz. 1903, p. 157 (Etym. *heteros*, diversus et *cephalos*, caput). — Hyphæ steriles tenues, septatæ, ramosæ, hyalinæ, matricem penetrantes et exertæ; fertiles erectæ in synnema cylindricum junctæ; hypha centralis apice in vesiculam globulosam inflata, exterioribus tenuissimis centralem strato unico obducentibus; vesicula setis sterilibus radiantibus septatis longe exertis medio patenti-ramosis nec non basidiis conidiophoris vestita; basidia radiantia pluries dichotome ramosa, articulis inferioribus crassis, ultimis verticillatis fusoideis multo tenuioribus creberrimis. Conidia ovoidea, minuta, continua.

1. **Heterocephalum aurantiacum** Thaxter l. c. pag. 157, tab. IV-V, fig. 1-10. — Pallide aurantio-flavum, interdum salmoneum, anguste stipitatum, apice capitulo (p. sporigera) 300-375 μ. diam., longe sed parce setoso terminatum; stipite filiformi 1,5-3 mm. alt., 8-14 μ. cr.; setis radiantibus 600-1500 μ. long., septatis minute asperulis, apice obtusis; conidiis ovoideis, 3,5 ≈ 3. 5687

Hab. in stercore bufonum et caprarum in Jamaica et Philippinis insulis.

COREMIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 581, X p. 687, XI p. 641, XIV p. 1108.

1. **Coremium vulgare** Corda Prachtfl. Europ. Schimm. p. 53, t. XXV. Forma et colore multum variat, sed a *Coremio glauco* Fr. — Syll. IV p. 581 — videtur distinctum conidiis ellipsoideis 4 ≈ 3 (ut in icone Cordæ l. c.) nec globosis 3-4 μ. diam. (ut in Sacc. Fung. ital. t. 1209 sub nom. *C. vulgaris*). 5688

Hab. in substantiis organicis putrescentibus in Gallia, Italia etc. — Exemplaria in gelatina culta ab H. Coupin, Parisiis, communicata examinavi.

2. **Coremium citrinum** Pers., Mycol. Europ. I, p. 43 — Syll. IV, p. 583 — Roll. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, pag. 35, t. II, f. 6. — Gregarium, minimum, 0,7 mm. altum, citrinum, infra bulbosum; hyphis fasciculatis, haud septatis, in stipitem teretem, tomentosum coalitis et sursum capitulum subovatum laxum formantibus; basi-

diis in modum *Penicillii* divisis; conidiis catenulatis citrino-viridulis, ovoideis, 3 × 2, levibus.

Hab. in squamis morientibus bulbi Urgineæ Scillæ, Soller insul. Balearium.

3. **Coremium glandicola** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 1903, 3, Ser. II, 4, p. 918. — Synnematibus 1–1,5 mm. altis; stipite inferne luteo-aureo, superne albido-niveo, simplici vel ramoso apice verticillato vel penicillioideo ex hyphis septatis composito; conidiis globulosis, hyalinis, minimis, breve catenulatis, acrogenis e cellula basidiomorpha oriundis. 5689

Hab. in fructibus putrescentibus Quercus Roboris, Valkenberg Hollandiæ.

4. **Coremium Cordyceps** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 396, cum icon. (Hedwigia). — Synnematibus gregariis, capitato-stipitatis, erectis ca. 400-450 µ. longis, brunneolis, cinereo-pruinosis; stipite cylindraceo, fibroso, flavido-fusco ca. 250–350 × 60–90; capitulo subgloboso, ceraceo ca. 150 µ. diam., conidiophoris 14-25 × 2–3 fuscidulis; conidiis catenulatis ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, hyalinis, 4–6 × 3–4. 5690

Hab. in corpore Locusticidæ cujusdam, Rio Juruá, Juruá-Myri Amazoniæ.

5. **Coremium Briardi** (Vuill.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Penicillium Briardi* Vuill. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1904, p. 219, tab. XI, fig. 9-10 *Isaria truncata* Briard Fl. Crypt. de l'Aube, p. 457, vix Pers. et Syll. IV, p. 584. — Cæspitosum, albo-luteolum, ramosum, 2 cm. alt., ramis apice incrassatis et incisis, farinosis; conidiis oblongis utrinque rotundatis, medio interdum lenissime contractis, hyalinis, 6, 5 × 2,2-2,8, ex basidiis omnino penicillioideis nascentibus, catenulatis. 5691

Hab. in insectis subinfossis, Aube (Briard) in chrysalido Agrotidis segetum, Epinal (Vuillemin). — Observandum est quod *Penicillia* fasciculata ut præsens, sint technice *Coremia*.

6. **Coremium necans** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 1903, 3, Ser. II, 4, pag. 918. — Synnematibus congestis, 3-4 mm. altis, albo-niveis; hyphis erectis 1 µ. cr., hyalinis, continuis, ramosissimis, verticillatis; basidiis verticillatis oblongo-ampulliformibus; conidiis acrogenis vel breviter catenulatis, ellipticis vel ovoideis, hyalinis, continuis, 2 × 1–1,5. 5692

Hab. in foliis Quercus Roboris larvas quasdam obtegenti-

bus, quæ statim ex ovo natæ, a Coremio pervasæ necantur, in Hollandia.

PRITZELIELLA P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (88) (Etym. a cl. inventore Doct. E. Pritzel). — Synnemata stipitato-capitulata v. subclavata, simplicia, haud ramosa, ex hyphis coalitis, hyalinis conflata. Conidia catenulata, subglobosa, hyalina. — *Coremio* affinis, sed apice haud ramosa.

1. **Pritzeliella cærulea** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (88). — Synnematibus gregariis, erectis, stipitatis, 2–3 mm. longis, stipite subtereti, pallido, ex hyphis hyalinis, ca. 2–3 μ. crassis formato, ca. 1,5–2,5 mm. longo, 120–130 μ. crasso; capitulo subgloboso v. oblongo compresso, ca. 200–230 μ. diam., cæruleo; conidiis catenulatis, subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, 2-2,5 × 1,5-2, hyalinis. 5693

   Hab. in larvis Papilionum, pr. flum. Barron, N. Queesland Australiæ (Pritzel).

GIBELLULA Cavara — Syll. XI p. 643.

1. **Gibellula phialobasia** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 252, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXVI, f. 1. — Tota candida, cæspitosa, elata; synnematibus assurgentibus, 3-5 mm. altis, 65–70 μ. cr., ex hyphis filiformibus compactis; hyphis sporophoris secus synnema ab infra medium ab apicem racemose et patule digestis, simplicibus 120–130 × 10, hyalinis, asperulis, apice capitulum basidiorum conico-phialiformium, globosum 35 μ. diam. ferentibus; conidiis ovoideis 6,5-7 × 2,5-3, hyalinis. 5694

   Hab. in corpore Araneæ cujusdam, quam forte enecavit, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Forma basidiorum et conidiis majoribus a *G. pulcra* distinguitur.

2. **Gibellula elegans** P. Henn. F. javanici novi, in Hedw. 1902, p. 148. — Mycelio effuso, subcrustaceo, pallido; synnematibus erectis, filiformi-sub-subulatis, ex hyphis sub-hyalinis compositis, basi paullo incrassatis, ca. 300 μ. cr., flavido-subcarneis, 5–7 mm. longis, medio circa 200 μ. cr., sursum ramosis; ramulis simplicibus, granulatis, basi subbulbosis, 1-2-septatis, 80-100 × 7-10, apice capitellatis; capitulis globosis, ex hyphis radiatis compositis, flavo-brunneolis, ca. 40 μ. diam.; conidiophoris clavatis 6-8 × 2-2,5; conidiis acrogenis, fusoideis, continuis, utrinque acutiusculis, 2,5-3 × 1. 5695

   Hab. ad Locustas, Buitenzorg insulæ Javæ.

PILACRE Fr. — Syll. IV p. 579, X p. 683, XI p. 641, XVI p. 1083.

1. **Pilacre Bubonis** Rostr. Fungi Groenl. orient. 1904, p. 114 (Neddel. Grönl. XXX). — Synnematibus gregariis, stipitato-capitatis, albidis, 5-6 mm. alt., 1-2 mm. cr., capitulo disciformi-depresso, levi, fusco; conidiis ellipsoideis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 × 4. 5696

Hab. in pilulis rejectis Strigum, Kap Dalton Groënlandiæ.

Sect. 2. Didymosporæ.

DIDYMOBOTRYOPSIS P. Henn. F. javanici novi in Hedw. 1902, p. 149 (Etym. a *Didymobotryo* cui affinis). — Mycelium effusum, albidum. Synnemata subcylindracea ex hyphis hyalinis coalitis conflata, apice fimbriata. Conidiophora subulata. Conidia acrogena singularia, oblonga, hyalina, 1-septata.

1. **Didymobotryopsis parasitica** P. Henn. l. c. — Cæspitulis albidis 0,5-0,8 mm. diam.; hyphis sterilibus hyalinis, repentibus; synnematibus ex hyphis coalitis hyalinis conflatis, apice fimbriatis, flavidulis, ca. 80-100 × 20-30; conidiophoris subulatis 10-12 × 3, conidiis oblonge subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis, 12-15 × 3-3,5 hyalinis. 5697

Hab. in foliis Durionis zibethini, Buitenzorg Javæ.

DIDYMOSTILBE P. Henn. F. javanici novi in Hedw. Aug. 1902, p. 148, *Didymostilbe* Bres. et Sacc. in Atti Congr. bot. Paler. Majo 1902, sed editi Dec. 1903 (Etym. *didymos* duplex et *Stilbum* cui affinis). — Synnemata teretiuscula, apice capitato-conidiophora, ex hyphis hyalinis coalitis conflata. Conidia acrogena oblonge subfusoidea, hyalina, 1-septata. — Est *Stilbum* didymosporum, hinc inter Hyalostilbeas occupabit casulam n. 12. Cfr. Syll. XIV p. 58.

1. **Didymostilbe Coffeæ** P. Henn. F. javanici novi, in Hedw. 1902, p. 148. — Synnematibus filiformibus, apice subcapitulatis, pallidis, 1,5-2 mm. longis, basi usque ad 150-200 μ. incrassatis, medio 60-70 μ. crassis; capitulis oblonge globosis, 60-100 μ. diam.; conidiis acrogenis, fusoideis, utrinque attenuatis, obtusiusculis vel subacutiusculis, rectis v. curvulis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 17-20 × 4, hyalinis. 5698

Hab. in ramis Coffeæ arabicæ, Buitenzorg Javæ.

2. **Didymostilbe Eichleriana** Bres. et Sacc. in Atti congr. Palermo (1902), 1903, p. 59. — Synnematibus gregariis, parasiticis, gla- 5699

bris, pallidis, stipite 500-700 μ. alt. cylindraceo, deorsum leviter tenuato, apice in capitulum globoso-hemisphæricum, 100-120 μ. d. albo-griseolum abeunte; hyphis capituli radiantibus, filiformibus, sursum erecte repetito 2-3-chotomo-ramosis, 56-66 × 2,5-3, hyalinis; conidiis breve oblongo-fusoideis, apice rotundatis, 15-20 × 4-5, diu continuis, tandem tenuiter 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. supra algas vivas in truncis Betulæ albæ in Polonia Rossica (B. Eichler). — Pulcra, nitidula species.

3. **Didymostilbe capillacea** Sacc. et Bres. Notæ Mycol. in Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 28. — Valde affinis *D. Eichlerianæ* Bres. et Sacc., differt synnematibus fere duplo longioribus, gracilioribus, omnino capillaceis, pallidioribus; conidiis maturis 20 × 3-4, uni-septatis, hyalinis. 5700

Hab. ad fragmenta lignea Pini in Polonia Rossica (B. Eichler)

Sect. 3. Phragmosporæ.

ARTHROSPORIUM Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 598, X p. 691.

1. **Arthrosporium chrysocephalum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 253, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXV, fig. 4. — Sparsum v. laxe gregarium, carnosulum, crassiusculum, 2 mm. alt.; stipite tereti-conico, erecto, candido, ex hyphis dense intricatis formato, extus (ob cellulas exertas) minute asperulo, basi 0,7 mm. cr.; capitulo sphærico, 1 mm. diam. aureo; conidiis maximis, clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi acutatis, 7-8-septatis, ad septa non constrictis 250-275 × 40-44, flavis, utrinque subhyalinis, ex apice hypharum in vertice stipitis constipatarum oriundis. 5701

Hab. in lignis putridis forte Liquidambaris, Tjibodas Javæ. — Ob conidia vere ampla, capitulum aureum etc. prædistincta species, et forte novi generis typus, *Podobactridium* dicendi, ex eo quod sit quasi *Bactridium* stipitatum.

2. **Arthrosporium tenue** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 253, Ic. fung. Jav. tab. LXXV, f. 3. — Minutum, tenue, candidum, sparsum; stipite cylindraceo, levi, glabro, 200-250 × 25, ex hyphis filiformibus compacto; capitulo globosulo, 90-100 μ. diam.; sporophoris radiantibus acicularibus; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis 1-2- raro 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, longitudine varia 7-14 × 2,5, hyalinis. 5702

Hab. in ramis corticatis arboris indeterm., in horto Bogoriensi Javæ.

Atractium Link. — Syll. IV p. 599, X p. 691.

1. **Atractium tubericolum** Sacc. et Peglion in Atti congr. bot. Pa- 5703
lermo 1902, pag. 58. — Mycelio endogeno, filiformi, ramoso, septato, albo-hyalino, demum emergenti, byssoideo, ex albo cremeo et per tuberis superficiem effuso; synnematibus dense gregariis, ascendentibus, filiformibus, ex albo cremeis, 0,5-1 mm. altis, apice non v. vix incrassatis, basim versus paullo crassioribus, ex hyphis parallele fasciculatis, septulatis compositis; apicibus hypharum superiorum relaxatis conidiophoris; conidiis fusoideo-falcatis, utrinque acutiusculis, 3-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, e cremeo vel roseo hyalinis, 36 × 4-4,5.

Hab. in tuberibus Cyclaminis præcipue persici, verminibus nematoideis jam necatis, prope Romam.

SYMPHYOSIRA Preuss — Syll. IV p. 600, X p. 692.

1. **Symphyosira parasitica** Mass. et Crossl. in the Natur. 1904, p. 6. 5704
— Gregaria vel solitaria; synnematibus pallidis, 6-14 mm. altis, compositis ex hyphis fasciculatis, sursum apice divergentibus et capitulum pulverulentum subsphæroideum efformantibus; conidiis cylindraceis, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis, catenulatis, 40-70 × 6-8.

Hab. parasitica in fructibus dejectis Conii maculati, Sutton prope Asken Britanniæ (A. Clarke et C. Crossland).

Sect. 4. Staurosporæ.

RIESSIA Fr. — Syll. IV p. 627.

1. **Riessia minima** Sacc. in Atti congr. bot Palermo 1902, p. 59. — 5705
Parasitica in hyphis *Helminthosporii*, perexigua, tereti-conica, albida; hyphis fasciculatis, filiformibus, continuis, 80-90 × 1-1,2, hyalinis v. dilutissime cremeis, apice relaxatis, sporigeris; conidiis continuis hyalinis, 3-4-radiatis, radiis cylindricis apice acutis, 5-6 × 1-1,5.

Hab. parasitica in mycelio Helminthosporii asterinoidis (de quo supra p. 588) ad folia Eugeniæ in Brasilia (E. Ule). — Species omnino invisibilis et fugax, mero casu detegenda!

Ser. 2. **Phæostilbeæ** Sacc.

Sect. 1. Amerosporæ.

GRAPHIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 609, X p. 693, XI p. 644, XIV p. 1110, XVI p. 1087.

1. **Graphium Volkartianum** P. Magn. Hedw. 1905, XLIV, pag. 375, 5706
Harpographium Volkartianum P. Magn. l. c. p. 372 c. icon. — Maculis amphigenis initio rubentibus dein griseis, late rubro-marginatis, sæpius marginalibus; synnematibus hypophyllis in areis griseis gregatim nascentibus, nigricantibus, cylindraceis, apice non incrassatis e mycelio intercellulari totum folii parenchyma penetranti oriundis, ex hyphis parallele coalescentibus brunneis formatis; hypharum apicibus sursum relaxatis et breviter exertis, pallidioribus, irregulariter flexis et denticulato-conidiophoris; conidiis solitariis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, levibus, basi apiculatis, hyalinis, 15-15,5 × 4,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Potentillæ aureæ in Alpibus Graubünden Helvetiæ (Volkart et Magnus).

2. **Graphium Coffeæ** Zimm. in Centr. f. Bakter. Parass. 1901, n. 4, 5707
p. 145, fig. 22, *A. B.* — Synnematibus indivisis v. sursum partitis, cylindricis sursum obconico-dilatatis, 0,45-0,8 mm. alt., 12-22 μ. cr., atro-brunneis, apicibus pallidioribus; capitulis globosis; conidiis oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, 5-8 × 2-3.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Coffeæ arabicæ in insula Java.

3. **Graphium leucophæum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 253, 5708
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXVI, f. 1. — Laxe gregarium, v. hinc inde confertum; stipite angusto cylindraceo, nigricante, erecto v. inclinato, 1 mm. alto, ex hyphis filiformibus, fuligineis compacto; capitulo subgloboso, albido, 300 μ. cr., levigato; sporophoris ex hypharum apice prodeuntibus, bacillaribus, radiantibus, 14 × 1, hyalinis; conidiis ovato-oblongis, 5,5 × 2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in lignis putridis in horto botanico Bogoriensi in insula Java. — Ab affini *Gr. subtili* Berl. differt sporophoris distinctis, conidiis proportione angustioribus etc.

4. **Graphium Klebahni** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. par la culture sur gelatine, 5709
etc. in Archives Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, p. 295, tab. XXXVIII, fig. 1-4. — Synnematibus laxe distributis; hyphis

repentibus ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, exceptis cellulis nonnullis fuscescentibus in propinquitate basis stipitis; stipite dilute umbrino, cylindrico, simplici, 550-750 μ. alto, stricto vel flexuoso, composito e cellulis filiformibus gracillimis, dense congestis, basi sæpe processibus brevioribus stipitiformibus stipato, summo globulo lacteo, viscoso, 60-80 μ. diam., conidia muco obvoluta continente, instructo; conidiis hyalinis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, 4-5 × 2.

Hab. in ligno putri, Bussum Hollandiæ. — Durante conidiorum defluxu, cellularum filiformium partes terminales divergere incipiunt numeroque augentur eadem ratione qua guttulæ volumine diminuant, ita ut tandem non nisi fasciculus pilorum supersit, cum penicillo, quo fucatum utimur, facile comparandus.

5. **Graphium bulbicola** P. Henn. Hedw. 1905, XLIV, pag. 177. — 5710
Synnematibus bulbicolis, sparsis, erectis, rigidis, teretibus, ex hyphis fuscis 2-2 1/2 μ. crassis conflatis, atris, ca. 250-450 × 10-16, hyphis apice relaxatis pallidioribus, conidiophoris; conidiis acrogenis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, obtusis, levibus, hyalinis, 6-9 × 4-5.

Hab. in pseudobulbis Oncidii pulvinati in horto bot. Berolinensi (E. Behnick).

6. **Graphium pallescens** (Fuck.) P. Magn. Hedw. 1905, XLIV, p. 375. — Ita vocandus est *Stysanus pallescens* Fuck. — Syll. X, p. 697 — a quo, teste eodem prof. Magnus, non differt *Ramularia Stellariæ* Rabenh. seu *Ovularia Stellariæ* (Rabenh.) Sacc. — Syll. X, p. 542.

7. **Graphium comatrichoides** Mass. et Salm. Coproph. fungi II, p. 88, 5711
f. 89-91. — Cæspitosum, 1-1,5 mm. alt., totum aterrimum; synnematibus gracilibus filiformibus, erectis, basi circ. 20 μ. crassis, sursum vix attenuatis, ex hyphis fuligineis fasciculatis compositis, apice penicillato-expansis, capitulo globoso majusculo, primum muco obvoluto; conidiis in hypharum apice pallidiore insertis, numerosissimis, hyalinis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, circ. 7 × 2,5.

Hab. in fimo Lamæ Guanaco, Kew Britanniæ. — A *G. stilboideo* Corda capitulo nigro differt.

CERATOCLADIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 315. — Teste cl. v. Höhnel Fragm. zur Mycol. 1902, p. 41, *Cerat. microspermum* Corda nascitur frequens in Wiener-Wald Austriæ et ejus synnema non est e simplici hypha compositum sed ex pluribus hyphis parallelis, quarum

exteriores tenuiores hyalinæ et conidiophoræ. — Hinc genus est *Phæostilbeis,* nec *Dematieis* adscribendum.

HARPOGRAPHIUM Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 619, X p. 695.

1. **Harpographium nematosporum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 255, Ic. fung. Javan. t LXXVIII, fig. 1. — Gregarium vel sparsum, atrum, minutum, variabile, teres v. conicum, sæpe fissum 400-500 × 35-80; synnemate ex hyphis filiformibus, parcissime septatis, fuligineis 4-5 μ. cr. conflato; hyphis exterioribus sursum relaxatis, pallidioribus, conidiophoris; conidiis filiformibus, curvis 20-30 × 1-1,3, continuis, hyalinis. 5712

Hab. in culmis emortuis Bambusæ, Tjibodas Javæ. — Affine *H. fasciculato,* sed magis irregulare et conidiis longioribus et angustioribus. Interdum basi stipitis in pycnidium globulosum evadit, fovens sporulas filiformes, conidiis persimiles.

STYSANUS Corda — Syll. IV p. 621, X p. 696, XI p. 644, XIV p. 1112, XVI p. 1088.

1. **Stysanus cybosporus** D. Sacc. in Staz. Sperim. Agrar. Ital. 1904, pag. 80. — Synnematibus stipitatis, gregariis 1,2-1,3 mm. altis, griseo-viridibus, raro collabentibus, superne incrassato-dilatatis 800 μ. 1,5 mm. diam.; stipitibus erectis, raro subcontortis, striatis, fibrosis, viridibus, 300-500 μ. altis, 150-200 μ. crassis; hyphis ramosis, olivaceis, septatis, in catenulas longas conidiorum desinentibus; conidiis diu cuboideis, concatenatis, initio crasse 1-nucleatis, demum globosis, 6-8 μ diam., hyalinis et intus granulosis. 5713

Hab. in petiolis putrescentibus Fragariæ vescæ, in horto Musei Agrarii Romæ.

2. **Stysanus verrucosus** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 1903, 3 Ser. II, 4, pag. 923, tab. IX, fig. 3-II. — Stipite simplici, brunneo, opaco, tenui 500-800 × 20-50 fibroso, sursum in capitulum oblongum fuligineum conidiferum abeunte, ex hyphis parallelis, filiformibus, septatis, coalitis composito; conidiis orbicularibus, 5 × 5 v. ellipticis 7 × 5, utrinque applanatulis, initio hyalinis, dein pallide fuligineo-castaneis, verrucosulis, in catenulas (20 et ultra) horizontales concatenatis. 5714

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Quercus Roboris, Bussum Hollandiæ (C. J. Koning). — Ab aliis speciebus conidiis verruculosis differt.

3. **Stysanus difformis** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. par la culture zur gelatine, 5715

etc. in Archives Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, p. 296, tab. XXXVIII, fig. 1-6. — Mycelio repenti filamentoso, hyalino; stipitibus gregariis, erectis, fusco-olivaceis, 2,5 mm. altis, 120-200 μ. cr., superficie inæquali, undulata, sæpe p. m. flexuosis, basim versus incrassatis, superne nonnunquam ramulo laterali auctis, ex hyphis filiformibus, septatis, saturate avellaneis, arcte coalitis compositis; capitulis quoad formam cùm pileo difformi, depresso, margine repando v. superficialiter inciso comparandis, cum stipite concoloribus, ex hyphis fertilibus filiformibus, tenerrimis, septatis, deorsum hyalinis, sursum ex avellaneo olivaceis, semel v. bis dichotome-ramosis, compositis; ramis septatis summo conidiferis; conidiis globulosis vel breve ellipticis, saturate avellaneis, 2,5-3 μ. diam. in catenas coalitis.

Hab. in ligno putri, Bussum Hollandiæ.

4. **Stysanus atro-nitens** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1904, pag. 8, tab. III, fig. VII. — Gregarius in areis culmi dealbatis, minutis, $^1/_4$ mm. altus; stipite crassiuscule cylindraceo, albido, ex hyphis filiformibus, 2-2,5 μ. cr., septatis, ex hyalino subolivaceis composito; capitulo sphæroideo, glabro, atro-nitenti, circ. 100 μ. diam.; conidiis ex apice tortuoso hypharum orientibus, catenulatis, breve fusoideis, 2-guttatis, 6 × 2,5, olivaceis. 5716

Hab. in culmis subvivis Brachypodii, Montello (Treviso), Aug. 1903 (Antonia Saccardo).

5. **Stysanus resinæ** (Lindau) Sacc. *Pycnostysanus resinæ* Lind. Verhandl. Bot. Ver. Branderb. 1903, pag. 160, c. ic. — Mycelio repente, ramoso, atro; stipitibus hinc inde gregariis fasciculatisque, rigidulis, 1-2 mm. long., levibus, cylindraceis sursum tenuatis, ex hyphis parallelis filiformibus 4 μ. cr., septulatis constantibus; hyphis supremis breve ramulosis in catenas conidiorum abeuntibus et capitulum ellipsoideum, compactum, atrum, stipite duplo triplore crassius formantibus; conidiis ovoideo-oblongis, 6-8 × 3-4, ex olivaceo nigricantibus. 5717

Hab. in corticibus resina obductis Coniferarum, Harz Germaniæ. — Cl. Lindau non explicat qua nota differat suum gen. *Pycnostysanus* a *Stysano*, quæ forte consistit in densitate capituli; sed cum plures species capitulo plus minus compacto polleant, epicrisis totius generis videtur præmittenda. Cl. v. Höhn. (Ann. mycol. 1905, p. 189) censet, nec ego negarem, *Pycn. resinæ* Lind. cum *Sporocybe resinæ* Fr. — Syll. X, p. 693 — ex incompleta diagnosi parum nota forte collidere.

HEYDENIA Fres. — Syll. IV p. 625, XIV p. 1113.

1. **Heydenia trichophora** Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, pag. 13, tab. II, f. 5-7 (extr.) — Syll. XVI, p. 1158 (nomen). — Synnematibus verticalibus, sparsis v. cæspitosis, atro-purpureis; stipite crasso 2-4 mm. alto; capitulis globosis 600 μ. diam.; stromate et stipite e medulla parenchymatica densa brunnea compositis; conidiophoris e disco radiantibus, circa 80 μ. longis, pilis paraphysiformibus tenuibus duplo longioribus, hyalinis, dense interspersis; conidiis globosis v. subovatis, minutissimis, 1-2 μ. diam., hyalinis. 5718

Hab. ad ligna, in insula Dominica Indiæ occid.

ANTROMYCOPSIS Pat. et Trab. — Syll. XIV p. 1113.

1. **Antromycopsis Broussonetiæ** Pat. et Trab. — Syll, XIV, p. 1113. — var. **minor** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 254, Ic. fung. Jav. LXXVI, f. 4. — A typo differt synnemate vix 700 μ. alto (nec 3 mm.); conidiis dilutissime brunneolis; conidiophoris subcontinuis. 5719

Hab. in ligno putrido Cecropiæ Schiedeanæ, in horto bot. Bogor., in insula Java. — Stipes ochraceo-fulvus, filamentis tortuosis contextus; capitulum hemisphærico-subglobosum nigricans; conidia 16-20 × 6-7, longe catenulata.

2. **Antromycopsis indica** P. Henn. F. Indiæ or. II, in Hedw. 1901, p. 342. — Ramicola; synnematibus e cortice fisso sparse v. cæspitose erumpentibus, stipitato-capitatis, firmis, atro-fuscis; stipite subtereti basi subincrassato 380-450 μ. longo, 70-90 μ. cr., ex hyphis parallelis, fusco-brunneis, septatis ca. 3-6 μ. cr. composito; capitulis hemisphæricis, pruinosis ca. 300 μ. latis, 200 μ. altis e filamentis radiantibus, elongatis, septatis, fuscis constructis; conidiis ellipsoideis, continuis, 5-6 × 4-5, fuscis. 5720

Hab. in ramis emortuis, Saharanpur-Garden Indiæ orient.

3. **Antromycopsis minuta** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 171. — Gregaria, tabacina, clavato-capitata pilosula, capitulo globoso-obconico sublobato, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam ; stipite cylindraceo 1-1,2 mm alt., 0,2-0,3 mm. cr., rugosulo; hyphis capituli divergentibus ramosis, constricto-septatis, articulis oblongis, flavo-brunneis, 12-15 × 3-5, apice sensim in catenas conidiorum abeuntibus; conidiis typice limoniformibus, utrinque apiculatis, 10-11 × 4-5,5 solite 1-guttulatis, pallide flavo-brunneolis (rarissime 1-septatis et usque ad 18 × 6). 5721

Hab. in muscis et corticibus pr. Varallo-Sesia (Novara) Legit

Doct. G. Gola. — Ab *A. Broussonetiæ* differt statura ter minore, conidiis minoribus, sæpius limoniformibus.

4. **Antromycopsis? squamosa** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (88). — 5722
Synnematibus cæspitosis 4–6 mm. altis, stipite tereti, solido, firmo, intus albido, extus ferrugineo squamuloso v. tomentosulo, 3–5 × 0,6 mm ; capitulo hemisphærico vel globoso, 0,6-0,8 mm. diam., fusco-cinereo; conidiis acrogenis, ovoideis 5-6 × 3,5-4 hyalino-fuscidulis.

Hab. ad ligna pr. Kuranda, N. Queesland Australiæ (Pritzel).

SPOROCYBE Fr. emend. Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 604, X p. 692, XI p. 643, XIV p. 1109.

1. **Sporocybe minuta** Zimm. in Centr. f. Bakt. Paras. II, Abt. 1901, 5723
n. 4, p. 145, fig. 20 (obversa). — Synnematibus gregariis, cylindraceis, sursum dilatatis, 60–80 μ. long., ex hyphis divergentibus filiformibus fasciculatis formatis, basi atro-brunneis, sursum sensim dilutioribus; conidiis 5 × 3,4.

Hab. in ligno putri Coffeæ arabicæ in Java.

2. **Sporocybe longicapitata** Zimm. in Centr. f. Bakt. Paras. II Abt. 5724
1901, n. 4, p. 145, f. 21. — Stipitibus cylindricis, atro-brunneis, 1,4-1,6 mm. long., 15–20 μ. cr.; capitulis anguste et longe cylindraceis hyalinis, demum brunneolis, 0,3–0,5 mm. long.; conidiis ellipsoideis, levibus, brunneolis, 5-6 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in ligno putri Coffeæ arabicæ in Java.

3. **Sporocybe apiculata** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 254, 5725
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXVI, f. 2. — Gregaria, tota nigricans, acicularis 400-500 × 35; stipite cylindraceo basi leniter incrassato, ex hyphis filiformibus, septulatis, atro-fuligineis, subinde relaxatis composito; capitulo oblongo, vix stipite crassiore; conidiis ex apicibus leniter divergentibus hypharum oriundis, majusculis, ovoideis, utrinque conico-attenuatis, 16-18 × 14, rarius 20 × 14, rectiusculis 1-2-guttulatis, atro-fuligineis.

Hab. in corticibus putrescentibus, Tjibodas Javæ. — Conidiorum forma et magnitudine distinguitur.

4. **Sporocybe acicularis** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 254, 5726
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXVI, f. 3. — Gregaria, tota nigricans, aciculæformis; stipite cylindraceo gracili, basi paullulum incrassato 1,5 mm. alto, ex hyphis filiformibus 1 μ. cr. guttulatis, subhyalinis, sursum obscurioribus composito; capitulo subgloboso, minuto, nigricanti; conidiophoris ex apice hypharum procedentibus, diver-

gentibus, subhyalinis, 2 μ. cr., minute lateraliter denticulatis; conidiis globosis v. globoso-ovoideis, 12 μ. diam. v. 12-14 ≈ 10-11, pluriguttulatis, dilute fuligineis, levibus.

Hab. in petiolis putridis Palmarum in horto bot. Bogoriensi Javæ. — Affinis *S. graminea* Karst. sed multo elatior etc.

Sect. 2. Didymosporæ.

DIDYMOBOTRYUM Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 626, X p. 699.

1. **Didymobotryum obesum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 255, 5727
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXVII, f. 2. — Sparsum, atrum, sphæriæforme, 1-1,5 mm. altum; stipite basi incrassata bulbiformi 1 mm. lata, sursum tenuato, cylindraceo, glabrescenti, sursum fibrilloso; hyphis superioribus seu sporophoris cylindraceis, fulvescentibus, sursum hyalinis; conidiis ovato-oblongis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, utrinque acutulis, 22-24 ≈ 8-8,5 fuligineis.

Hab. in truncis emortuis in horto bot. Bogor., in insula Java. — Species ob habitum ceratostomoideum prædistincta.

2. **Didymobotryum Kusanoi** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXXII, p 45 5728
(1902). — Synnematibus cæspitosis, epidermide fissa, longitudinaliter erumpentibus, setiformibus, rigidis, erectis, aterrimis, 300-600 ≈ 70-80, apice capitellatis, basi incrassatis ibique 90 μ. cr., sæpe confluentibus; conidiis ovoideis v. clavatis 1-septatis, vix constrictis, biguttulatis, brunneis, 13-16 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in culmis Arundinariæ emortuis in horto bot. Tokyo, Japoniæ. — *D. rigido* videtur affine.

3. **Didymobotryum atrum** Pat. — Syll. X, p. 699 — var. **pachyspo-** 5729
rum Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 254, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXVII, f. 1. — A typo differt conidiis paulo crassioribus 16 ≈ 8-8,5 (nec 16-20 ≈ 5,5-6); stipite 1 mm. alto.

Hab. in culmis putridis, Tjibodas Javæ.

HÖHNELIELLA Bres. et Sacc. in P. Strasser, Zweiter Nachtrag zur Pilzflora des Sonntagberges, in Verhandl d. k. k. zool. bot. Ges. in Wien 1902, p. 437 (Etym. a cl. prof. vindobonensi Fr. equite de Höhnel). — Synnema teretiusculum, verticale, rigidulum, atrum; hyphæ interiores fasciculatæ, hyalinæ, conidiophoræ, externæ nigricantes, compactæ, in setas rigidas ascendentes, obscuriores relaxatæ. Conidia oblongo-fusoidea, medio tenuiter uni-

septata, apice ciliata, hyalino chlorina. — A *Didymobotryo* præcipue conidiis apice ciliatis recedit. Ob synnematis fabricam perithecioideam ad *Rhyncophomam* nutat. — Teste doct. v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 53, excipulum tenue adest, (quem et ipsi vidimus!) et tunc ad Excipulaceas adducendum genus putat, dum nobis potius ad *Rhynchophomam* nutare videtur, nam nulla Excipulacea spinuliformis esse potest!

1. **Höhneliella perplexa** Bres. et Sacc. l. c. — Gregaria, epixyla, 5730
spinuliformis, nigra; stipitibus basi dilatatis, tereti-conicis, 480-500 µ. altis, 90-100 µ. crassis, basi 250 µ. latis, rigido-fragilibus; hyphis internis filiformibus, sæpe furcatis, 50-70 × 1,5, hyalinis, apice sporigeris, externis brunneis, dense parallele stipatis, 2-3 µ. crass., extus in setas rigidas, adscendenti-divergentes 100-160 × 3,5-4, atro-fuligineas apice pallidiores abeuntibus; conidiis oblongo-fusoideis, rectiusculis, utrinque acutiusculis vel obtusulis, uniseptatis, non constrictis, 2-guttulatis, 12-16 × 4, chlorino-hyalinis, apice setula sæpe furcata, 5-7 × 1, hyalina auctis.

Hab. ad sarmenta decorticata Clematidis Vitalbæ, Sonntagberg Austriæ bor.

Sect. 3. Phragmosporæ.

ARTHROBOTRYUM Ces. — Syll. IV, p. 628, XVI p. 1089.

1. **Arthrobotryum soparium** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 397. 5731
— Maculis epiphyllis, atris, rotundatis; synnematibus basi fasciculatis vel sparsis, erectis vel depressis, atris, filiformibus, rigidis usque ad 2-3 mm. longis, basi subbulbosis, ca. 60-70 µ. crassis, teretibus, atris, ex hyphis fusco-atris ca. 3-4 µ. crassis compositis, ca. 20-25 µ. crassis, apice incrassatis; hyphis divergentibus; conidiis fusoideis, stipitatis, brunneo-fuscis, 3-septatis apice mucronatis, ca. 25-35 × 5-8.

Hab. ad folia Menispermaceæ cujusdam, Tarapoto, Perù. Socia adest *Meliolæ* species.

2. **Arthrobotryum Tecomæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 397. 5732
— Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis; synnematibus gregariis, filiformibus, erectis, rigidis, fusco-brunneis, apice incrassatis pallidioribus, ca. 200-300 µ. longis, 20-40 µ. crassis, ex hyphis apice divergentibus conflatis; conidiis elongato-fusoideis, 3-septatis, atro-brunneis, apice pallidioribus, 25-35 × 4-7.

Hab. in foliis Tecomæ speciei, Yurimaguas Peruviæ.

3. **Arthrobotryum Strichni** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 397. 5733
— Maculis epiphyllis sparsis, rotundatis, atris; synnematibus erectis, filiformibus sparsis vel gregariis, atris, ca. 200-300 μ. longis, basi ca. 40-60 μ. incrassatis, subteretibus, ex hyphis atro-fuscis conflatis, apice hyphis ca. 2 $^1/_2$-3 μ. crassis divergentibus; conidiis clavatis, atro-fuscis, 3-5-septatis, 18-26 × 3-3 $^1/_2$.

Hab. ad folia Strychni speciei, Manaós, Rio Negro Amazoniæ.

4. **Arthrobotryum fusisporium** Annie L. Smith. Journ. Linn. Soc. 5734
XXXV, p. 13, tab. I, f. 13-15 (extr.) — Syll. XVI, pag. 1158 (nomen). — Synnematibus sparsis, erectis, atro-brunneis, nitidis, 7 mm. altis, apice expansulis et flavidis; conidiis ex apice tantum ortis, elongato-fusiformibus, supra medium leviter dilatatis, utrinque attenuatis, 130-140 × 8-12, hyalinis, 15-septatis.

Hab. ad ligna, in insula Dominica Indiæ occid.

RICCOA Cavara in Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 44 (Etym. a cl. A. Riccò observatorii astronomici ætnei directori, cui dicata). — Synnema stipitato-capitatum, firmum, brunneum, basi hyphis radiantibus, matrici adpressis instructum; stipes celluloso-parenchymaticus tenax, intus lacunosus, sursum in discum sporophorum productus atque tenui membrana mox fatiscenti obtectus. Conidiophora deorsum laxe intricata et pro parte fusa, dein libera, exigua, filamentosa, simplicia, continua. Conidia pleurogena, pluriseptata, haud catenulata.

1. **Riccoa ætnensis** Cav. l. c. cum icone. — Stipitibus castaneo-brun- 5735
neis 1,5-2 mm. altis, cylindraceis v. compressis, leniter rugulosis; capitulis primo globosis, fuscis, membrana eximie sculpta tectis, dein hemisphæricis, albo-flavidis, furfuraceis, 1 mm. circ. diam.; conidiophoris conico-cylindraceis, hyalinis, hinc inde verruculosis, absque paraphysibus; conidiis unicellularibus, ellipsoideis, albidis, levibus 7,5-8,5 × 5,5-6, glycerinæ ope reniformibus.

Hab. ad lapillos vulcanicos, M. Etna, in Sicilia.

PODOSPORIUM Schw. — Syll. IV p. 627, X p. 699, XIV p. 1113, XVI p. 1089.

1. **Podosporium Bakeri** Earle, Bull. New York Bot. Gard. 1902, p. 350. 5736
— Synnematibus sparsis vel dense cæspitosis, intense brunneis vel fere nigris obconicis 0,5-1 mm. alt., 40-60 μ. crass. vel cæspitosis 200-500 μ. cr., ex hyphis compactis, fuscis 40-60 × 8 com-

positis, 1-2-septatis, apice obtuse rotundatis; conidiis acrogenis v. pleurogenis, stipitatis, obovatis, 3-septatis, apice truncatis, nigro-fuscis, minute rugulosis, 40-60 × 12-15, basi conicis, stipite tenui 1-2-septato, pallide fusco 50-100 × 4 suffultis.

Hab. in sarmentis Vitis, prope Bonda, Columbia Amer. austr. (C. F. Baker).

2. **Podosporium Casuarina** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 255, 5737
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXVII, f. 3. — Gregarium, cupressiforme 1-1,5 rarius 2 mm. altum, atro-fuligineum; stipite communi ex hyphis numerosis, constipatis, septatis, atris formato, cylindraceo 100 μ. cr., a medio ad apicem conidiophoris crebris divergenti-adscendentibus, eximie, dense noduloso-septatis (*Casuarinam* imitantibus) 9-10 μ. cr., vestito; conidiis fusoideis, basi subtruncatis, apice obtusulis, 6-8-septatis, crasse tunicatis, non constrictis, fumoso-fuligineis, 70-80 × 16-18, levibus.

Hab. in cortice arborum putrescenti in horto bot. Bogoriensi Javæ. — Conidiophoris casuariniformibus mox dignoscitur.

3. **Podosporium australiense** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, pag. (88). — 5738
Synnematibus sparsis v. cæspitosis, simplicibus, rigidis, filiformibus, atris, 3-4 mm. longis, basi usque ad 100 μ. incrassatis; conidiis lateraliter ubique sparsis, cylindraceo clavatis, curvatis, apice obtusis, fuscis, 3-5-septatis, 40-100 × 4-5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis, ad flum. Barron, N. Queeslands Australiæ (Pritzel).

4. **Podosporium tjibodense** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 255, 5739
t. LXXVII, fig. 4. — Late gregarium, aciculare, nigricans, 1-1,3 mm. alt., 80-100 μ. cr.; stipite cylindraceo, ex hyphis filiformibus, atris compacto; hyphis supra medium stipitem relaxatis sporiferisque; conidiis elongato-clavatis v. leviter curvis, 40-55 × 9-12, deorsum obtuse tenuatis, apice subrotundatis, 8-9-septatis, ad septa vix constrictis, fuligineis, loculo imo pallidiore.

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus Bambusæ, Tjibodas in insula Java. — Species sat variabilis, *Podosporio Spegazzinii* affinis.

Sect. 4. Helicosporæ.

HELICOSTILBE v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, pag. 42 (Etym. *helix* et *Stilbum*). — Subiculum tenue, ex hyphis sterilibus, repentibus, plectenchymatico-intricatis formatum. Synnemata

fertilia densiuscule stipata, velutina, acuta, erecta, e setis brunneis, rigidis, septatis, crassiuscule tunicatis, cuspidatis atque ex hyphis fertilibus, hyalinis, parallele stipatis, extus ramuligeris formata. Conidia in ramulis acrogena et pleurogena, filiformia, spiraliter arcte contorta.

1. **Helicostilbe helicina** v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, 5740
p. 42. — Cæspitulis tenuibus, effusis, griseis, demum fere nigris, sub lente breviter hispidis; synnematibus fertilibus erectis, ex hyphis 8-10 subhyalinis, parallele stipatis atque e setis 1-3 rigidis, brunneis vel f. nigris, infra septatis ibique sæpe pallidioribus formatis, 200-500 μ. longis, 15-40 μ. latis; conidiis partem inferiorem vel basalem fasciculorum obtegentibus, in ramulis brevibus vel longiusculis acro-pleurogenis, hyalinis, multi-(20-25)-septatis, filiformibus, usque 270 × 2-3, anfractibus 4-5.

Hab in ligno putrido Carpini in silvis Finstergraben (Wassergesprenge) prope Gieszhübel, Wienerwald Austriæ inferioris.

Fam. 4. Tuberculariaceæ Ehrenb. em. Sacc.

Ser. 1. Tuberculariæ mucedineæ Sacc.

Sect. 1. Amerosporæ.

TUBERCULARIA Tode — Syll. IV p. 638, X p. 700, XI p. 645, XIV p. 1115, XVI p. 1090.

1. **Tubercularia Bresadolæ** Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Tubercularia olivacea* 5741 7415
Bres. in P. Strasser, Zweiter Nachtr. zur Pilzflora des Sonntagsberges in Verhandl. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. in Wien 1902 (Dec.) p. 437, nec Mc Alp. — Sporodochiis gregariis, interdum confluentibus, sessilibus v. substipitatis, erumpenti-superficialibus, subglobosis vel oblongis, ciliis destitutis, extus olivaceis, intus ex aurantio demum fuscis, 1-2 mm. latis; sporophoris basi ramosis, supra lateraliter ramulosis; ramulis conidiophoris, conidio multo longioribus; conidiis obovatis vel oblongis, interdum apice subconstrictis, chlorino-hyalinis, 5-10 × 3-5, acro-pleurogenis.

Hab. in truncis emortuis Aceris Pseudoplatani Sonntagsberg Austriæ bor. — An status vetustus *Tub. confluentis?*

2. **Tubercularia olivacea** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, 5742
(Dep. Agric. Victoria) Melbourne Martio 1902, p. 109, fig. 169-

170. — Sporodochiis minutis, 0,7-0,8 mm. diam., initio pulvinatis, dein discoideis e griseo olivaceis, tandem ex massa conidiorum margine atratis; conidiophoris dense intertextis, ramosis, septatis, pallidis, tenuibus; conidiis acrogenis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, 11-13 × 2, hyalinis, coacervatis olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis morientibus Pruni Armeniacæ, Ardmona, Victoria Australiæ.

3. **Tubercularia Pteleæ** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 1903, 3 ser. II, 4, p. 925. — Sporodochiis erumpentibus, sessilibus, sparsis, initio rubris, dein brunneis, 500-1000 μ. diam., subgloboso-depressis; sporophoris filiformibus, curvatis, continuis, hyalinis; conidiis irregulariter pleurogenis, elliptico-oblongis, erectis, hyalinis, biocellatis utrinque rotundatis, 5-8 × 2,5; basidiis brevissimis. 5743

Hab. in ramis Pteleæ trifoliatæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (Beins).

4. **Tubercularia miniata** Earle, Plantæ Bakerianæ fasc. II, fungi p. 29. — Sporodochiis dense sparsis, erumpentibus, prominenti-convexis, inferne constrictis 1-2 mm. latis, lucenti-roseo-rubris; conidiophoris simplicibus, curvulis 80-150 × 2; conidiis lateraliter acrogenis, ovoideis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, 8 × 3. 5744

Hab. in frustulis emortuis Sambuci, Pagosa Peak, South Colorado Amer. bor.

5. **Tubercularia Garciniæ** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, p. 57. — Sporodochiis sparsis ramulicolis vel foliicolis, erumpentibus, irregulariter pulvinatis, miniatis, ceraceis; conidiophoris filiformibus, hyalinis, septatis, usque ad 50 μ. longis, 5-8 μ. cr.; conidiis globulosis vel ellipsoideis, hyalino-subcarneis, 5-8 × 4-6. 5745

Hab. in foliis et ramulis Garciniæ, Ost-Usambara Africæ orient. (Engler).

6. **Tubercularia citrina** Speg. Mycet. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 87. — Maculis nullis; sporodochiis sublenticularibus, solitariis v. laxissime subgregariis, superficialibus, minutis 0,3-0,7 mm. diam., citrinis, sessilibus; sporophoris filiformibus 10-20 μ. long. 1 μ. cr. hyalinis; conidiis utrinque obtusis ac 1-guttulatis, 1,5-2 × 1, hyalinis, levibus. 5746

Hab. ad ramos decorticatos putrescentes in silvula S. Catalina prope Buenos Ayres Argentinæ.

7. **Tubercularia cattleyicola** P. Henn. Hedw. XLIV, 1905, p. 177. — Sporodochiis caulicolis, sparsis, pulvinato-erumpentibus, ceraceis, pallidis vel flavo-aurantiis, usque ad 3 mm. longis, 1 1/2 mm 5747

latis, sæpe rimosis; conidiis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, hyalinis, continuis, 2-3 $^1/_2$ × 2; conidiophoris fasciculatis, 15-20 × 1 $^1/_2$, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Cattleyæ guttatæ in horto bot. Berolinensi (Behnick). — Species Orchidaceis noxia.

DENDRODOCHIUM Bonord. — Syll. IV p. 650, X p. 706, XI p. 646, XIV p. 1115, XVI p. 1092.

1. **Dendrodochium minusculum** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 8. — Sporodochiis minutissimis, inæqualibus, confluentibus et tunc maculas varias fere arachnoideas roseas formantibus; hyphis sterilibus obsoletis, fertilibus, cylindraceis, apice 2-3-fidis, 18-20 × 2,5, ascendentibus; conidiis subglobosis, exiguis, 2,5 × 2, subhyalinis, farctis. 5748

Hab. in palis putrescentibus, alle Cascine Firenze (U. Martelli). — *Dendrodochio affini* Sacc. proximum.

2. **Dendrodochium javanicum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 256, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXVIII, f. 3. — Sporodochiis laxe gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, pulvinatis 0,5-0,7 mm. lat., ambitu ex orbiculari angulosis, roseo-flavidis (in alcohole); hyphis sporodochii dense stipatis, septatis 4 μ. cr., sordide flavidis; conidiophoris ex apice hypharum prodeuntibus, filiformibus, septulatis, 70-80 × 3 hyalinis, apice ramulos (basidia) ternos obclavatos gerentibus; conidiis obovoideis, 4-5,5 × 3-3,5, hyalinis. 5749

Hab. in corticibus putridis prope Buitenzorg Javæ. — *Dendr. affini* Sacc. proximum, sed colore, sporodochiis compactioribus etc. videtur differre.

3. **Dendrodochium Nectriæ** Trav. in Atti congr. bot. Palermo 1902, pag. 42. — Sporodochiis pulvinato-depressis, sæpe confluentibus, pallide roseis, demum sæpe radiatim fissis, $^1/_2$-$^2/_3$ mm. diam.; conidiophoris erectis, di-trichotomice ramosis, septatis, ramulis ultimis acicularibus; conidiis ellipsoideis 5-6 × 3 $^1/_2$-4, hyalinis vel dilutissime roseis. 5750

Hab. ad basim trunci Poincianæ regiæ jam emortuæ et putrescentis, in calidario horti botanici, Padova Italiæ bor. — Stat. conidicus *Nectriæ tuberculatæ* Trav.

4. **Dendrodochium sepultum** E. et Ev. Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 167. — Sporodochiis dense gregariis, aurantio-rubris, singulis v. pluribus confluentibus, initio epidermide in pustulas 1-2 mm. latas elevata omnino tectis, dein erumpentibus et discum concaviusculum, pezizoideum revelantibus; conidiis oblongis, continuis, utrin- 5751

que rotundatis, 10-15 × 5-6, ex hyalino flavidis, in basidiis filiformibus, simplicibus v. furcatis, fasciculatis, 30-70 µ. long. acrogenis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Ulmi pubescentis, Natoma, Kansas Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew).

5. **Dendrodochium sulphurescens** v. Höhn. Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905. — Sporodochiis superficialibus, flavido-albidis, in viridulum vergentibus, verruciformibus, basi leviter coarctatis, solitariis, subinde nonnullis confluentibus, 150-500 µ. lat., ex hyphis plus minus parallele fasciculatis, hyalinis, 1-1,5 µ. cr, sursum divergentibus et copiose subinde verticillato-ramosis; conidiis oblongis, rectis, hyalinis, continuis, minutissimis, 1,5-2 × 1, mucoso-conglutinatis. 5752

Hab in ligno ramorum Fagi silvaticæ, Georgenberg, Wiener Wald Austriæ.

COLLODOCHIUM v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, p. 43, (Etym. *colla* et *docheion* receptaculum). — Sporodochia superficialia, subsphæroidea vel verruciformia, gelatinoso-carnosa, ex hyphis pallidis, subparallele et irregulariter ramosis, radiatim dispositis et dense stipatis formata. Conidia continua, hyalina, subglobosa vel ellipsoidea, catenulata, acrogena, muco omnino involuta. Differt a *Dendrodochio* conidiis catenulatis muco omnino involutis.

1. **Collodochium atro-violaceum** v. Höhnel l. c. — Sporodochiis hemisphæricis, globosis vel verruciformibus, $^1/_4$-$^1/_2$ mm. latis, sessilibus, atris vel atro-violaceis, fere gelatinosis, ex hyphis subtilissimis 1-2 µ. latis, dendroideo-ramosis, subparallele stipatis, hyalinis vel carneo-violaceis formatis; conidiis in ramulis acrogenis, catenulatis, subglobosis vel ellipsoideis, 1-3 µ. longis, continuis, muco involutis et connexis. 5753

Hab. in cortice putrido, in silvis prope Purkersdorf Austriæ inferioris.

TUBERCULINA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 653, X p. 709, XI p. 646, XIV p. 1118, XVI p. 1092.

1. **Tuberculina Nomuriana** Sacc. ap. Nomura, Microsc. patol. del Gelso in Atti R. Ist. Bot. di Pavia 1904, vol. IX, pag. 14 (extr.). — Sporodochiis hypophyllis, biophilis, hinc inde dense gregariis, punctiformibus, sordide albis vel demum rufulis; hypostromate subhemisphærico 100-120 µ. diam., obscure celluloso, compactiusculo sordide et dilute rufescenti; hyphis conidiophoris ex hy- 5754

postromate oriundis, cylindraceis, continuis 20-25 × 6,5-7,5 hyalinis, prope apicem irregularite denticulatis; conidiis sphæricis v. subsphæricis 11-13 μ. diam., levibus, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis quæ corrugantur Astragali sinici in Japonia (Commun. Hikotaro Nomura). — Videretur forma compacta, sporodochio prædita, *Ocularieæ* cujusdam e g. *O. Vogelianæ* Sacc. et Syd.

2. **Tuberculina Portulacarum** Speg. Mycet. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 88. — Maculis levibus 3-8 mm. diam., amphigenis, fuscis, subdeterminatis; acervulis amphigenis, erumpentibus, hemisphæricis 100-150 × 70-80, pauci-gregariis, rufis; conidiis in sterigmatibus solitarie acrogenis, polymorphis, 8-14 × 9-12, quandoque hemisphæricis, superne rotundatis, inferne concavis, centroque papillato-pedicellatis, quandoque ellipticis, sursum rotundatis, quandoque demum obpiriformibus, refringentissimis, granula amyli simulantibus sed jodi ope intense flavescentibus. 5755

Hab. in foliis vivis Portulacæ plano-operculatæ, circa Catamarca Argentinæ. — Species a typo sat desciscens.

BACTRIDIOPSIS P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 397 (Hedw.) (Etym. *Bactridium*, cui affinis). — Sporodochia superficialia pulvinata, subceracea. Conidia ellipsoidea vel ovoidea, continua, acrogena, magna. Conidiophora hyalina, teretia. — *Bactridio* affinis sed conidia continua. In Tab. comp. (Syll. vol. XIV, p. 60) occupabit casulam n. 10.

1. **Bactridiopsis Ulei** P. Henn. l. c., cum icon. — Sporodochiis superficialibus subhemisphærico- vel subgloboso-pulvinatis, aurantiis vel flavidis, granulato-verrucosulis subnitentibus ca. 0,5-1 mm. diam., sæpe confluentibus; conidiis magnis, ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, 60-90 × 30-50, intus dilute flavidis, subguttulatis vel nebulosis, episporio hyalino 4-7 μ. crasso, levi; conidiophoris subinflatis, ramosis, septatis 10-20 μ. crassis, hyalinis. 5756

Hab. in ligno putri Bon Fim, Rio Juruá Amazoniæ (Ule).

ILLOSPORIUM Mart. — Syll. IV p. 656, X p. 710, XI p. 636, XVI p. 1093.

1. **Illosporium aureolum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 255, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXVIII, f. 2. — Sporodochiis gregariis, globoso-depressis, minutissimis, granuliformibus, 100-110 μ. diam., dilute aureo-flavidis, glabris, omnino superficialibus, cellulis poly- 5757

morphis, globulosis, lobulatis, sigmoideis, 11-16 × 7-8, continuis, ex hyalino dilutissime flavidis, hyphulis perexiguis 10-12 × 1 intermixtis; conidiis genuinis?....

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Palmarum in horto Bogoriensi Javæ. — Habitus fere *Ill. flaveoli,* sed hyphæ ramosæ nullæ etc.

2. **Illosporium conicolum** E. et Ev. in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Club, 5758
1902, p. 452. — Sporodochiis luteo-roseis, minutis, 75-80 μ. diam., globosis, sessilibus vel subsessilibus; conidiis globoso-conicis, hyalinis, 6-8 μ. diam.; hyphis brevibus, a conidio paullo difformibus.

Hab. in squamis conorum Pini virginianæ, Takoma Park, Columbia Dep., Amer. bor. — *Illosporio coccinello* Cooke affine.

ÆGERITA Pers. — Syll. IV p. 661, X p. 711, XI p. 647, XIV p. 1118.

1. **Ægerita Penniseti** P. Henn. Pilze Japan. II, p. 153 (Hedw 1904). 5759
— Sporodochiis foliicolis, pulvinatis, subfarinaceis, albis vel isabellinis, ca. $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam.; conidiophoris ramosis, septatis, 5-7 μ. crassis, hyalinis; conidiis acrogenis, subglobosis, hyalinis, intus granulatis, 8-12 μ.

Hab. in foliis Penniseti japonici, Ikhumura, in prov. Tosa Japoniæ. — Ob locum in foliis a typo desciscit.

2. **Ægerita ferruginea** v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 59. — Spo- 5760
rodochiis superficialibus, globulosis, sparsis, ferrugineis, 200-400 μ. latis, intus pallidis, e cellulis minutis, subtilissime tunicatis, dense stipatis farctis; cellulis in superficie sporodochii radiatim dispositis et in hyphas plerumque ramosas, fulvo-ferrugineas, torulosas, 40-70 μ. longas abeuntibus; cellulis hypharum versiformibus, plerumque globuloso- vel ovoideo- vel obpiriformi-inflatis, levibus vel hinc inde verruculosis, 12-20 μ. latis, tenuiter tunicatis, ægre secedentibus.

Hab. in cortice vetusto in silvis ad montem Gelber Berg pr. Purkersdorf et in ligno carioso prope Rekawinkel, Wiener Wald Austriæ inferioris. — Habitus *Epicocci,* characteres *Ægeritæ,* tamen, teste auctore, etiam *Epicocco* affinis.

SPHACELIA Lév. — Syll. IV p. 666, XIV p. 1118, XVI p. 1093.

1. **Sphacelia grisea** Speg. Mycet. argent. ser. II, 1902, pag. 88. — 5761
Sporodochiis partem culmorum infra nodos occupantibus non v. vix incrassatis, 5-20 mm. long., atris vix leniter rugulosis, epidermide innatis, non nitentibus, primo pulvere cinereo sporigero

tectis dein plus minusve denudatis; conidiis hyalinis, levibus, utrinque obtusiusculis, 4-8 × 1,5-2.

Hab. ad culmos vivos Setariæ cujusdam, prope Lincoln Argentinæ. — Species verisimillime statum conidicum *Plowrightiæ argentinensis* sistens.

2. **Sphacelia stipicola** Speg. Myc. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 88. — 5762
Lutea, carnosulo-tenuis, matricem late ambiens, levis; partibus infectis inevolutis cylindraceis, parum incrassatis s.epius vagina folii inferi occultatis; conidiis ex elliptico sub-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusulis 1,5-2 × 0,8-1, rectis subnavicularibus vel leniter curvulis, levibus.

Hab. ad inflorescentias et culmos Stipæ humilis, in aridis Chubut Argentinæ. — Species pulchella *Sph. typhinæ* (Pers.) Sacc. habitu sat similis, sed conidiis conspicue minoribus distincta.

3. **Sphacelia typhina** (Pers.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 666 (ex parte in Tri- 5763
tico) — var. **agropyrina** Sacc. Notæ mycol. in Syd. Annales myc. 1903, p. 28. — A typo differt quia tenuior, pallidior, inæqualis; conidiis ellipsoideis 3,5-4 × 2,5-3 hyalinis; basidiis bacillaribus, fasciculatis, 18-22 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in rhachidibus Agropyri juncei, Lido (Venezia) Italiæ bor. Julio 1902 (C. Spegazzini). — An ex hac forma *Epichloe* generetur dubitandum.

4. **Sphacelia subochracea** Bres. Fungi lusitanici in Broteria 1903, 5764
vol. II, p. 91. — Sporodochiis subplanis, maculiformibus, gregariis, sæpe confluentibus, ceraceo-gelatinosis, subochraceis 3-5 mm. latis; sporophoris bacillaribus, apice attenuatis, parallele stipitatis 20-25 × 2,5; conidiis acrogenis, hyalinis, subfusoideis v. oblongis, 1-2-guttulatis, 8-10 × 3-4.

Hab. in Corticio tenui Karst. ad asseres Pini halepensis in Lusitania.

HYMENULA Fr. — Syll. IV p. 667, X p. 712, XI p. 647, XIV p. 1118, XVI p. 1093.

1. **Hymenula tjibodensis** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 256, 5765
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXVIII, f. 4. — Sporodochiis gregariis depresse pulvinatis 0,7-1 mm. diam., vix 0,5 mm. cr., ambitu orbiculari v. subovato, dilutissime roseis, glabris; sporophoris simplicibus, continuis, dense parallele stipatis, 16-20 × 2,5; conidiis acrogenis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, 8 × 2,5-3, continuis, biguttulatis, ex hyalino roseis.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis arborum v. fruticum, Tjibodas in insula Java. — Peraffinis *H. herbarum* Sacc. et Roum., a qua differt sporophoris continuis, conidiis biguttulatis, paullo majoribus, habitatione in ramis ligneis nec in herbis.

2. **Hymenula inæqualis** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 257, t. LXXIX, f. 1. — Sporodochiis gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, convexe pulvinatis, forma et magnitudine variis, 250-500 μ. lat., dilutissime roseis, glabris, friabilibus; hyphis sporodochii parallele stipatis, septulatis, sporophoris tereti-fusoideis, 14 × 4, continuis; conidiis ovato-oblongis, 13-17 × 5, eguttulatis, hyalinis. 5766

Hab. in ramis corticatis arboris cujusdam, Tjibodas Javæ. — Proxima *H. macrosporæ* Sacc. et Roum., a qua differt sporodochiis valde inæqualibus, dilute coloratis nec rubris, sporophoris haud brevissimis etc.

3. **Hymenula? Arabidis** P. Henn. Pilzfl. Christianias, 1904, pag. 33 (Nyt. Mag.). — Sporodochiis caulicolis, subpulvinatis v. discoideis, ceraceis, roseis, 0,5-2 mm. diam.; hyphis septatis, ramosis, incarnatis, 4-6 μ. crassis; sporophoris fasciculatis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, continuis, obtusis, 8-10 × 1,5-2. 5767

Hab. in caulibus siccis Arabidis strictæ v. affinis prope Christianiam Norvegiæ. — Nonnullis notis ad *Tuberculariam* et *Illosporium* nutat.

PACTILIA Fr. — Syll. IV p. 672, XIV p. 1119.

1. **Pactilia guttiformis** Speg. Not. synonym. p. 9 (1903). — Ita vocandum *Illosporium guttiformе* Speg. (1880), quod, teste cl. Speg. l. c. idem est ac *Pactilia Galii* All. et P. Henn. (1897).

CYLINDROCOLLA Bonord. — Syll. IV p. 673, X p. 715, XI p. 648, XIV p. 1119, XVI p. 1094.

1. **Cylindrocolla corticioides** Sacc. Notæ mycologicæ in Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 29. — Effusa, applanata, adpressa, 1-2 cm. lata, tremelloidea, uda leviter tumens, vinoso-rubens, ambitu sinuoso, anguste albo-marginato; basidiis ex hypostromate spurie celluloso, sordide rubido orientibus, dense fasciculatis, bacillaribus, 1,5 μ. cr., apice in sporophora acicularia bina-terna, 50-80 × 1, ex hyalino subolivacea divisis; conidiis catenulatis, breve cylindraceis, utrinque truncatis, 3-4 × 0, 7-1, imperspicue 2-guttulatis, hyalinis. 5768

Hab. in ligno quercino putrescenti, Côte-D'Or Galliæ (Fautrey). — A ceteris speciebus etiam habitu distinctissima.

SPHÆRIDIUM Fres. — Syll. IV p. 657, X p. 716.

1. **Sphæridium Zimmermanni** Sacc. et Syd. in Atti congr. bot. Pa- 5769
lermo 1902, p. 59. — Sporodochiis gregariis epixylis, verticaliter globoso-ovoideis, 250-330 μ. diam. tenuiter ceraceis, ex albo lacteis, superne levibus, infra basique ciliatulis; hyphis dense radiantibus filiformibus, fere totis in conidia globoso-cuboidea, 2-2,5 μ. diam., subhyalina longe catenulata transformatis.

Hab. in ligno putrido S. Fiel Lusitaniæ (C. Zimmermann).

PATELLINA Speg. — Syll. III p. 622, IV p. 677, X p. 717, XIV p. 1120, XVI p. 1095.

1. **Patellina Ilicis** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 1903, 3 ser. II, 4, 5770
pag. 924. — Sporodochiis costanter tectis sub peridermio inflato deinde pertuso, in circulum dispositis, sessilibus, orbicularibus, carnoso-ceraceis disco initio aurantiaco dein nigrescenti donatis, 350 μ. diam.; conidiis non catenulatis, hyalinis, continuis, ellipticis v. ovoideis, eguttulatis 3-4,5 × 1,5-2,6; basidiis filiformibus, 25-50 × 1,5.

Hab. in ramis Ilicis Aquifolii, Valkenberg Hollandiæ (J. Rick). — Ab aliis speciebus defectu stromatis regularis, conidiis eguttulatis, non cylindraceis minoribusque differt.

VOLUTELLA Tode — Syll. IV p. 682, X p. 718, XI p. 649, XIV p. 1120, XVI p. 1096.

1. **Volutella Dahliæ** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 19. — Sporodo- 5771
chiis sessilibus, gregariis, nigro-fuscis, setis nigerrimis, longis, summo pallidioribus, levibus, glabris, strictis obsitis; conidiis cylindraceis, 18,5 × 4, continuis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caule Dahliæ variabilis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

2. **Volutella tristis** v. Höhnel in Ann. Mycol. 1903, I, pag. 407. — 5772
Sporodochiis late obconicis, basi coarctata substipitatis vel sessilibus, superficialibus, 200-350 μ. latis, extus brunneis, membrana subtili (ex hyphis parallele coalitis, hinc inde in setas abeuntibus formata) tectis; setis rigidis, numerosis (30-50), e violaceo umbrino nigricantibus, supra pallidioribus, usque 400 μ. longis, 7-8 μ. crassis, septatis, crassiuscule tunicatis, obtusiusculis; disco pallido, convexo, e sporophoris simplicibus, subtilibus, hyalinis, dense parallele stipatis composito; conidiis numerosissimis, continuis, hyalinis, rectis vel in apicibus leviter curvulis, subfusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis vel evidenter obtusis, 11-20 × 2, plerumque 16 × 2.

Hab. in ramulis dejectis Ericæ arboreæ ad Selenika Dalmatiæ.

3. **Volutella Nicotianæ** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 1903, 3, Ser. II, 4, p. 925. — Sporodochiis sparsis, albido-niveis, 300-350 μ. diam., sessilibus, globulosis vel globuloso-depressis; setulis basilaribus 450 μ. longis, rigidis, hyalinis, septatis, divergentibus; basidiis filiformibus 80 μ. longis, hyalinis, continuis, fasciculatis; conidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, levibus, acrogenis, 6-8 × 2,5-3, hyalinis. 5773

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Nicotianæ Tabaci, Bussum Hollandiæ (C. J. Koning).

4. **Volutella penicillioides** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, Melbourne 1902, p. 110, fig. 315. — Sporodochiis stipitatis, albidis, obconico-flabellatis, 200 μ. diam., setis rigidis, septatis, hyalinis, apice acutis, 300 × 6-8, vestitis; hyphis fertilibus dense stipatis, ut in *Penicillio* ramosis; conidiis cylindraceis, apice utrinque rotundatis, 4-5 × 1,5, hyalinis. 5774

Hab. in foliis Pruni domesticæ, in capsula vitrea marcescentibus, Armadale Australiæ.

5. **Volutella florida** v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, p. 44. — Zoophila; sporodochiis subsphæricis, dilute griseis, $^1/_2$ mm. lat., gelatinosis, stipitatis, stipite teretiusculo, flavo, e fibris parallele stipatis formato, sursum in discum obconicum radiato-fibrillosum, sporigerum dilatato; disco extus læte rubro-marginato et membrana subtili (ex hyphis parallele coalitis, hinc inde in setas abeuntibus formata) tecto; setis numerosis, roseis, cylindraceis, crasse tunicatis, distincte multiseptatis, acutiusculis, 700-800 μ. longis, inferne 9-11 μ. crassis; sporophoris filiformibus, subtilibus, dense stipatis; conidiis numerosissimis, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, acutiusculis, eguttulatis, 3-5 × 1,5-2 acrogenis, muco obvolutis, in globulum gelatinosum disco insidentem coalitis. 5775

Hab. in abdomine Vespæ sp., Vindobonæ Austriæ.

VOLUTINA Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 257, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXIX, f. 2 (Etym. a *Volutella* cui affinis). — Sporodochia obconico-hemisphærica, superficialia, læte colorata, setis pallidis hirta. Hyphæ sporodochii dense verticaliter stipatæ et in strata subhorizontalia dispositæ. Sporophora bacillaria simplicia. Conidia cylindracea, catenulata, continua, hyalina. — Habitus om-

nino *Volutellæ,* sed conidia catenulata et hyphæ thalamii stratosæ (semper?).

1. **Volutina concentrica** Penz. et Sacc. l. l. c. c. — Sporodochiis sparsis vel gregariis, sessilibus, sed basi leviter coarctatis, sobroseis 0,3-0,4 mm. diam., setulis radiantibus cuspidatis, septatis, crasse tunicatis 450-550 × 7-8, hyalinis cinctis; hyphis sporodochii radiatim divergentibus, in strata tria concentrica superimpositis, compactis; sporophoris bacillaribus, 11 × 2, hyalinis; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque truncatis, 4,5-6 × 1,5 catenulatis, hyalinis. 5776

Hab. in corticibus putridis pr. Buitenzorg Javæ. — Videtur affinis *Volutellæ occidentali,* quæ ob conidia catenulata *Volutina occidentalis* (Ell. et Andr.) Sacc. est dicenda.

Sect. 2. Didymosporæ.

PATOUILLARDIELLA Speg. — Syll. X p. 721.

1. **Patouillardiella javanica** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 258, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXIX, f. 4. – Sporodochiis erumpenti-superficialibus, gregariis, depresse pulvinatis, ceraceis, dilutissime isabellino-fulvis, 1-2 mm. lat., ambitu suborbicularibus; hyphis sporodochii bacillaribus, verticaliter stipatis, septatis 4-4,5 μ. cr., apice in conidia catenulata, tereti-oblonga, utrinque obtusula, 1-septata, leniter constricta, sat inæqualia, 12-15 × 5, sordide hyalina abeuntibus. 5777

Hab. in corticibus emortuis arborum, Tjibodas Javæ. — A. *Pat. guaranitica* præcipue hyphis sporophoris septatis et multo crassioribus (nec 1-1,5 μ. cr.) recedit.

GYMNODOCHIUM Mass. et Salm. Coproph. fungi II pag. 89 (1902) (Etym. a *gymnos* nudus et *docheion* receptaculum). — Sporodochia superficialia, convexa, albida, setis destituta; conidia catenulata, 1-septata, hyalina, in conidiophoris distinctis acrogena. – Genus cum *Endodesmia* inter *Tuberculariea mucedineas Didymosporas* solum comparandum; ab hac setarum absentia longe recedens.

1. **Gymnodochium fimicolum** Mass et Salm. l. c. fig. 49-51. — Sporodochiis minutis, subglobosis v. irregularibus, sparsis v. subgregariis, albis; conidiophoris distinctis, cylindricis, septatis circ. 30 × 3,5; conidiis in catenulas longas, flexuosas ordinatis, ellipsoideis, 5778

didymis, medio vix vel non constrictis, hyalinis, levibus, 9-10 × 4,5-5.

Hab. in fimo Ovis Vignei, Kew Britanniæ.

Sect. 3. Phragmosporæ.

BACTRIDIUM Kunze — Syll. IV p. 691, XIV p. 1123.

1. **Bactridium cæsium** v. Höhnel Fragm. zur Mykol. 1903, p. 46. — 5779
Sporodochiis superficialibus, duriusculis, e cæsio cinereis lacteisque, obconice depressis vel pulvinatis v. difformibus 0,5-1 mm. latis, 100-200 μ. crassis, levibus, fere nitidulis; strato basilari tenui, brunneo e cellulis minutis (3-4 μ. cr.) formato; basidiis rectis, simplicibus parallele dense stipatis, sursum hyalinis, deorsum sensim dilute brunneis, obtusis, 80-100 × 3-3,5; conidiis acro- vel subacrogenis, solitariis, hyalinis, elongatis vel cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, 26 × 5, biseptatis, cellula mediana vulgo majore.

Hab. in corticibus putridis udisque Alni et Fagi in silvis vallis « Dambachthal » prope Purkersdorf, Wienerwald Austriæ inferioris.

MICROCERA Desm. — Syll. IV p. 427, X p. 731, XI p. 653, XVI p. 1097.

1. **Microcera brachyspora** Saccardo et Scalia, Harrim. Alaska Exped. 5780
Crypt. p. 15, pl. VI, fig. 28. — Sporodochiis sparsis, erumpentibus, carnoso-ceraceis, pulvinatis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., carneis v. fulvellis; hyphis filiformibus, inæqualibus, flexuosis, laxe fasciculatis, 2 μ. cr., continuis, minute guttulatis, non v. vix ramosis, intermixtis crassioribus brevioribus, 4 μ. cr.; conidiis anguste falcatis, utrinque acutatis, 30-40 × 3, guttulatis v. spurie septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice arboris cujusdam, socia *Nectria sanguinea*, New Metlakatla Alaska (Trelease).

2. **Microcera Mytilaspidis** Mc Alp. in Dep. Agric. Victor. Bull. n. 14, 5781
pag. 4, c. tab. — Sporodochiis salmonicoloribus, carnoso-ceraceis, pulvinatis, in soros 1-2 mm. diam. subrotundos v. elongato-disciformes irregulariter confluentibus, hyphis sterilibus circumdatis; conidiophoris hyalinis, sed coacervatis roseis, septatis, 2-3 μ. cr., longissimis, unilateraliter ramosis; conidiis hyalinis, fusoideis, curvatis, utrinque acutis, 5-6-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 45-60 × 5-6, acrogenis, hyalinis.

Hab. in scutulis Mytilaspidis, quam destruit, ad ramos Hymenantheræ dentatæ, Victoria Australiæ.

3. **Microcera tasmanica** Mc Alp. in Dep. Agric. Vict. Bull. n. 14, p. 4, c. tab. — Sporodochiis salmonicoloribus, caseoso-mollibus, globosis v. subcupulatis, breve pedicellatis v. sessilibus, vulgo in massulas inæquales 1-1,5 mm. diam. confluentibus; conidiophoris hyalinis, sed coacervatis roseis, unilateraliter v. alterne ramosis v. sæpe bifurcatis, 2,5 μ. cr,; conidiis fusiformibus, vulgo curvulis, 3 septatis, non constrictis, 40-45 × 5,5-6. 5782

Hab. in scutulis Aspidioti sp. quam destruit, ad ramos Eucalypti in Tasmania (Lea).

FUSARIUM Link. — Syll. IV p. 694, X p. 721, XI p. 649, XIV p. 1123, XVI p. 1097.

1. **Fusarium Lini** Bolley, Bot. Gaz. 1902, p. 150. — Hyphis mycelii læte coloratis, 1-3 μ. diam., septatis, irregulariter ramosis, matricem penetrantibus; sporodochiis erumpentibus, compactis, leviter emergentibus, dense gregariis, pallide cremeo-carneis; sporophoris breviusculis, conferte ramosis; conidiis fusiformibus, typice 4-cellularibus, curvulis, copiosis, e conidiophororum ramulis brevibus oriundis, 27-38 × 3-3,5. 5783

Hab. in plantis junioribus Lini usitatissimi, parasitice e quibus migrat in provectiores et saprophytice vigere potest, North Dakota et verisimiliter alibi, in America bor. — Species morbum gravissimum, *flax wilt* dictum, Lini plantis affert.

2. **Fusarium juruanum** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 398. — Sporodochiis epiphyllis, pulvinatis, cinnabarinis, ceraceis, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; conidiophoris ramosis, septatis 2-4 μ. crassis, hyalinis vel roseolis; conidiis falcatis, utrinque acutis, 3-septatis, 40-60 × 3-3 $^1/_2$, hyalinis. 5784

Hab. in foliis Anonaceæ sp. Juruá-Miry Rio Juruá Amazoniæ.

3. **Fusarium illosporioides** Saccardo, Harrim. Alaska Exped. Crypt. p. 15, pl. III, fig. 10. — Sporodochiis gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, depresse pulvinatis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., laxe contextis, superficie subvelutinis, dilutissime roseis; hyphis fasciculato-intricatis, sporophoris variis, modo simplicibus, modo furcatis, interdum opposito-ramosis, usque 50-70 × 5, parce septatis; conidiis fusoideis, sæpius rectis, raro curvulis, utrinque acutiusculis (junioribus obtusulis), 1-2- typice vero 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 20-22 × 4-5. 5785

Hab. in ramis corticatis putrescentibus Ribis, Sitka Alaska (Trelease). — Habitu et conidiophoris fere illosporioideis species distinguenda videtur.

4. **Fusarium Evonymi-japonici** P. Henn. Hedw. 1902, pag. 139. — 5786
Maculis cinereis, effusis; sporodochiis gregarie erumpentibus, ceraceis, pallide carneis, 90-150 μ. diam.; basidiis fasciculatis, subclavatis 14-18 × 6-9; conidiis fusiformibus, curvulis, subfalcatis, utrinque acutis, 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, 25-33 × 5-6.

Hab. in ramis Evonymi japonici, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

5. **Fusarium dimorphum** d'Alm. et Da Cam. in Revista agronomica 5787
Portug. 1903, n. 9, p. 306, tab. XIV, fig. 2-3. — Sporodochiis minutis, hyalinis, plerumque hypophyllis, mox erumpentibus, sparsis vel rarissime gregariis, in macula parvula rotunda, albida, nigro-marginata dispositis; basidiis ramosis, cylindraceis vel claviformibus, hyalinis, sursum attenuatis; conidiis achrois 45-65 × 4-6, sæpe continuis vel 3-5-septatis, dimorphis, modo falcatis, utrinque acutis, modo spathuliformibus, rectis vel curvulis, deorsum attenuatis.

Hab. in foliis Buxi sempervirentis, Coimbra Lusitaniæ.

6. **Fusarium Prunorum** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, 5788
Melbourne 1902, p. 91, tab. XX, fig. 42. — Cæspitulis minutis albidis vel nigrescentibus, fructicolis; hyphis hyalinis, septatis, ramosis 3,5 μ. diam.; conidiis hyalinis, curvulis, apice utrinque acutis, 5-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, granulosis, 50-60 × 4,5-5.

Hab. in fructibus Pruni Armeniacæ, Burnley prope Melbourne Australiæ.

7. **Fusarium putrefaciens** Osterwalder, Centralbl. f. Bakt. II, Abth., 5789
XIII, p. 207, tab. I-II (absque diagnosi). — Sporodochiis pulvinatis, confluentibus, endocarpicis, ex albo rubentibus v. virescentibus, filiformibus, parce ramosis, non v. obsolete septatis; conidiophoris semel v. bis verticillato-ramosis, cylindraceo clavatis; conidiis fusoideo-falcatis rarius rectiusculis, utrinque acutis, carneis, maturis 3-5-septatis, ad septa demum constrictis, 48 × 3,6, non raro conidiis multo brevioribus.

Hab. in interiore fructuum et seminum Piri Mali varietatum pr. Zürich Helvetiæ. — Fructus fungo correpti intus nigrescunt, putrescunt et amare olent, unde morbi nomen *Bitterfäule*.

8. **Fusarium gemmiperda** Aderhold in Zeitsch. f. Pflanz. 1901, p. 70, 5790
tab. II (absque diagnosi). — E pallido dilutissime roseum; mycelio

gemmas pervadente, filiformi, varie ramuloso, septato; ramulis conidiophoris subverticillatis, numerosis; conidiis anguste teretifusoideis, leniter curvis, utrinque obtusulis, 3-6-septatis, plerumque 3-4-septatis, ad septa vix constrictis, 35-45 × 4-4,5, ex hyalino tandem dilutissime roseis.

Hab. in gemmis, quas valde vexat, Pruni Cerasi v. acidæ, Proskau Germaniæ.

9. **Fusarium eucalypticola** P. Henn. F. Austral. occ. II, in Hedw. 1901, p. 355. — Maculis alutaceis, exaridis; sporodochiis sparsis erumpentibus, discoideis v. pulvinatis, minutis 150-180 μ. diam., cinnabarinis; conidiis cylindraceis curvulis, basi obtusis, apice acutis, pluriguttulatis, 45-55 × 2-2,5, hyalinis. 5791

Hab. in foliis vivis Eucalypti laurifoliæ prope Cranbrook Austr. occid.

10. **Fusarium coccidicola** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, p. 57. Coccidicola; sporodochiis effusis, ceraceis, cinnabarinis; hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus, septatis, hyalino-roseis, 100-250 × 4; conidiis elongato-fusoideis, falcatis, apice subacutiusculis, pluriguttulatis vel obsolete septatis, hyalino-subcarneis, 80-100 × 3,5-4. 5792

Hab. in Coccide ad folia Camelliæ Theæ, Ost-Usambara Africæ orient. (Zimmermann).

11. **Fusarium Theobromæ** Appel et Strunk, Einig. Kamer. Theobr. Pilze, p. 10, f. 12-13 (Centralbl. Bakt. II Abt. 1903). — Sporodochiis effusis, forma indefinita, vulgo pulvinatis, achrois; conidiophoris ramosis; conidiis hyalinis, primo ellipsoideis, continuis, demum fusiformibus, leniter curvis, utrinque acutis, 45-75 × 5-7, pluriseptatis. 5793

Hab. in fructibus seminibusque Theobromæ Cacao, Victoria Kamerun Afric. occid. (Strunk). — Forte st. conidicus *Nectriæ camerunensis.*

12. **Fusarium Serjaniæ** Syd. in Hedw. 1901, pag. (2). — Sporodochiis hypophyllis, maculis pallidis insidentibus, aggregatis, subpulvinatis, ceraceis, ochraceo-roseis, circularibus, minutis ca. 0,5 mm. diam.; sporophoris fasciculatis, erectis, simplicibus vel parce ramosis, hyalinis ca. 40 μ. longis, 2 μ. latis; conidiis acicularibus v. filiformibus, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 6-8-septatis, hyalinis, 55-75 × 2,5-3,5. 5794

Hab. in foliis vivis Serjaniæ racemosæ, Tehuacan Mexico (Pringle).

13. **Fusarium Derridis** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. (66). — Acer- 5795

vulis pulvinato-planis, effusis, 1-2 mm. diam., roseis, sparsis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, dichotomis, hyalinis ca. 60-65 × 3; conidiis fusoideis, falcatis, hyalinis, 7-septatis, nubulosis, haud constrictis 60-75 × 4-5.

Hab. in leguminibus junioribus Derridis, in Nova-Guinea (Tappenbek).

14. **Fusarium Pentaclethræ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. IV, in Hedw. 1905, p. 71. — Sporodochiis epiphyllis erumpenti-superficialibus, pulvinatis, roseis, ca. 0,3 mm. diam.; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, ramosis, hyalinis; conidiis fusoideo-falcatis, acutis, hyalinis, 50-60 × 3 1/2-4, 3-6-septatis haud constrictis. 5796

Hab. in foliis Pentaclethræ, Manáos, Rio Negro, Amazoniæ.

15. **Fusarium uniseptatum** v. Höhnel in Ann. Mycol. 1903, I, p. 409. Sporodochiis erumpentibus, compactis, figuratis, albis vel pallidis, 1/2-5 mm. latis, gregariis v. confluentibus; hypostromate c. 40 μ. crasso, parenchymatico, e cellulis c. 4-8 μ. latis formato, sporophoris septatis, cylindraceis, infra simplicibus, supra parallele ramosis, dense stipatis, c. 80 μ. altis obtecto; conidiis numerosissimis, muco conglobatis, non catenulatis, acro-pleurogenis, rectis, utrinque obtusiusculis, semper uniseptatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 18-22 × 2-3. 5797

Hab. ad fructus putrescentes Gleditschiæ Triacanthi, Vindobonæ, loco « Prater » dicto Austriæ.

16. **Fusarium Nicotianæ** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, pag. 19. — Amœne roseum; hyphis repentibus hyalinis, ramosis, septatis; hyphis erectis, hyalinis, alternatim brevissime ramosis; ramis singulis conidio fusiformi, curvato, vulgo 3-septato, 4-nucleato 18-28 × 4, oneratis. 5798

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Nicotianæ Tabaci, Bussum Hollandiæ.

17. **Fusarium gracile** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales 1903, p. 554. — Sporodochiis minutis, sessilibus, rotundatis vel ellipticis, gregariis vel late effusis; conidiophoris in acervo rubris, separatim hyalinis, radiantibus, septatis, non constrictis, 120 × 3-5; conidiis hyalinis, fusoideis, curvatis, utrinque acutis, 3-5-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 70 × 2,5, guttulatis. 5799

Hab. in stipitibus floralibus Lobeliæ gibbosæ, Sandringham, Victoria Australiæ. — *Fusario roseo* affinis species.

18. **Fusarium Eichlerii** Bres. Fungi Polonici in Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 130. — Sporodochiis superficialibus, pulvinato-convexis, car- 5800

nosulis, ex albo mox incarnatis, sæpe confluentibus, ætate scrobiculatis, subtomentosis; hyphis valde ramosis, ramis verticillatis v. pluries furcato-dichotomis, basi 4 μ. apicem versus 2 μ. crassis; conidiis acrogenis, hyalinis, cylindraceis v. subclavatis, rectis, raro curvulis, 1-3-septatis, 18-24 × 4-5.

Hab. ad corticem ramorum Salicis capreæ in Polonia. — Adsunt rudimenta peritheciorum.

19. **Fusarium quercicola** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pay-Bas XVIII, pag. 777. — Sporodochiis globosis 210 μ. diam. pallide ochraceis; hyphis erectis pluries dichotomis; conidiis acrogenis, fusiformibus, curvulis, utrinque acutis, sæpe basi truncatis, 5-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 50 × 6-7. 5801

Hab. in foliis Quercus rubræ, Bussum Hollandiæ.

20. **Fusarium candidum** (Willk.) Sacc. *Fusidium candidum* Willk. Die mikroskop. Feind etc. p. 103, t. V-VI-VII, nec Alior. — Cæspitulis minutis albis, erumpentibus; hyphis sterilibus intricato-ramosis, anastomosantibus, septatis; conidiophoris dense parallele stipatis modo simplicibus, modo ramulosis continuis, vix curvulis conidii longitudinem æquantibus; conidiis tereti-fusiformibus utrinque obtusulis, vix curvulis 4-5-septatis, non constrictis, intus minute granulosis, hyalinis, 45-50 × 4-5 (ex icone). 5802

Hab. in ramulis tenellis adhuc vivis denique necatis et atratis Fagi silvaticæ in Germania.

21. **Fusarium versiforme** Kabát et Bubák, Hedw. 1905, XLIV, p. 358. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, immarginatis, sæpe areas latas folii occupantibus, alutaceis vel brunneolis, demum expallentibus, sordide albis, senio arescentibus et diffractis; sporodochiis 250 μ. diam., utrinque erumpentibus, convexis, compactis, ceraceis, dilute rubentibus, demum plus vel minus tomentosulis et roseis; conidiis falcatis, rarius rectis, continuis, demum 3-5-septatis, 25-46 × 4-5, utrinque acutiusculis hyalinis; conidiophoris conidio brevioribus, hyalinis basi cæspitoso-conjunctis. 5803

Hab. in foliis vivis Funkiæ albomarginatæ cultæ prope Turnau Bohemiæ.

22. **Fusarium Spartinæ** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, vol. 8, p. 14. — Sporodochiis floccosis luteo-pallidis; hyphis e basi minuta, tremelloidea assurgentibus, superne ramosis, hyalinis; conidiis terminalibus, oblongo-ellipticis vel oblongo-fusoideis, 1-3-septatis, rectis, 12-15 × 3-4, utrinque obtusis. 5804

Hab. in foliis emortuis Spartinæ strictæ, Pacific Grove in California (R. M. Horner).

23. **Fusarium nivale** Sorauer in Zeitschr. f. Pflanzenk. 1901, p. 217. 5805
— Effusum, ex albo griseo-rubescens; conidiis fusiformibus, curvatis, 30–36 × 4.

Hab. in agris, præcipue ubi Secale jam satum est, nive deliquescenti adhuc velatis, in Germania.

24. **Fusarium laxum** Peck in Rep. of the State botanist, 1902, p. 30. 5806
— Cæspitulis minutis, liberis, gregariis, albis; hyphis fertilibus tenuibus; conidiis constricto-fusiformibus, subcurvulis, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis, 20-40 μ. longis.

Hab. in caulibus Equiseti hiemalis, Delmar Amer. bor.

25. **Fusarium lichenicolum** C. Massal. apud. Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. 5807
1903, p. 223. — Sporodochiis subeffusis, byssoideis, minutis, applanatis, ambitu variis, pallide fulvis; hyphis sterilibus arachnoideo-intertextis, septatis; fertilibus sursum attenuatis, parce ramosis; conidiis terminalibus solitariis, rectis, elliptico-oblongis, utrinque obtusiuscule rotundatis, 1-4-septatis, ad septa non vel vix constrictis, sub microscopio vix chlorinis, 27–32 × 7-8.

Hab. parasiticum in thallo Candelariæ vulgaris ad truncos Piri, Tregnago prope Veronam Italiæ bor. — A ceteris speciebus lichenicolis probe diversum et conidiis rectis parce ramosis a typo generis satis recedens.

26. **Fusarium equinum** Növgaard, Scienc. N. S. 1901, p. 899, sec. cit. in Rev. Mycol. 1903, p. 54 (absque diagnosi).

Hab. in Equis, quibus epizootiam affert, Pendleton Oregon Amer. bor.

Subgen. *Fusamen* Sacc.

27. **Fusarium Platanoidis** Oudem. Contr. XX, Mycol. Pays-Bas, 1904, 5808
p. 1131 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Sporodochiis erumpentibus, laciniis corticalibus cinctis, subparallele seriatis, prominulis, 2-3 mm. diam. subinde incarnatis, hypostromate carnoso ex hyphis hyalinis tenuibus intertextis formato, sursum in basidia monospora simplicia v. ramosa, inflatula abeunte; conidiis elongatis rectis v. vix curvulis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis vel acutis, immo interdum apiculatis, 20-25 × 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis Aceris platanoidis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (Oudemans).

28. **Fusarium Vogelii** P. Henn. Zeitschr. f. Planzenkrank. 1902, XII, 5809

p. 16. — Maculis rotundatis, explanatis, fuscis, exaridis; sporodochiis erumpentibus, hypophyllis, interdum epiphyllis, minutis, angulato-pulvinatis, ceraceo-carnosis, pallide carneis; conidiis bacillaribus vel oblonge fusoideis, rectis vel flexuosis, utrinque obtusiusculis vel subacutiusculis, hyalinis, minutissime guttulatis, continuis, 45-70 × 2,5-3; basidiis furcatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Robiniæ Pseudo-Acaciæ, Tamsel Germaniæ (P. Vogel). Teste v. Höhn. congruit cum *Septoria* (Phæospora) *curvata* (Rab.) Sacc.

PIONNOTES Fr. — Syll. IV p. 725, X p. 730, XVI p. 1103.

1. **Pionnotes flavicans** Sacc. et D. Sacc. Atti Ist. Ven. Sc. Lett. ed 5810
Arti, tom. LXI, Venetiis 1902, p. 720. — E disco culmi erumpens, effusa, pallide flavicans, subgelatinosa, glabra; hyphis plurimis parallele constipatis, filiformibus, modo simplicibus, modo sursum furcatis, noduloso-denticulatis, apiceve inflatis, subcontinuis; conidiis nunc (junioribus?) ovoideis, nunc tereti-falcatis, 1-3-septatis, 35-45 × 5, nunc fusoideis, leniter curvis, constricto-4-5-septatis, 50-60 × 6-7, subhyalinis.

Hab. in disco reciso culmi Bambusæ mitis, in horto botanico Padova Italiæ bor. — **Forma** heteroclita, mycelio fungorum aliorum commixta.

2. **Pionnotes Polysciatis** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, p. 57. 5811
— Sporodochiis subtremellosis, in sicco coriaceis, gregarie effusis, hypophyllis, in villo nidulantibus, cinnabarinis; hyphis septatis, dichotomis, 4-5 μ. cr., ex hyalino subcarneis; conidiis oblonge cylindraceis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque obtusis, 3-4-septatis, carneis vel rufo-fuscidulis, 30-55 × 5-7.

Hab. in foliis Polysciatis polybotryos, Ost-Usambara Africæ orient. (Zimmermann).

Sect. 4. Dictyosporæ.

SPOROCYSTIS Morgan in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, pag. 169 (Etym. *spora* et *cystis* vesica, quasi conidia vesiculis referta). — Sporodochia globulosa, carnosula, alba, ex hyphis mycelicis tenuibus hyalinis oriunda. Conidiophora in contextum laxum parenchymaticum connexa. Conidia celluloso-clathrata, hyalina in conidiophororum extremitatibus plus minus distinctis acrogena.

1. **Sporocystis condita** Morgan l. c. — Sporodochiis latis, subglobo- 5812

sis, 1-2 mm. diam. raro confluentibus, carnosis, albis; conidiis stratum densum superficialem efformantibus, in hyphis hyalinis, parenchymatico-contextis globulisque oleosis refertis acrogenis, subglobosis, albis, 50-70 μ. diam. celluloso-pluriseptatis; cellulis singulis 9-11 μ. diam., oleoso-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus, in silvis, Preston, Ohio Americæ borealis.

SARCINODOCHIUM v. Höhn., Œsterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, pag. 16 (Etym. ***sarcina*** et ***docheion*** receptaculum, ob conidia sarciniformia). — Sporodochia superficialia, applanata, gelatinosa, læte colorata, conidiophora brevia, simplicia v. parce vage ramulosa ex contextu basilari laxe celluloso oriunda. Conidia in apice conidiophororum conglobata, nunc continue nunc cruciatim 2-4-septata, globulosa v. oblonga, hyalina. Saprophyticum.

1. **Sarcinodochium heterosporum** v. Höhn. l. c. — Sporodochiis ochraceis vel subaurantiis, 0,3-3 mm. diam., subrotundis v. oblongis; cellulis basilaribus laxis usque 24 μ. diam., exterioribus elongatis et in basidia usque 40 × 3-6, indivisa vel ramosa sensim abeuntibus; conidiis in apice basidiorum 3-5 congestis, versiformibus e globoso vel piriformi angulosis, 10-18 × 7-10, continuis, dein 2-3-cellularibus et cruciatim 4-cellularibus, hyalinis, guttulis oleosis farctis. 5813

Hab. in caulibus et foliis putridis ad terram in Austria. — Habitus tremellinus.

Sect. 5. Staurosporæ.

ÆGERITOPSIS v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 532 (Etym. ab *Ægerita,* quam habitu æmulatur). — Sporodochia subglobosa, sessilia, tenuissima, farinacea, epixyla, superficialia, ex hyphis radiantibus, brevibus, crassiusculis, torulosis, coralloideo-ramosis formata. Conidia pallida, valde irregularia, varie breveque ramosa vel lobata, e cellulis compluribus uniseriatis formata. — Genus ex typo *Illosporii, Strumellæ, Ægeritæ,* ubi conidia a conidiophoris vix distinguuntur.

1. **Ægeritopsis nulliporoides** v. Höhn. l. c. — Sporodochiis gregariis, sæpe confluentibus, subglobosis, sessilibus, farinaceis, dilute roseis, 40-80 μ. latis; hyphis brevibus, torulosis, coralloideo-ramosis, e 5814

cellulis crassiuscule tunicatis, c. 6-7 μ. latis et altis formatis; conidiis dilutissime roseis, varie breveque ramosis vel lobatis, multiformibus, ex serie una cellularum crassiuscule tunicatarum, varie breve ramosarum rotundato-cuboidearum, 6-8 μ. lat. formatis, 16-28 μ. long. et latis.

Hab. ad lignum vetustum Abietis pectinatæ (?) ad montem Stuhleck Styriæ superioris. — « Nulliporoides » vocata propter similitudinem cum *Nullipora* ex Rhodophyceis.

Sect. 6. Helicosporæ.

HOBSONIA Berk. — Syll. XI p. 653.

1. **Hobsonia Ackermanni** Pat. Champ. de la Guadeloupe, Ser. III, in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France t. XVIII, fasc. II, 1902, cum icone. — Sporodochiis tuberculiformibus, albidis, hemisphæricis v. convexo-incavatis, gelatinosis, sparsis vel confluentibus, 10-15 mm. diam.; hyphis sterilibus simplicibus, 4-5 μ. cr., hyalinis, divergentibus, per stratum gelatinosum transeuntibus; hyphis fertilibus gracilibus erectis v. spiraliformibus in singulum conidium disinentibus; conidiis filamentoso-cylindraceis, apice incrassatulis, 15 μ. crass. dense septatis, tubulum oblongum 45-50 μ. diam. formantibus, granulis luteolis repletis. 5815

Hab. in ligno emortuo, putrescenti, Guadalupa Americæ centr. — A *H. gigaspora* Berk. magnitudine sporodochii et forma conidiorum differt.

Ser. 2. Tuberculariеæ dematieæ Sacc.

Sect. 1. Amerosporæ.

SPILOMIUM Nyl. Prodr. lich. Gall. pag. 91 (Etym. *spilos* macula) *Spiloma* Ach. et Auct. p. p. — Sporodochia lichenicola, nigra, pulvinata, compactiuscula, subsphæriiformia. Conidia globosa vel ellipsoidea, continua, fuliginea. — Est quasi *Coniosporium* cumpactum, pulvinatum vel *Sclerococcum* conidiis continuis.

1. **Spilomium Graphideorum** Nyl. Lich. Paris. n. 72, Linds. Obs. p. 536, t. XXIV, f. 11, *a–c*. — Sporodochiis orbicularibus v. irregularibus confluentibusque, convexis, asperulis; conidiis sphæricis 5816

vel ellipsoideis, crassiuscule tunicatis, fuligineis subinde subcohærentibus, 6-7 μ. diam.

Hab. in thallo subfarinaceo dealbato Graphidearum prope Parisios Galliæ.

2. **Spilomium siliceum** (Fée) Nyl. Prodr. lich. Gall. p. 91, Huc. Add. 5817
Nyl. p. 326, *Gassicurtia silacea* Fée (sic) in Mérat. Fl. Paris. ed III, p. 252, Nyl. Lich. Paris. n. 150, Linds. Obs. p. 542, t. XXIV, f. 9, *a-d.* — Sporodochiis pulvinatis, basi insculptis, nigris, compactiusculis, subhemisphæricis; conidiis sphæroideis, atro-brunneis, crassiuscule tunicatis, extus minute granulosis, 8–11 μ. diam., intus 1-2-nucleatis.

Hab. in thallo et apotheciis Lecanoræ atræ ad rupes siliceas, prope Parisios Galliæ.

EPICOCCUM Link — Syll. IV p. 736, X p. 732, XI p. 654, XIV p. 1129, XVI p. 1104.

1. **Epicoccum Davidssonii** Rostr. Islands Svampe in Bot. Tidsskrift, 5818
Copenhagen, 1903, vol. 25, pag. 324. — Sporodochiis globulosis, cellulosis, dense gregariis, epiphyllis, nervisequiis, nigris, punctiformibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, atris, levibus, 40-50 × 20, pedicello hyalino, cylindraceo, sæpe curvato, 25-30 μ. longo.

Hab. in foliis Geranii silvatici in insulis Daniæ.

2. **Epicoccum Eucalypti** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 311. — Maculis 5819
effusis, exaridis; sporodochiis amphigenis, gregarie sparsis, atro-brunneis, subglobosis 80-120 μ. diam.; conidiis angulato-sphæroideis, verrucoso-granulatis, areolatis, atro-fuscis, 14-24 μ. diam.; conidiophoris cuneatis, fuscidulis, 1-septatis, 5 × 3.

Hab. in foliis Eucalypti pulverulenti in horto botanico S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

3. **Epicoccum fructigenum** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, 5820
Melbourne 1902, p. 89, tab. XIX, fig. 33 et 34. — Sporodochiis gregariis, confluentibus, nigris, maculis rubris insidentibus; hypostromate convexo, olivaceo, hyphis septatis composito; conidiis stipatis, piriformibus, olivaceis, reticulatis, verrucosis, 24-28 × 17-23; pedicellis brevissimis, hyalinis, in stromate immersis.

Hab. in fructibus adhuc stantibus Pruni, Burnley, Victoria Australiæ. — A *E. granulato* Penz. differt colore hypostromatis et conidiis pedicellatis et piriformibus.

4. **Epicoccum Ligustri** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 311. — Maculis 5821
pallidis indeterminatis; sporodochiis aggregatis vel sparsis, hypo-

phyllis, subglobosis, atro-brunneis 120-200 μ. diam.; conidiis sphæroideis, atro-olivaceis, dense granulato-verrucosis, obsolete areolatis, 14-20 μ. diam.; conidiophoris fasciculatis subclavatis vel cuneatis, simplicibus carneis vel fuscidulis, 6-14 × 4-8.

Hab. in foliis Ligustri vulgaris, in horto botanico, San Paulo Brasiliæ.

5. **Epicoccum angulosum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 258, 5822
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXX, f. 1. — Sporodochiis gregariis, pulvinatis, subsuperficialibus 250 μ. diam., atris; hypostromate compactiusculo ochraceo; basidiis e stromate radiantibus clavulatis aterrimis, continuis; conidiis e globoso angulosis (obtuse tetra-hexagonis) 10-15 × 10-11, levibus, homogeneis, concoloribus.

Hab. in caudicibus levigatis putridis plantæ ignotæ in horto bot. Bogoriensi Javæ. — Hypostromate ochraceo, conidiis eximie angulosis basidiisque aterrimis dignoscitur.

6. **Epicoccum majus** E. Rostr. Norske Ascom. 1904, p. 40 (Vidensk. 5823
Skrift. Christian.). — Sporodochiis gregariis, atro-brunneis, hypostromate convexo; hyphis hyalinis, articulatis; conidiis magnis, rufis, obovoideis v. piriformibus, verrucoso-rugosis, 60-65 × 40-45; pedicello dilutiore brevissimo.

Hab. in ligno populino putrido, Bogstadasen Norvegiæ.

7. **Epicoccum Pandani** P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I, in Hedw. 5824
1902, p. 118. — Maculis pallescentibus effusis; sporodochiis amphigenis, gregariis; hypostromatibus subhemisphæricis vel globosis, atro-violaceis; conidiis stipitatis, subglobosis, reticulatis, granulato-verrucosis, olivaceis 15-25 μ. diam, stipite fuscidulo vel hyalino, 6-8 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Pandani Veitchii, in horto botanico S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

8. **Epicoccum Tritici** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, p. 146. — Sporodo- 5825
chiis sparse gregariis, in maculis minutis flavido-rufidulis, subhemisphæricis v. depressis, cinnamomeis, ca. 70-100 μ. diam.; conidiis subglobosis, areolatis, granulato-verrucosis, atro-brunneis, 13-20 μ. diam., sessilibus vel brevissime conoideo-stipitatis.

Hab. in spicis Tritici vulgaris, Musashi in Mt. Takáo Japoniæ (Nambu).

9. **Epicoccum microscopicum** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 311. — 5826
Maculis oblongis, irregularibus v. marginalibus, albidis, exaridis, zona atro-brunnea circumdatis; sporodochiis epiphyllis, gregarie sparsis, minutissimis, atris, globulosis, 40-50 μ.; conidiis sphæroi-

deis, granulato-verrucosis, minute reticulatis, cinnamomeis, 8-13 µ., subsessilibus vel brevissime pedicellatis.

Hab. in foliis Graminaceæ cujusdam, in horto botanico, S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

STRUMELLA Fr. — Syll. IV p. 742, X p. 733, XI p. 655, XIV p. 1129, XVI p. 1104.

1. **Strumella piricola** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 1903, 3 Ser. II, 4, pag. 925. — Sporodochiis initio tectis, dein erumpentibus, in pseudostromate plano insidentibus, subglobosis, 0,3-1 mm. diam., olivaceo-brunneis, nucleo albo; sporodochii pseudoparenchymate parvicellulari e cellulis polygonalibus hyalinis composito; conidiis olivaceo-pallidis, solitariis, acrogenis, sessilibus, ovoideo-oblongis vel ovoideo-lanceolatis vel fusiformibus, utrinque attenuatis, continuis, basi applanatis. 5827

Hab. in ramis vivis Piri communis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (Beins).

2. **Strumella griseola** v. Höhn. in Ann. Mycol. 1903, pag. 533. — Sporodochiis dense gregariis, sæpe confluentibus, globulosis, griseis, 70-140 µ. latis, ex hyphis levibus, subtorulosis, dilute griseo-brunneo-violaceis, laxe convolutis vel intricatis efformatis; hyphis hinc inde ramosis, e cellulis oblongis, curvulis, leniter inflatis, 13-16 × 6 constantibus; cellulis ultimis (conidiis?) ægre secedentibus, oblongis, supra rotundatis. 5828

Hab. in ligno putrescenti Fagi in valle « Schedinaz » prope Jaize Bosniæ. — A *Strumella olivatra* præcipue colore griseo dignoscitur.

3. **Strumella parasitica** C. Wize, Pilze des Cleon. punctiventr. Crac. 1905, p. 725, fig. 11 (Bull. Acad. Crac.) An *Cladosporium parasiticum* Sorok? (ubi?). — Sclerotio ex cellulis 12 µ. diam. subrotundis hyalinis formato, larvas demum explente; sporodochiis (sclerotia generantibus) olivaceo-nigricantibus; hyphis fasciculatis septatis, hyalinis v. viridi-nigricantibus, 8 µ. cr.; conidiis oblongis, singulis v. binis, continuis, 10-14 × 8, viridi-nigricantibus. 5829

Hab. ad larvas Polyphyllæ fullonis, Ukraina Rossiæ.

4. **Strumella barbarufa** C. Wize, Pilze des Cleon. punctiventr. Crac. 1905, pag. 724, fig. 10 et tab. XV, fig. 9 (cultura) (Bull. Acad. Crac.). — Sporodochiis usque 5 mm. diam. atro-purpureis v. badiis, singulis v. pluribus, usque ad 7 congestis; hyphis sterilibus intra corpus insecti hyalinis, septatis, fasciculatis, 6 µ. cr.; hyphis 5830

fertilibus assurgentibus parce septatis, usque ad 8 μ. cr.; conidiis polymorphis, singulatim acrogenis, continuis, ovoideis, piriformibus, curvulis, atro-purpureis v. badiis, 12-20 × 8-12 (rarius, ex icone, 1-septatis).

Hab. in chrysalidibus larvisque Cleoni punctiventris, unico loco ad 60 exempl. emortua et ad unicam chrysalidem vivam, Ukraina Rossiæ.

5. **Strumella dryophila** (Pass.) Sacc. Ita vocanda *Tubercularia dryophila* Pass. — Syll. IV, p. 646. Nascitur quoque in foliis Quercus pubescentis in agro Veronensi (C. Massalongo). Sporodochia punctiformia, atra, 40-60 μ. diam.; conidiophora in globulum dense stipata, ex basi 2-3-chotome ramosa, 25 × 3-4, olivacea, ramulis extimis angustioribus, pallidioribus, longioribus apice monosporis; conidia globulosa exigua, vix 2 μ. diam., hyalina, demum (perfecte matura?) 3-4 μ. diam. chlorina.

HYMENELLA Fr. — Syll. XVI p. 1105.

1. **Hymenella veronensis** C. Mass. Novit. Fl. Myc. ver. 1902, p. 73. 5831
— Sporodochiis superficialibus, subrotundis, marginatis, apothecioideis, disco dein interdum convexo, nigris 0,5-1 mm. diam.; hyphis fertilibus (basidiis) filiformibus, 2-2,5 μ. crassis, fusco-rubiginosis, fere fuliginoideis, densissimis inter se lateraliter arcte coalescentibus; conidiis endogenis hyalinis, vix chlorinis, subrotundo-ovalibus, 3-3,5 × 2-2,5, ex interiore apicis hypharum catenulatim exsilientibus.

Hab. ad squamas corticales peridermaticas trunci Platani prope Veronam Italiæ bor et in caulibus emortuis Hemerocallidis fulvæ, Vittorio (Treviso) Ital. borealis (D. Saccardo)

HYMENOPSIS Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 744, X p. 735, XVI p. 1105.

1. **Hymenopsis Typhæ** (Fuck.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 745. — Diagnosis ita corrigenda, auctore Oudem. in Proc. Kon. Ak. Wetensch. Amst. 1904, p. 210, tab. II. — Sporodochiis amphigenis, hemisphæricis, inæqualiter distributis, varia magnitudine, 1-1,8 mm. diam., aterrimis, subcutaneis denique expositis, calvis, basi sporigera basilari præditis; basidiis dense fasciculatis, elongato-clavatis, hyalinis, continuis; conidiis oblongis, rectis v. levitor curvis, vulgo inæquilateris, utrinque obtusis, 10 × 4, murinis, 2-4-guttulatis.

Hab. quoque in vaginis Typhæ latifoliæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (Beins).

EPIDOCHIUM Fr. — Syll. IV p. 747, X p. 735.

1. **Epidochium Xylariæ** v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, p. 45. — Sporodochiis ceraceo-carnosis, submollibus, hemisphæricis vel verruciformibus, intus atro-brunneis, extus viridi-cinereis; conidiis albo-pulverulentis, ex hyphis septatis, ramosis, brunneis, radiatim dispositis denseque coalitis formatis; sporophoris brevibus, sursum leviter clavato-incrassatis; conidiis acro-pleurogenis, hyalinis, solitariis, oblongis, basi acutiusculis, 8-10,5 × 2-4,5 continuis. 5832

Hab. in stromate Xylariæ polymorphæ ad mt. Schneeberg, prope Baumgartnerhaus Austriæ inf

CHÆTOSTROMA Corda — Syll. IV p. 749, X p. 736, XI p. 655, XIV p. 1130.

1. **Chætostroma graminis** Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 178. — Sporodochiis convexis vel planis, nigris, rotundatis v. ellipticis 0,5-1 mm. diam., setulis nigris, rectis vel subcurvulis, opacis 175-250 × 6-8 vestitis; conidiis globosis vel subellipsoideis, brunneis, 6-9 μ. diam. 5833

Hab. in foliis emortuis Graminacearum Austin Texas Amer. bor. — A *Ch. aterrimo* (Cooke) Sacc., cui valde affine, absentia macularum linearium distinguendum.

2. **Chætostroma Bambusæ** Pat. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1904, pag. 138. — Sporodochiis minutis, 70-100 μ. diam., orbicularibus, brunneolis, gregariis, setulis erectis, atro-brunneis, numerosis, inæqualibus, 30-50 × 4-5, simplicibus, non septatis, apice obtusis dense vestitis; basidiis brevissimis, 5 μ. altis, monosporis; conidiis acrogenis, ovoideis, levibus, brunneis, 10-12 × 8-9. 5834

Hab. in culmis et foliis Bambusæ cujusdam, forte Schizostachydis glaucifoliæ, in insulis Gambier (L. Seurat).

3. **Chætostroma fimicolum** Mass. et Salm. Coproph. fungi II, p. 87, fig. 67-68. — Sporodochiis gregariis, superficialibus, discoideis, planis, primo pallidis dein atris, setulis inæqualibus 300-400 × 9-12, sursum attenuatis, septatis, cæruleo-nigris, dense vestitis; conidiophoris filiformibus, dense confertis, pallidis 40 × 3; conidiis acrogenis, ellipsoideis, continuis, 5-6 × 2,5-3, olivaceis. 5835

Hab. in fimo cuniculorum, Reigate Britanniæ.

EXOSPORINA Oudemans in Koninkl. Akad. van Wetenschappen Amsterdam 1904, pag. 498 (Etym. ab *Exosporio*, cui affinis). — Fungi erumpentes v. expositi, hypostromate nullo v. parum evoluto prædíti. Conidia in catenas stipatas digesta, singulatim secedentia, homomorpha, continua, colorata. — Affinis *Exosporio* et *Trimmatostromati*, differt tamen hypostromate subnullo, conidiis catenulatis secedentibus, subcontinuis.

1. **Exosporina Laricis** Oud. l. c. cum icone. — Stromatibus amphigenis, expositis, punctiformibus, nigris, catenas conidiorum longiusculas, in placentam convexam arcte condensatas gerentibus; conidiis primo angulatis, denique globulosis, continuis, 5-6 × 5, singulatim secedentibus, ferrugineis. 5836

Hab. in acubus Laricis deciduæ prope Nunspeet Hollandiæ (C. A. G. Beins).

Sect. 2. **Didymosporæ.**

PUCCINIOPSIS Speg. — Syll. X p. 737.

1. **Pucciniopsis Caricæ** Earle, Bull. New York Bot. Gard. 1902, p. 340. — Hypophylla; maculis suborbicularibus 1-1,5 mm. diam., pallidis, brunneo-marginatis et sub sporodochio nigrescentibus; cæspitulis nigris, orbicularibus, dense congestis, subinde subconfluentibus 50-100 μ. diam.; hyphis conidiophoris dense stipatis clavato-cylindraceis, brunneis, continuis 40-50 × 7-8; conidiis pallide fuscis, obovatis v. subellipticis, rugosulis, obtuse papillatis, initio continuis, maturitate 1-septatis, parce constrictis, superne rotundatis, inferne constrictis, 18-20 × 8-10. 5837

Hab. in foliis languidis Caricæ Papayæ in insula Sanibel, Florida Amer. bor.

EPICLINIUM Fr. — Syll. IV p. 754, X p. 738, XVI p. 1105.

1. **Epiclinium Negerianum** Sacc. et Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 173. — Sporodochiis subsuperficialibus, late effusis, ramos vivos ambientibus et vix tumefacientibus, atris, crustuliformibus, superficie leviter granulosa; conidiis superficialibus, ellipsoideis v. globoso-ovoideis, 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, 4-5 × 3-3 $^1/_2$, fuligineis, biguttulatis; basidiis subnullis. 5838

Hab. in ramis vivis Ephedræ andinæ, in Andibus pr. Vil-

larica, Chile (F. W. Neger). — In diagnosi gen. *Epiclinii* est addendum: sporodochium subinde effusum, crustiforme.

HYPHASTER P. Henn. in Ergebn. der Kunene Sambesi Expedit. p. 169 (1902) (Etym. *hypha* et *aster*). — Sporodochia annuliformia asteroidea, ex hyphis fuscis conflata, basi hyphis repentibus circumdata. Conidia ovoidea v. ellipsoidea, 1-septata, intra annulum in apice conidiophori brevis inserta.

1. **Hyphaster kutuensis** P. Henn. l. c. — Stromatibus superficialibus, punctiformibus, atris, ca. 100 μ. diam., ex hyphis fuscis compositis, annuliformibus, margine asteroideis lobatis, hyphis repentibus ramosis, septatis, fuscis 3-5 μ. cr. circumdatis; conidiis in apice conidiophori brevis intra annulum insertis, ovoideis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, atro-castaneis, 20-30 × 15-18, levibus. 5839

Hab. in foliis vivis Combreti Baumii, Kutue Afr. austr.

Sect. 3. Phragmosporæ.

LISTEROMYCES Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 58, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXX, f. 2 (Etym. ab anglo Arthuro Lister, eximio Myxomycetum monographo). — Sporodochia verticaliter cylindracea v. clavata, interdum bifida, carnosula, majuscula, extus atra, glabra, intus alba, ex hyphis teretiusculis dense ramoso-intricatis contexta. Sporophora superficiem sporodochii fere totam obtegentia, patula, brevissima, cellulis conico-papillatis, fuscescentibus, 1-septatis intermixta. Conidia ovoidea, crebro transverse septata, atra. — Genus cum nullo noto comparandum, prædistinctum. *Exosporium* obiter visum accedit, sed structura omnino alia.

1. **Listeromyces insignis** Penz. et Sacc. l. l. c. c. — Sparsus v. laxe gregarius, niger, teretiusculus, obtusus, rarius subcompressus vel bifidus, 1,5-3 mm. altus, 1-1,2 mm. cr., carnosus, demum fragilis; sporophoris brevissimis, cellulis (paraphysibus) conicis, 1-septatis 20-25 μ. longis, apice fuscis intermixtis; conidiis magnis, ellipticooblongis, basi acutiusculis, apice rotundatis, 47-51 × 24-25, aterrimis, crebro 7-8-septatis, minute verruculosis, loculis 1-guttulatis. 5840

Hab. in ligno putrido, Tjibodas Javæ. — Conidia *Oniscum* seu *Asellum* in mentem revocat. Exemplaria deminuta v. detruncata caute ab *Exosporio* distinguenda.

EXOSPORIUM Link. — Syll. IV p. 755, X p. 738. XI p. 656.

I. *Eu-Exosporium*. Conidia levia.

1. **Exosporium brasiliense** Sacc. et Syd. in Atti congr. bot. Palermo 1902, p. 59. — Sporodochiis gregariis, globoso-hemisphæricis, hypophyllis, punctiformibus, fuligineis; hyphis dense fasciculatis, radiantibus, varia longitudine. 7–8 μ. cr., parce septatis, apice obtusulis, fuligineis; conidiis acrogenis, oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque obtuse tenuatis v. subrotundatis, plerumque 2-septatis, non constrictis, 55-60 × 14, dilutissime brunneis. 5841

Hab. in foliis adhuc morientibus Alchorneæ in Brasilia.

2. **Exosporium megalosporum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 259, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXX, f. 3. — Sporodochiis gregariis, superficialibus, convexo-pulvinatis, 500-750 μ. diam., aterrimis, duriusculis; sporophoris teretiusculis, radiantibus, 90 × 12, parce septatis, fuligineis, sursum pallidioribus, intermixtis hyphis longioribus (sterilibus?); conidiis obclavatis, basi obtusis, fulvo-fuligineis, sursum tenuatis, pallidioribus, 3-5-septatis, non constrictis, crasse tunicatis 100-150 × 15-16. 5842

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Caryotæ, in horto bot. Bogoriensi in insula Java

3. **Exosporium cæspitosum** Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, pag. 178. — Sporodochiis cæspitosis, in greges 10–20 congestis erumpentibusque, obovatis vel irregularibus, 0,5-1 mm. diam., ferrugineo-brunneis, dein deciduis, subconnatis, hypoxyliformibus, contextu griseo-albido; conidiis diu globosis 10-12 μ. diam., dein obovatis 50–60 × 18-20, brunneis, 3-4-nucleatis, 2–3-pseudoseptatis; sporophoris brunneis 1-2-septatis, 10-20 × 5-6. 5843

Hab. in ramis emortuis Betulæ?. Mackinac Island, Michigan Amer. bor. (E. T. Harper). — Ab aliis speciebus affinibus forma cæspitosa præcipue differt.

4. **Exosporium biformatum** v. Höhnel Fragm. zur Mykol. 1903, p. 46. — Sporodochiis pulvinatis, minutissimis, sub lente modo visibilibus, duris, superficialibus; hypostromate sporigero tenui, hyalino, compacto vel plus minus dissoluto, e cellulis sphæroideis vel ovoideis, dense stipatis vel plus minus laxe toruloideo-aggregatis, formato; sporophoris brevibus, densis; conidiis dilute griseo-brunneis, in apice obtuso vulgo pallidioribus, 20–60 × 7-10, cylindraceis vel clavatis, 4-10-septatis. 5844

Hab. in ligno semiputrido, udo Fagi in silvis ad « Gelber Berg » prope Purkersdorf, Wienerwald Austriæ inferioris.

5. **Exosporium Sambuci** Tracy et Earle Plantæ Bakerianæ, fasc. I, fungi p. 36. — Sporodochiis sparsis, interdum confluentibus, epidermide longitudinaliter rupta exertis, 1 cm. longis, convexis v. irregulariter tuberculatis; sporophoris 5-6 μ. diam., septatis, luteolis, sæpe deciduis et ad conidium stantibus, conidiis ovoideis vel obovatis, luteo-brunneis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 40-44 × 17-20. 5845

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Sambuci melanocarpæ prope La Plata River, Colorado Amer. bor.

II. *Trachysporium* Sacc. Conidia asperula.

6. **Exosporium Henningsianum** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 171. — Sporodochiis hypophyllis, basi innato superficialibus hinc inde in greges 5-8 mm. latis dense approximatis, pulvinato-hemisphæricis, $^1/_4$-$^1/_2$ cm. d., brunneo-nigricantibus, minutissime velutinis, hypostromate firmo celluloso dilute fulvo-brunneo; conidiis e superficie hypostromatis ubique radiantibus, 20-25 × 6, tereti-clavulatis, 2-3-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, fulvo-brunneis, articulis binis vel singulo apicali distincte asperulis, inferioribus levibus. 5846

Hab. in foliis languidis Vochysiæ sp., Tarapoto Peruviæ (E. Ule). — Pars inferior levis conidiorum quasi basidium considerari potest et tunc pars asperula superior esset conidium verum. Ob hanc notam species a typo *Exosporii* nonnihil recedit et ut subgenus proprium (*Trachysporium*) una cum *Exosp. palmivoro* et sequenti haberi potest.

7. **Exosporium Preisii** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 460, fig. 20-21, *Cercospora Preisii* Bub. in Rab. Fungi eur. n. 4392. — Maculis amphigenis, subrotundis, usque 5 mm. diam., sordide flavidis, atro-brunneo-marginatis, sæpe confluentibus; cæspitulis olivaceo-brunneis; conidiophoris curvulis, 2-4-septatis, castaneis, usque 45 × 6-7 levibus; conidiis fusoideo-elongatis, apice rotundatis, 80-120 × 8-9, pluri- circiter 12-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, olivaceo-brunneis, asperulis, loculis 1-guttatis. 5847

Hab. in foliis Phœnicis reclinatæ cultæ pr. Pragam Bohemiæ. — *Exosporio palmivoro* americano paraffine, recedit tamen conidiophoris typice curvulis et 1-3-septatis, longioribus, conidiis quoque paullo longioribus et angustioribus. An var. europæa speciei americanæ.

EXCIPULARIA Sacc. Syll. III p. 689, teste v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 52, juxta specimina originalia non est ex Excipulaceis, sed ex Tuberculariaceis dematieis phragmosporis et ita definienda: — Sporodochia subglobosa, superficialia, sessilia, atro-brunnea; basi stromatica applanata, cellulosa, pilis brunneis basidiisque simplicibus vel parce ramosis immixtis obtecta. Conidia fusoidea, brunnea, pluri-septata, acrogena, solitaria.

1. **Excipularia fusispora** (B. et Br.) Sacc. l. c. v. Höhn. l. c. — Sporodochiis superficialibus, subglobosis, minutis, sparsis v. aggregatis, sæpe breve seriatim digestis, 70-120 μ. lat. et altis, atro-brunneis; basi stromatica applanata, e cellulis minutis formata, pilis marginem versus densius, medium versus parcius obtecta; pilis dilute brunneis, plus minus incurvis, obtusis, supra sæpe pallidioribus, tenuiter tunicatis, deorsum paulo tenuioribus, 5-6-septatis, 60-90 μ. long., 3-4 μ. crassis, ad basin sæpe 2-pluribus connatis; basidiis immixtis brevibus, hyalinis vel subhyalinis, simplicibus vel parce et breve ramosis; conidiis in ramulis basidiorum acrogenis, solitariis, subtiliter breveque hyalino-stipitatis, plus minus curvatis, brunneis, 6-9-(plerumque 9)-septatis, 36-48 × 4-6½, cellulis extimis curvulis, acutis, hyalinis, ceteris brunneis, uniguttulatis. 5848

Hab. in sarmentis Clematidis Vitalbæ prope Batheaston Angliæ (C. E. Broome) in ramulis Berberidis vulgaris prope Tumpen, Oetzthal Tiroliæ (v. Höhnel).

TRIMMATOSTROMA Corda — Syll. IV p. 757, XIV p. 1131, XVI p. 1107.

1. **Trimmatostroma Padi** E. Rostr. Norke Ascom. 1904, p. 40 (Vidensk. Skrift.). — Sporodochiis disciformibus, subgregariis, atris, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; conidiis catenulatis, fuscis, 3-7-septatis, 40-45 × 7-8. 5849

Hab. in cortice Pruni Padi in Norvegia.

Sect. 4. Scolecosporæ.

SCHIZOTRICHUM Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales 1903, p. 562 (Etym. *schizo* findo et *thrix, trichos* seta). — Sporodochia globosa vel subglobosa, erumpentia, dein superficialia, nigra; setæ septatæ erectæ vel subcurvulæ, paucæ vel permultæ. Conidiophora obso-

leta vel basidia hyalina minuta efformantia. Conidia hyalina, filiformia recta v. curvula, 3-pluri-septata.

1. **Schizotrichum Lobeliæ** Mc Alp. l. c. — Cæspitulis elongatis; sporodochiis congestis, globosis vel discoideis, erumpentibus, dein superficialibus, nigris, 130-160 μ. diam. ex hyphis intense olivaceis, dense septatis e valde ramosis, 4-7 μ. cr., compositis; setis intense olivaceis, apice subhyalinis simplicibus septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 70-95 × 4,5-5; conidiophoris obsoletis; conidiis hyalinis, filiformibus rectis vel curvulis, 3-6-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, guttulatis, variabiliter longis, 28-35 × 1-2, sæpe usque ad 50-60 μ. longis. 5850

Hab. in petiolis foliorum et pedunculis fructuum Lobeliæ gibbosæ, Sandringham in Victoria Australiæ.

Sect. 5. **Dictyosporæ.**

BONORDENIELLA Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 259, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXX, f. 4 (Etym. a doct. H. F. Bonorden guestphalico, de fungis, præcipue de hyphomycetibus bene merito). — Sporodochia erumpenti-superficialia, hemisphærico-pulvinata, atra, subfragilia, superficie pulverulenta, ex hyphis ramulosis, septulatis, ochraceo-fuligineis contexta. Hyphæ exteriores, seu sporophora, vage ramulosæ, parce septatæ, inæquales. Conidia globoso-angulosa, catenulata, inæqualiter cruciatim v. radiatim septata, fuliginea. Est omnino generi *Trimmatostromati* parallelum, sed dictyosporum. Occupabit inter Tuberculariaceas dematieas casulam n. 267, Cfr. Tab. comp. in Syll. fung. XIV, p. 61.

1. **Bonordeniella memoranda** Penz. et Sacc. ll. cc. — Sporodochiis majusculis, gregariis, usque ad 3 mm. diam., inæqualiter hemisphæricis, aterrimis, extus ruguloso-pulveraceis; sporophoris ochraceis 4-5 μ. cr.; conidiis globoso-inæqualibus, 8-12 μ. diam., cruciato- v. radiato-septatis, fuligineis, in catenulas simplices, raro ramulosas digestis. 5851

Hab. in foliis emortuis Coryphæ Gebangæ, Buitenzorg in insula Java. — Species memoranda, fungorum parallelismum clare confirmans.

SPEGAZZINIA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 758, X p. 739, XIV p. 1131.

1. **Spegazzinia lobata** (B. et Br.) v. Höhn. in litt., *Sporodesmium lo-*

batum B. et Br. — Syll. IV, p. 499 — *Spegazzinia calyptrospora* v. Höhnel Fragm. zur Mykol. 1903, p. 66 (teste auct.). — Sporodochiis hemisphæricis, atris, 250 μ. crassis, e cellulis atro-brunneis, dense stipatis formatis; conidiophoris numerosis, 15-40 × 2-4, deorsum attenuatis et pallidioribus, sursum sensim in conidia brunnea, composito-sarciniformia, supra breviter 3-5-lobata, irregulariter multiseptata, 20-25 μ. crassa, levia, semipellucida abeuntibus.

Hab. in ligno denudato Pini silvestris in silvis «Seeleithen» prope Rossatz Austriæ inferioris.

2. **Spegazzinia meliolicola** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 398 (Hedwigia). — Sporodochiis atris in mycelio *Meliolæ;* hyphis fasciculatis, filiformibus, septatis, hyalino-fuscidulis ca. 3 μ. crassis, apice conidiophoris; conidiis subcuboideis, plerumque 4-cellulosis, ca. 16-20 μ. diam., cellulis subglobosis vel subhemisphæricis, atrofuscis, 8-10 μ. diam., dense echinatis. 5852

Hab. in foliis Psidii, in mycelio Meliolæ Psidii, Rio Juruá Juruá-Miry Amazoniæ.

3. **Spegazzinia Meliolæ** A. Zimm. in Centralbl. f. Bakt. 1902, II Abt. VIII, p. 221. — Mycelio epiphyllo in illo *Meliolæ Anacardii* parasitico, atro, sed ex hyphis multo tenuioribus formato; conidiis ex cæspitulis rotundis 80 μ. diam. oriundis, in sectione rectangulis, ex 4 cellulis nigricantibus, brevi-spinulosis formatis, 15 et 18 μ. lateraliter longis. 5853

Hab. in foliis Anacardii occidentalis in mycelio Meliolæ Anacardii parasitica, Buitenzorg Javæ.

MYCELIA STERILIA

SCLEROTIUM Tode — Syll. XIV p. 1139, XVI p. 1108.

1. **Sclerotium glaciale** Ferraris in Malpighia 1903, p. 36. — Erumpens, oblongum, longitudine 1,5-2 mm., roseum, convexum, lucidum, intus quoque roseum, e cellulis angulosis compositum. 5854

Hab. in caulibus siccis Phyteumatis hemisphærici, Piccolo S. Bernardo Pedemontii.

2. **Sclerotium Orchidearum** P. Henn. Hedw. 1905, XLIV, p. 177. — Mycelio effuso, pallido vel isabellino, subvilloso-membranaceo, ex hyphis hyalinis, ramosis 2-3 μ. conflato; sclerotiis gregariis in mycelio sitis, globosis, cartilagineo-carnosis firmis, primo pallidis, dein 5855

flavidis deinde atro-brunneis, glabris, levibus, ca. 0,8-1,2 mm. diam., intus pallidis.

Hab. in caulibus Vandæ tricoloris et Dichææ vaginatæ in horto botanico Berolinensi (E. Behnick).

3. **Sclerotium lichenicola** Svendsen Bot. Not. 1899, pag. 219 cum tab. II, Jaap. in Abh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. 1905, XLVII, p. 99. — Tuberculis minimis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., lenticularibus v. globosis, primo luteolis, demum fuscis, matrici laxe adhærentibus, mycelio griseo-albo tenui primum circumdatis; hyphis aereis fibulis instructis, hyphis intramatricalibus fibulis et haustoriis destitutis; cellulis sclerotii maturi membrana valde incrassata, contentu oleoso; fructificatione (hucusque) nulla. 5856

Hab. parasitice in thallo Anaptychiæ ciliaris, Callopismatis vitellini, Lecanoræ subfuscæ, Parmeliæ olivaceæ, P. saxatilis, Physciæ cæsiæ, Ph. pulverulentæ, Ph. dipoliæ, Ph. tenellæ, Ph. obscuræ, Xanthoriæ parietinæ, Trentepohliæ umbrinæ in Suecia (Svendsen) et Germania (Jaap).

ECTOSTROMA Fr. — Syll. XIV p. 1117.

1. **Ectostroma parvimaculatum** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 1903, 3 Ser. II, 4, p. 926. — Maculis amphigenis, nigris 1-2 mm. d. vel minoribus, angulosis, margine fibrilloso-asteroideo. 5857

Hab. in foliis Corni albæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (Beins).

2. **Ectostroma Silenes** D. Sacc. Myc. ital. n. 1400. — Maculiforme, violaceo-nigrum, tumidulum; maculis suborbicularibus, 2 mm. d. 5858

Hab. in foliis radicalibus vivis Silenes nutantis, Montello (Treviso), Aug. 1903. — Verisimiliter stroma juvenile Discomycetis cujusdam.

REPERTORIUM

FUNGORUM IN VOL. XVIII DESCRIPTORUM

secundum matrices (vegetabilia et animalia)

Obs. *D. Discomycetæ. — My. Myxomycetæ — Sp. Sphærioidaceæ. — Mel. Melanconiaceæ. — Mu. Mucedinaceæ. — De. Dematiaceæ. — St. Stilbaceæ. — Tub. Tuberculariaceæ. — My. St. Mycelia sterilia.*

Abies — D. 3329, 3334, 3481, 3485, 3497, 3408, 3554, 3556, 3573, 3693, 3748, 3764. Sp. 4130, 4208, 4285, 4303, 4435, 4522, 4727, 4783, 4797, 4915, 4936. — Mu. 5237. — De. 5457. — St. 5660, 5661. — Tub. 5814.

Acacia — D. 3558, 3839. — My. 3890. — Sp. 4068, 4291, 4314, 4453, 4871. — Mel. 4952, 5065.

Acalypha — Sp. 3932, 4679.

Acantholimon — Sp. 4098.

Acanthophyllum — De. 5592.

Acanthus — Sp. 4105. — Mu. 5384. — De. 5546.

Acer — D. 3682, 3692, 3848. — Sp. 4143, 4252, 4318, 4363, 4379, 4422, 4856, 4894. — Mel. 4945, 4946, 5048, 5057, 5066, 5113, 5314. — Mu. 5194, 5203. — Tub. 5741, 5803.

Achillea — D. 3422.

Ackermannia — D. 3875.

Acnida — Sp. 4773.

Aconitum — Sp. 4013.

Acorus — Mel. 5053.

Adenium — Sp. 4178.

Adesmia — D. 3871.

Adolphia — Sp. 4791.

Ægidium — Sp. 4653.

Ægiphila — Sp. 4855.

Ægle — Sp. 4072.

Æsculus — D. 3395, 3447. — Sp. 3944, 3945, 4249, 4295, 4843. — Mel. 5315. — Mu. 5289. — De. 5516.

Agaricus — Mu. 5169, 5287.

Agave — Sp. 4033, 4576, 4614.

Agropyrum — Tub. 5763.

Ailanthus — De. 5413.

Aira — Sp. 4581.

Albizzia — De. 5425.

Alchemilla — Sp. 4057.

Alchornea — Tub. 5841.

Aletris — Mel. — 5033, 5061.

Algæ — My. 3911, 3912.

Alisma — D. 3462. — Sp. 4137.

Allium — Sp. 4134, 4733. — De. 5604.

Alnus — D. 3379, 3407, 3518, 3629, 3705, 3778, 3829, 3854. — Sp. 4016, 4441. 4725. — Mel. 5042. 5108, 5109, Tub. 5779.

Aloe — Sp. 4775.

Alsine — Sp. 4677.

Alsophila — D. 3491.

Alstonia — Sp. 4501.

Althæa — D. 5509.

Amarantus — Sp. 4353. — Mel. 4971.

Amelanchier — D. 3812. — Sp. 4456.

Ammophila — De. 5467.
Amorpha — Sp. 4626. — Mel. 4950.
Amorphophallus — De. 5579.
Amphicarpa — De. 5520.
Amphiloma — D. 3814.
Amygdalus — D. 3350. — Sp. 4052, 4359, 4474.
Anacardium — Tub. 5853.
Anagyris — Sp. 4212. — De. 5521.
Anaptychia — My. St. 5856.
Anarrhinum — Sp. 4704.
Anchusa Mu. 5172.
Andromeda — D. 3635. — Mel. 5055.
Andropogon — D. 3540. — Sp. 4829. — Mel. 5036, 5101. — De. 5413, 5498.
Androsæmum — D. 3446.
Anemone — Sp. 4749.
Angelica — Sp. 4682. 4931 Mel. 5116. — Mu. 5338. — De. 5453, 5535.
Angiopteris — D. 3390.
Angophora — Mel. 4958.
Anona — Sp. 3938, 4418.
Anonaceæ — Sp. 4483, 4903. — Tub. 5784.
Anthistiria — Sp. 4542.
Anthriscus — Mu. 5340.
Anthurium — Sp. 4267. — Mel. 5098.
Aphyllanthes — Sp. 4524.
Arabis — Tub. 5767.
Arachis — Sp. 4447. — De. 5525
Aralia — De. 5536.
Aranea — St. 5694.
Arauja — Sp. 4587.
Arbutus — Sp. 4096, 4216, 4300, 4702 — Mel. 4970.
Archangelica — D. 3644 Mu 5339.
Arcyria — Mu. 5291.
Ardisia — Mel. 5092.
Arenaria — D. 3717.
Arikuryroba — Sp. 4131.
Aristolochia — Sp. 4010, 4120, 4406, 4503. 5266 De 5565.
Armeniaca Sp. 4053. — De. 5451.
Armeria — Sp. 4917.
Aronicum — Sp. 4006. — Mu. 5386.
Artemisia — D. 3421. — Sp. 4115, 4148, 4575, 4767, 4768, 4877. — Mel. 4962.
Arthrophyllum — Sp. 4410.
Artocarpus — Mel. 4973, 5026.
Arundinaria — St. 5728.
Arundo — Sp. 4444.
Asarum — Sp. 4244.
Asclepias — Sp. 4718. — Mel. 4987. — Mu. 5183. — De. 5568.
Asphodelus — D. 3805.
Aspicilia — D. 3762, 3773, 3775.
Aspidistra — Sp. 4039.
Aspidiotus — Tub. 5782.
Aspidium — D. 3849.
Asplenium — Sp. 4884.
Astacus — Mu. 5158.
Aster — Sp. 4611. — Mu. 5304.
Asterina — D. 3375.
Astragalus — Mel. 5123. — Mu. 5263. — Tub. 5754.
Astrocaryon — Sp. 4397.
Atherosperma — D. 3780.
Atragene — Sp. 4469.
Atriplex — Sp. 4327, 4328, 4519, 4642. 4645. — De. 5583.
Atropa — D. 3625. — Sp. 3995.
Aucuba — Sp. 4170. — Mel. 5008.
Awamori — D. 3862.

Baccharis — De. 5496.
Bacidia — D. 3825.
Ballota — Sp. 3994. — Mu. 5178. — De. 5590.
Bambusa — D. 3262. 3524, 3550, 3594, 3595, 3612, 3741. — Sp. 4136, 4383, 4609, 4745, 4828, 4830, 4886. — Mel. 5035, 5044. — De. 5392, 5427, 5627, 5628. — St 5658, 5712, 5739. — Tub. 5810, 5834.
Banisteria — D. 3726.
Baptisia — Sp. 4061. — Mel. 5124.
Basella — Sp. 4517.
Batatas Sp. 4174. — Mel 5087.
Bauhinia Sp. 3955, 3956.
Begonia — Sp. 4090, 4371. — Mel. 4955.
Bellucia — Sp. 4846.
Berberis — Sp. 4045, 4154, 4779, 4798, 4809, 4912. — De. 5600. 5848
Berchemia — Sp. 4606.

Beta — Sp. 4381, 4837. — Mu. 5149, 5150, 5151, 5152, 5153, 5187.
Betula — D. 3508, 3676. — Sp. 4017, 4305, 4382, 4651, 4810. — Mel. 5077, 5111. — Mu. 5296. — St. 5699. — Tub. 5843.
Biatora — D. 3828, 3834.
Bidens — Sp. 4692.
Bignonia — De. 5542.
Bignoniaceæ — Sp. 4813.
Bilimbia — D. 3793.
Blechnum — Sp. 4864.
Bœhmeria — Sp. 4123.
Boopis — Sp. 4512.
Boronia — Sp. 4361.
Botrychium — Sp. 4139. — Mu. 5374.
Botryodiplodia — Mu. 5255.
Bouteloua — Sp. 4928.
Brachypodium — St. 5716.
Brassica — D. 3398. — Mu. 5381. — De. 5424, 5468, 5598.
Bromeliaceæ — D. 3449.
Bromus — Sp. 4746.
Bryonia — Sp. 4488, 4532.
Buddleja — Sp. 4637.
Buellia — D. 3815.
Bunchosia — D. 3844.
Bupleurum — Sp. 3974, 4372, 4686.
Burchardia — Sp. 4354.
Buxus — Sp. 3930, 4179. — Mel. 5130. — Tub. 5787.

Cacteæ — Sp. 4755.
Cæsalpinia — De. 5470.
Cajanus — De. 5526.
Cajophora — Sp. 4490.
Caladium Mel. 4979.
Calamagrostis — D. 3484.
Calamus — D. 3427, 3592. — Sp. 4412, 4729. — De. 5578.
Calandrina — De. 5461.
Calathea — D. 3530, 3557, 3581.
Calla — Mel. 4980.
Calligonum — Sp. 4861.
Callistemon — Sp. 4822.
Callopisma — My. St. 5856.
Calophaca — Sp. 4622.
Calotropis — De. 5565.
Caltha — Mu. 5323.
Calycanthus — Sp. 4047, 4160, 4370.
Calycotome — Sp. 4617.
Calyptranthus — D. 3586.
Camellia — Sp. 3939, 3941, 4420, 4842. — Mel. 5079. — Tub. 5792.
Campanula — Sp. 4005, 4760. — Mu. 5353, 5354. — De. 5596.
Candelaria — Tub. 5807.
Capparis — Sp. 4926.
Capsicum — Sp. 4099.
Caragana — Sp. 4065, 4066, 4472, 4605. 4659, 4872.
Cardamine — Mu. 5325.
Carduus — Sp. 4695. — Mu. 5358.
Carex — D. 3246, 3353, 3429, 3450, 3531, 3577, 3688. — Sp. 4040, 4580, 4601, 4740.
Carica — Sp. 4887. — De. 5447. — Tub. 5837.
Carpinus — D. 3383, 3499, 3553, 3623. — My. 3901. — Sp. 4801. — Mel. 5005. — Mu. 5140, 5285. — De. 5421, 5637. — St. 5664, 5740.
Caryophyllus — Mu. 5191.
Caryota — Tub. 5842.
Cassia — Sp. 4193 *bis*, 4473.
Cassine — Sp. 3929.
Castanea — D. 3362, 3511, 3630 *bis*. 3639, 3830. — Sp. 4025, 4271, 4462, 4795.
Castanopsis — D. 3396, 3521.
Castilloa — Sp. 4824, 4891.
Catalpa — Sp. 3997, 4103.
Cattleya — Sp. 4188, 4467. — Mel. 4982. — Tub. 5747.
Cecropia — D. 3370. — St. 5719.
Cedrela — De. 5441.
Celosia — De. 5609.
Celtis — D. 3496 *bis*. — Sp. 4564, 4599. — De. 5588.
Centaurea — D. 3457, 3709. — Sp. 4769. Mel. 4942. — Mu. 5267, 5359. — De. 5564.
Centrosema — Sp. 4590.
Cephaëlis — De. 5459.

Cephalanthus — D. 3460.
Cerastium — Sp. 4675, 4676. — Mu. 5379.
Cerasus — Mel. 5129. — Mu. 5166.
Ceratonia — Sp. 4404, 4454. — Mel. 5083, 5084. — Mu. 5177. — De. 5527.
Cercis — Sp. 4062, 4386. — Mu. 5259.
Cercocarpus — D. 3812.
Cereus — Sp. 4091. — Mel. 5010.
Cerevisia — D. 3857, 3860, 3866, 3867. — Mu. 5154.
Chærophyllum — Sp. 4320, 4491, 4681. Mu. 5337.
Chamædorea — Sp 4187.
Chamærops — Sp. 4152, 4443. — De. 5462.
Charta — D. 3683, 3690.
Chenopodium — Sp. 4182, 4436, 4518.
Chimonanthus — Sp. 4046, 4369, 4611.
Choristigma — Sp. 4026.
Chrysamphora — Sp. 4669.
Chrysanthemum — Sp. 4116.
Chrysophyllum — De. 5480.
Chusquea — Sp. 4224.
Cinchona — Mel. 5088.
Cinnamomum — Sp. 4849.
Cirsium — D. 3468
Cistus — Sp. 4289.
Citharexylon — De. 5409, 5582.
Citrus — Sp. 3936, 4073, 4074, 4165, 4276, 4446, 4668, 4812. — Mel. 4939, 5006. — Mu. 5265, 5377. — De. 5616, 5621, 5623, 5630. — St. 5645.
Cladonia — D. 3756, 3757, 3765 *bis*, 3772, 3831. — Sp. 4042
Clarkia — Sp. 4278.
Clavaria — Mu. 5274.
Clematis — Sp. 3922, 4527, 4653, 4836. — St. 5730. — Tub. 5848.
Cleome — De. 5503.
Cleonus — Mu. 5240, 5241, 5242. St. 5663 *bis*.
Clitoria — Sp. 4865.
Clivia — Sp. 4542.
Coccideæ — Sp. 4829.
Coccoloba — D. 3730. — De. 5634.
Cocos — Sp. 4335. — Mel. 5075. — De. 5403 *bis*.
Coffea — D. 3284, 3838, 4003. — Sp. 4351, 4408, 4418, 4511, 4607, 4758, 4823. — Mel. 5021, 5022. Mu. 5306. — De. 5408, 5479, 5555, 5556. — St. 5647, 5665, 5698, 5707, 5723, 5724.
Colchicum — Sp. 4086.
Colutea — Mu. 5258.
Comarum — Sp. 4310, 4402, 4630.
Combretum — Tub. 5839.
Coniferæ — D. 3291, 3634. — De. 5629. — St. 5717.
Conioselinum — Sp. 4683.
Conium — St. 5704.
Convolvulus — De. 5547.
Coprosma — Sp. 3999.
Coptis — Sp. 3923.
Cordia — Mel. 5023.
Cordyline — De. 5577.
Corispermum — Sp. 4535.
Corium — D. 3290, 3487, 3597.
Cornus — Sp. 4095, 4290, 4571. — Mel. 4995. — My. St. 5857.
Coronilla — Sp. 4067, 4161, 4913.
Correa — Sp. 3943.
Corticium — Tub. 5764.
Corydalis — D. 3505, 3528. — Sp. 4654.
Corylus — D. 3380, 3484, 3869. — Sp. 4304, 4796. — Mel. 5040. — Mu. 5235.
Corypha — Tub. 5851.
Cratægus — D. 3503, 3565, 3615, 3755. — Sp. 3968, 4628. — Mel. 4994. — Mu. 5168. — De. 5444.
Crepis — D. 3853, 3873. — Sp. 4009, 4902. — Mu. 5363.
Croton — Mu. 5383. — De. 5531, 5532,
Cryptostemma — Sp. 4514, 4688.
Cucumis — Mu. 5281. — De. 5513, 5617.
Cucurbita — Sp. 4229.
Cucurbitaceæ — De. 5514.
Curatella — Sp. 3937.
Cyathea — D. 3510.
Cycas — Sp. 4536.
Cyclamen — St. 5703.
Cydonia — Sp. 3964, 4251, 4287, 4778. — De. 5529.

Cymbidium — Mel. 5027.
Cynanchum — Sp. 3933, 4352.
Cynoctonum — De. 5550.
Cynodon — Sp. 4603, 4908.
Cynoglossum — D. 3728. — Mu. 5345.
Cyperaceæ — Sp. 4566.
Cyperus — Sp. 4340, 4739.
Cytharexylon — Mel. 4964.
Cytisus — Sp. 4063, 4275, 4313, 4403, 4650. — Mel. 4996.

Dahlia — Sp. 4177, 4770, 4854. — Tub. 5771.
Dalbergia — Mel. 5081.
Daphne — Sp. 4722.
Daphniphyllum — Sp. 4851.
Datisca — Sp. 4089.
Datura — Sp. 4409. — De. 5478.
Daviesia — Mel. 5107.
Davilla — Sp. 4814, 4815, 4890.
Delphinium — Sp. 4043.
Derris — St. 5795.
Dianella — Mel. 5097.
Dianthus — Sp. 4166, 4593, 4678, 4875, 4914, 4930. — De. 5454 *bis*, 5607, 5622.
Dicentra — Sp. 4528.
Dichæa — Mel. 5030. — My. St. 5855.
Dictamnus — Sp. 4486.
Didyma — D. 3665.
Dieffenbachia — Mel. 5122.
Diervilla — De. 5551.
Digitalis — D. 3506.
Dillenia — Sp. 4362.
Dioclea — Sp. 4468.
Dioscorea — Sp. 4037.
Dioscoreophyllum — De. 5506.
Diospyros — Sp. 4194, 4461.
Diplotomma — D. 3820.
Diuris — Sp. 4920.
Dolichos — Sp. 4193 *bis*, 4624. — De. 5471, 5472.
Drimys — Mel. 4943.
Durio — Sp. 3926. — St. 5697.
Dysoxylon — Sp. 4075.

Echium — D. 3143.
Edwinia — D. 3702.
Elettaria — D. 3423, 3424, 3490, 3525, 3660, 3737. — Sp. 4777, 4782. — De. 5584. — St. 5673.
Elymus — Mel. 5128.
Empetrum — D. 3515.
Endocarpus — D. 3826.
Endopyrenium — D. 3826.
Entada — D. 3720.
Ephedra — Sp. 4449. — Tub. 5838.
Epidendrum — Sp. 4932. — Mel. 4981. — St. 5656.
Epigæa — Mel. 5039.
Epilobium — Sp. 4230, 4319, 4487, 4787. — Mel. 5049. — Mu. 5333, 5334.
Epipactis — Sp. 4031.
Epiphyllum — Mel. 5011.
Equisetum — D. 3633, 3655. — Sp. 4562 — Mu. 5373. — Tub. 5806.
Equus — Mu. 5217. — Tub. 5807 *bis*.
Eria — Mel. 5027.
Erica — D. 3572. — Sp. 4307. — Tub. 5772.
Erigeron — Sp. 4693.
Eriobotrya — Mel. 5068, 5078.
Eriogonum — Sp. 4326, 4907.
Eriophorum — Sp. 4742.
Eryngium — Sp. 4093.
Erythræa — D. 3459.
Eschscholtzia — Sp. 4544.
Eucalyptus — D 3384, 3478, 3738. — Sp. 4206, 4373, 4592, 4874. — Mel. 4959, 5039, 5070, 5110, 5125. — De. 5612. — Tub. 5782, 5791, 5819.
Euchlæna — De. 5489.
Eugenia — Mel. 4957, 5080. — De. 5473. — St. 5705.
Eupatorium — D. 3574, 3625. — Sp. 4691.
Euphorbia — Sp. 4231, 4852. — De. 5474.
Eutypa — D. 3456.
Evonymus — Sp. 4077 *bis*, 4228, 4364, 4664, 4665, 4847. — Mel. 5004. — Mu. 5180. — Tub. 5786.
Exochorda — Sp. 4400.
Fagopyrum — Sp. 4516.

Fagus — D. 3301, 3311. 3432, 3465, 3517, 3792, 3919. — Sp. 4024, 4207, 4217, 4218, 4271, 4304 *bis*, 4438, 4621. 4728, 4806, 4807, 4929. — Mu. 5257, 5299. — De. 5437, 5637. — St. 5664, 5671, 5672. — Tub. 5752, 5779, 5802, 5828, 5845.
Fatoua — De. 5572.
Faurea — De. 5491.
Fendlera — D. 3752.
Ferula — D. 3874.
Festuca — D. 3453, 3651. — Sp. 4246, 4525, 4565.
Ficus — Sp. 4015, 4183, 4781. — Mel. 4989, 5025. — Mu. 5141, 5143. — De. 5435, 5482, 5571, 5624.
Filices — D. 3391, 3491, 3700. — My. 3891.
Fimus — D. 3296, 3314. 3335, 3340, 3342, 3359, 3596, 3599, 3600, 3601, 3602, 3603, 3604. 3606, 3609, 3610, 3836, 3844, 3846, 3870. — My. 3902, 3903, 3804, 3905, 3906, 3907, 3908, 3909, 3914, 3917, 3920, 3921. — Mu. 5155, 5168, 5190, 5199, 5207, 5239, 5275, 5298, 5316, 5317. — De. 5426, 5601. — St. 5681, 5687, 5711. — Tub. 5778, 5835.
Fœniculum — Sp. 4533.
Forsythia — Sp. 4151, 4281, 4460.
Fragaria — Sp. 4220. — St. 5713.
Fraxinus — D. 3415, 3500, 3847. — Sp. 4144, 4301, 4323, 4638, 4794, 4876. — Mel. 5051, 5127, 5131.
Fuchsia — Sp. 4805.
Funkia — Sp. 4523. — Tub. 5803.

Galax — Mel. 4969, 5091.
Galeobdolon — D. 3685. — Sp. 4506, 4697, 4698. — Mu. 5355.
Galeopsis — Sp. 4696.
Galium — Sp. 4860.
Garcinia — D. 3529. — Sp. 4445, 4883. — Tub. 5745.
Genista — Sp. 4312, 4658, 4845. — Mel. 4984.
Gentiana — D. 3716. — Sp. 4716, 4717. — De. 5446.
Geranium — Mu. 5332. — De. 5507. — Tub. 5818.
Gesneriaceæ — D. 3724.
Geum — Mu. 5326, 5327, 5328.
Gladiolus — De. 5438.
Gleditschia — Sp 4150, 4751. — Mu. 5205. — De 5641, 5642. — Tub. 5797.
Glycine — Sp. 4365, 4452.
Gnaphalium — Mu. 5360.
Godetia — Sp. 4850.
Gœthea — Sp. 3925.
Gomeza — Sp. 4413. — St. 5656.
Gomphocarpus — Sp. 4719.
Gomphrena — Sp. 4724.
Goodyera — Sp. 4030, 4776.
Gossypium — Sp. 4255, 4458.
Grabowskia — Sp. 4100, 4497,
Gramineaceæ — D. 3452, 3454. — Sp. 4223, 4526, 4566, 4584. — De. 5397. — Tub. 5826, 5833.
Graphideæ — Tub. 5816.
Gratiola — De. 5545.
Grewia — Mel. 5069.
Guarea — Sp. 3942.
Guatteria — D. 3541.
Guazuma — D. 3766. — Sp. 4085.
Gutierrezia — Sp. 4771.
Gymnocladus — Sp. 4064.
Gypsophila — Sp. 4844.
Gyrophora — D. 3824.

Hæmatomma — D. 3827, 3836.
Halleria — Sp. 4705.
Haloxylon — Sp. 4181.
Hamamelis — D. 3554 *bis*. — Sp. 4360.
Hardembergia — Mel. 5106.
Haronga — Mel. 5086.
Hedera — Sp. 3972, 4172, 4573. — Mel. 4961. — De. 5618.
Helianthus Sp. 4322.
Heliotropium — De. 5538, 5539.
Helminthosporium — Sp. 4777. — St. 5705.
Helotium — Mu. 5375.

Hemerocallis — Sp. 4190. — Mel. 5034. — Tub. 5831.
Hepaticæ — My. 3919.
Heracleum — D. 3873 *bis*. — Sp. 4094, 4785. — De. 5589.
Hesperideæ — Mu. 5253.
Heterothalamus — Sp. 4430.
Hevea — Sp. 3931, 4193. — St. 5646.
Hibiscus — Sp. 4273, 4293. — De. 5508.
Hieracium — Sp. 4007, 4008. — Mu. 5365, 5366, 5367, 5368. — De. 5561.
Hippophaë — Mel. 5001.
Homogyne — Sp. 4694.
Hordeum — D. 3354. — Mel. 5100. — Mu. 5301, 5372. — De. 5466.
Humulus — Sp. 4013, 4520, 4723. — Mel. 4988. — Mu. 5146.
Hura — De. 5475.
Hyacinthus — Mu. 5188.
Hydrangea — Sp. 4171. — De. 5537.
Hydrophyllum — Mu. 5344.
Hyoscyamus — Sp. 4496, 4711.
Hypericum — Sp. 4655.
Hyssopus — Sp. 4550.

Ilex — D. 3439, 3440, 3488, 3571, 3698, 3739. — Sp. 3950, 4234. — Mel. 5126. — De. 5452. — Tub. 5770.
Inula — Mu. 5361.
Insecta — St. 5674, 5675, 5676, 5677, 5678, 5679, 5682, 5683, 5684, 5685, 5686, 5690, 5691, 5692, 5693, 5695. — Tub. 5775, 5830.
Ipomœa — Sp. 3992. — De. 5548.
Iris — D. 3406, 3426. — Sp. 4608. — De. 5464.
Isatis — Mu. 5162.
Isopyrum — De. 5500.
Iva — Sp. 4429.

Jacksonia — Mel. 5082.
Jambosa — Sp. 4819.
Jasminum — Sp. 4390, 4639, 4701. — Mel. 4966.
Jatropha — Sp. 4405. — Mu. 5382.
Juglans — D. 3442, 3807. — Sp. 4331, 4561, 4647. — Mu. 5204.
Juncus — D. 3686. — Sp. 4339, 4558, 4559, 4579.
Jungermannia — D. 3252, 3558.
Juniperus — D. 3271, 3473, 3696, 3736, 3767, 3777. — De. 5410.
Justicia — Sp. 4389.

Kalmia — D. 3639.
Kennedya — Mel. 5106.
Kentia — Sp 4537, 4586, 4619.
Kephir — D. 3856, 3858.
Kicksia — Mel. 4968.
Kleinia — Sp. 4117.
Knautia — Sp. 4687. — Mu. 5357.
Koelreuteria — Sp. 4294, 4428, 4634, 4753.
Korthalsia — Sp. 4925.

Labiatæ — Sp. 4906.
Lac — D. 3859.
Lactarius — Mu. 5220.
Lactuca — Sp. 4147, 4378. — Mu. 5362. — De. 5559, 5560.
Lagenaria — Sp. 4347.
Lagenophora — Sp. 4690.
Lagerstrœmia — D. 3527. — Sp. 4667. — De. 5631.
Lamium — Sp. 4145.
Lampsana — D. 3548. — Sp. 4119.
Landolphia — Sp. 3981. — Mel. 5017.
Lapillus vulcanicus — St. 5735.
Larix — D. 3749. — Sp. 4936. — Tub. 5886.
Laseguea — Sp. 4720.
Laserpitium — Sp. 4225.
Latania — Sp. 4576.
Lathyrus — Sp. 4060. — Mu. 5311.
Lauraceæ — D. 3542, 3630, 3663, 3841. — Sp. 4889, 4901.
Laurus — D. 3689. — Sp. 3953, 4277, 4296.
Lavandula — Sp. 4113.
Lecanora — D. 3760, 3774, 3788, 3802, 3816, 3817. — De. 5395. — Tub. 5817. — My. St. 5856.
Lecidea — D. 3795, 3802, 3818, 3819, 3822, 3823.

Lecythidea — St. 5666.
Ledum — D. 3348.
Leguminosæ — Sp. 4897.
Leontodon — Sp. 4772.
Leonurus — Sp. 4549.
Lepidadenia — Sp. 4816.
Lepidium — Sp. 4904. — De. 5501.
Lepidocarya — Sp. 4396.
Lepidosperma — Mel. 5099.
Lepra — D. 3833.
Lepraria — D. 3835.
Leucothoë — Sp. 4097, 4350.
Levisticum — Mu. 5335.
Leycesteria — Sp. 4109.
Liatris — Sp. 4689.
Libanotis — D. 3658.
Lichen — Mu. 5232.
Ligna — D. 3226, 3234, 3245, 3248, 3257, 3258, 3259, 3264, 3267, 3270, 3277, 3278, 3285, 3283, 3289, 3321, 3325, 3330, 3335, 3338, 3364, 3367, 3368, 3885. — My. 3889, 3894, 3895, 3896, 3897, 3898, 3899, 3918. — Sp. 4393, 4394, 4652. — St. 5653, 5654, 5708, 5709.
Ligustrum — D. 3625, 3808. — Sp. 4270, 4432. — Mel. 4965. — Tub. 5821.
Linaria — Sp. 4703.
Linum — D. 3463. — Sp. 4477. — Tub. 5783.
Lipara — Mu. 5276.
Lippia — Sp. 4595.
Liquidambar — Sp. 4283. — St. 5701.
Liriodendrum — Sp. 4635. — Mel. 4993.
Lisianthus — Sp. 3991.
Listera — Sp. 4735.
Litsea — Mel. 5133. — De. 5530.
Loasa — Sp. 4088.
Lobelia — Sp. 4114, 4175, 4597, 4762. — Mel. 5092. — Tub. 5799, 5850.
Lodoicea — Mel. 5064.
Lolium — Sp. 4525. — Mu. 5271.
Lomandra — Mel. 5132.
Lonicera — D. 3695, 3738 *bis.* — Sp. 4004, 4197, 4508, 4551, 4834, 4899, 4900.
Lopadium — D. 3793.
Lophanthus — Sp. 4507.
Loranthaceæ — D. 3765.
Loranthus — De. 5570.
Lotus — De. 5611.
Lucuma — Sp. 3984.
Luffa — Sp. 4193 *bis.*
Lunaria — De. 5610.
Lupinus — D. 3488. — Sp. 4059, 4149, 4260.
Luzula — Sp. 4578, 4738.
Lycium — Sp. 4492, 4493, 4710.
Lycopersicum — Mu. — 5163.
Lygeum — Sp. 4424, 4560, 4582, 4583, 4602, 4610.
Lygodium — De. 5488.
Lysimachia — Sp. 4714, 4715, 4858. — Mu. 5343.

Machærium — D. 3727. — Sp. 4263, 4888.
Maclura — De. 5573.
Macromitrium — D. 3532.
Macrostachys — Sp. 4268.
Magnolia — Sp. 4157, 4367, 4368, 4384, 4417, 4632, 4841. — De. 5432.
Malachium — Sp. 4478.
Malva — Sp. 4481. — De. 5510.
Mandevillea — Sp. 3979.
Mangifera — Sp. 4817. — De. 5422.
Manihot — Sp. 4180, 4439, 4618, 4918. — Mel. 4960, 5018, 5059. — De. 5533.
Marantaceæ — Sp. 4034. — Mu. 5192.
Marchantia — D. 3308.
Marrubium — Sp. 3993.
Maytenus — De. 5407.
Medicago — D. 3871. — Sp. 4421, 4543. — Mel. 4949. — Mu. 5262. — De. 5606.
Melaleuca — Sp. 3959, 4196.
Melampyrum — Mu. 5346.
Melandrium — Sp. 3924, 4674.
Melastomataceæ — D. 3719, 3811.
Melia — Sp. 4193 *bis,* 4459. — Mel. 4997.
Melilotus — Sp. 4471.
Meliola — Tub. 5852, 5853.
Melittis — Sp. 4146.

Melochia — De. 5511.
Melosira — My. 3915.
Menispermaceæ — St. 5731.
Menispermum — Sp. 4398.
Menodora — De. 5591.
Menyanthes — Mu. 5385.
Mercurialis — Sp. 4853, 4909.
Mesembryanthemum — Sp. 4398.4661
Mespilus — Sp. 3965, 4423.
Mimusops — Sp. 3986.
Miscanthus — Sp. 4937.
Mœhringia — Mu. 5331.
Molinia — D. 3451. — De. 5439.
Monocotyledoneæ — D. 3455, 3538. — De. 5429. — St. 5657.
Monotes — D. 3583.
Montia — De. 5504.
Morus D. 3244. — Sp. 4014, 4124, 4125, 4126, 4219, 4332, 4440. — Mel. 5002, 5073. — Mu. 5181. — De. 5411.
Mucuna — Sp. 4193 *bis*. — De. 5518.
Mulgedium — Mu. 5268.
Mundulea — De. 5519.
Munroa — Sp. 4744.
Musa — D. 3279. — Sp. 4191.
Musa — D. 3845. — Sp. 4881. — De. 5449, 5576.
Muscari — Sp. 4732.
Musci — D. 3272, 3281, 3291, 3303, 3310, 3338, 3347, 3430, 3464, 3679, 3876. — My. 3885. — St. 5721.
Myoporum — Sp. 4106.
Myosotis — Mu. 5380.
Myrica — Sp. 4302, 4434.
Myricaria — Sp. 4316.
Myristica — D. 3666.
Myrsine — D. 3586.
Myrtaceæ — D. 3578, 3743, 3751. — Sp. 4892.
Mytilaspis — Tub. 5781.

Napoleona — Sp. 4818.
Narcissus — Mu. 5388.
Narthecium — De. 5465, 5497.
Negundo — Mel. 4998.
Nepenthes — Sp. 4802.
Nephrodium — De. 5581.
Nerium — Sp. 4282.
Nicotiana — D. 3352. — Sp. 4534. — Mu. 5161, 5185, 5200, 5219, 5234. — De. 5433, 5434, 5603. — Tub. 5773, 5798.
Nolina — Sp. 4337.
Norantea — Sp. 4671.
Notelæa — Sp. 3987.
Nothofagus — Sp. 4374.
Nyctanthes — De. 5553.
Nyssa — Sp. 4380, 4427, 4633.

Obione — Sp. 4556, 4644.
Ochrolechia — D. 3758, 3799, 3800.
Ochrosia — Sp. 4407.
Odontoglossum — Mel. 4983.
Œnothera — D. 3445. — Sp. 4546.
Oidium — Sp. 4228, 4229, 4230, 4231.
Olea — D. 3385, 3794. — Sp. 4325, 4620, 4707.
Olearia — Sp. 4640.
Oncidium — Sp. 4189. — St. 5656, 5710.
Onobrychis — Mu 5260.
Ononis — D. 3458. — De. 5581 *bis*.
Opegrapha — D. 3835.
Ophiocaulon — Sp. 4087.
Ophioglossum — De. 5492.
Ophiopogon — Sp. 4731. — De. 5448.
Opuntia — D. 3361, 3867 *bis*. — My. 3893. — Sp. 4238, 4574, 4588, 4594, 4662.
Orchideæ — Sp. 4921. — Mel. 5027.
Oreodaphne — D. 3811. — Sp. 4164. — Mel. 5050.
Oreoselinum — D. 3873 *bis*.
Ornithogalum — Mel. 5096. — De. 5463.
Oroxylon — Sp. 3998.
Orthocarpus — Sp. 4504.
Oryza — Mu. 5135, 5147, 5228. — De. 5440.
Osmanthus — Sp. 4348, 4432.
Osyris — Mel. 5104.
Oxalis — Sp. 4069, 4545.
Oxycoccus — Sp. 4510.
Oxydendrum — D. 3636. — De. 5554.
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Genera recepta litteris crassis impressa sunt.
Adduntur apices orthoëpiæ omnium verborum *), nec non annus quo genera singula condita sunt et familiæ ad quas pertinent.

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*) Cfr. nota in vol. XVI, p. 1237.

Abrothàllus De Not. - 1846 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) VIII 739, XVIII 161.

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Achòrion Rem. = *Oospora* Wallr.

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Angioridium Grev. = *Physarum* Pers.

Anhèlila Rac. - 1900 - (*Myriangiaceæ*) XVI 802.

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Aphanoàscus Zuk. - 1890 - (*Ascobolaceæ*) X 35.

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Aphotistus Humb. = *Rhizomorpha* Roth.

Apiòspora Sacc. - 1875 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 539, IX 659, XI 301, XIV 534, XVI 477, XVII 658.

Apiospòrium Kunze - 1817 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 30, IX 375, XVI 408, XVII 531.

Aplacodina Ruhl. - 1900 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 485, XVII 658.

Aplànes De Bary - 1888 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) IX 347.

Apodàchlya Pringsh. - 1883 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) XI 245.

Apòdya Cornu = *Leptomitus* Agardh.

Aponèctria Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 516.
Aporophàllus Möller - 1895 - (*Phallaceæ*) XI 153.
Aposphèria Berk. - 1860 - (*Sphæroidaceæ*) III 169, X 205, XI 497, XIV 893, XVI 884, XVIII 275.
Apostemìdium Karst. = *Gorgoniceps* Karst.
Apotemnòum Corda = *Clasterosporium* Schw.
Appèlia Sacc. - 1905 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVIII 545
Appendiculària Berl. et Vogl. = *Appendiculina* Peck.
Appendiculària Peck - 1885 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) VIII 914.
Apyrènium Fr. - 1849 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 814.
Aràchnion Schw. - 1822 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 150, XI 168.
Arachniòtus Schroet. - 1893 - (*Gymnoascaceæ*) XI 438, XVIII 194.
Arachnomyces Massee et Salm. - 1902 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XVII 532.
Arachnopeziza Fuck. - 1869 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 499, XVIII 105.
Arachnòscypha Roll. = *Neottiella* Cooke.
Araiòspora Thaxt. - 1896 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) XIV 454.
Arcangèlia Sacc. - 1890 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 696.
Arcangeliélla Cav. - 1900 - (*Hymenogastraceæ*) XVI 255.
Archàgaricon Hancock et Att. - 1869 - (*Fungi foss.*) X 745.
Arcyrèlla Rostaf. - 1875 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 428.
Arcyria Hill. - 1851 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 425, X 92, XI 469, XIV 839, XVIII 212.
Arcyrieæ Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 425, X 92.
Arègma Fr. - 1815 - = *Phragmidium* Link.
Arenæa Penz. et Sacc. - 1901 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XVIII 75.
Areolària Berk. - 1886 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 144, 489, IX 279, XVI 245.
Argylium Wallr. = *Melanogaster* Corda.
Argynna Morg. - 1895 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XIV 470.
Armillària Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 73, IX 11, XI 7, XIV 70, XVI 17.
Armillariélla Karst. = *Armillaria* Fr.
Árnium Nits = *Sordaria* Ces. et De Not.
Arongylium Link = *Amaurochæte* Rost.
Arrhènia Fr. - 1849 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 498, XIV 100.
Arrhytidia Berk. - 1849 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 804.
Arthònia Ach. - 1810 - (*Arthoniaceæ*) X 77.
Arthoniàceæ Rehm - 1891 - (*Discomycetæ*) X 74 XVIII 186.
Arthopyrènia Mass. e. p. = *Pharcidia* Körb. etc.
Arthotèlium Mass. - 1855 - (*Arthoniaceæ*) X 77.
Arthrinieæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 278, X 579.
Arthrinium Kunze - 1817 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 279, X 579.
Arthrobactèrium De Bary = *Streptococcus* Billr.
Arthrobòtrys Corda - 1839 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 181, X 579, XIV 1057, XVIII 543.
Arthrobòtryum Ces. - 1854 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 628, XVI 1089, XVIII 655.
Arthrodèrma Bert. = *Illosporium* Mart.
Arthrogràphium Ces. = *Arthrobotryum* Ces.
Arthrorhynchus Colenati - 1857 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XVI 679.
Arthrospòrium Sacc. - 1880 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 598, X 691, XVIII 646.
Artòcreas B. et Br. = *Michenera* B. et C. VI 552.
Artotrògus Fr. = *Asterophora* Ditm.
Artymènium Berk. = *Secotium* Kunze.
Aschersònia Mont. - 1848 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) III 619, X 408, XI 522, XIV 989, XVI 984, XVIII 411.

Aschersoniòpsis Henn. - 1902 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) XVIII 415.
Áschion Wallr. = *Tuber* Mich.
Ascidiòphora Reich. = *Mucor* Mich. exp.
Ascobolàceæ Boud. - 1869 - (*Discomycetæ*) VIII 512, X 31, XI 420, XIV 792, XVI 758, XVIII 116.
Ascòbolus Pers. - 1791 - (*Ascobolaceæ*) VIII 514, X 31, XI 420, XIV 793, XVI 760, 1149, XVIII 118.
Ascocalàthium Eid. - 1893 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XIV 30.
Ascochỳta Lib. - 1831 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 384, X 295, XI 522, XIV 942, XVI 925, XVIII 385.
Ascochytèlla Fl. Tassi - 1902 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XVIII 347.
Ascocòccus Cohn - 1875 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1038.
Ascocorticiaceæ Schroet. - 1893 - (*Discomyceteæ*) XVIII 198.
Ascocorticium Bref. - 1891 - (*Ascocorticiaceæ*) X 71, XVIII 198.
Ascodèsmis Van Tiegh. - 1876 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 824, XVIII 29.
Ascoidèa Bref. - 1891 - (*Endomycetaceæ*) X 71, XVI 806.
Ascomỳces Desm. et Mont. = *Taphrina* Fr.
Ascomỳces Sacc. - 1889 - *Gymnoascaceæ*) VIII 816.
Ascomycetèlla Ell. - 1884 - (*Phymatosphæriaceæ* seu *Myriangiaceæ*) VIII 846, XIV 826, XVI 1151.
Ascòphanus Boud. - 1851 - (*Ascobolaceæ*) VIII 528, X 32, XI 421, XIV, 793, XVI 758, XVIII 116.
Ascòphora Tode - 1790 - *Rhizopus* Ehrenb.
Ascopolỳporus A. Möll. 1901 (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVI 605, XVII 819.
Ascòspora Mont. = *Septoria* Fr.
Ascòspora Fuck. = *Uredo* Pers.
Ascospòrium Berk. = *Excoascus* Fuck.
Ascostròma Bon. = *Ustulina* Tul. etc.
Ascòtricha Berk. - 1838 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 37.
Ascoxỳta Lib. = *Pseudovalsa* Ces. et De Not.
Ascozònus Renny - 1874 - (*Ascobolaceæ*) VIII 543.
Aseimòtrichum Corda - 1837 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 161.
Asèroë La Billard. - 1798 - (*Phallaceæ*) VII 25, IX 265, XVI 229.
Aserophàllus Lepr. et Mont. = *Anthurus* Kalchbr.
Aspergilleæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 64, X 524, XI 591.
Aspergilloides Dierckx. - 1901 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVI 1030.
Aspergillus Mich. - 1729 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 64, X 524, XI 591, XIV 1044, XVI 1027, XVIII 512.
Asporòtrichum Link = *Sporotrichum* Link (?).
Asterèlla Sacc. - 1882 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) I 42, IX 393, XI 256, XIV 698, XVI 649, 1141, XVII 882.
Asteridièlla Mc Alp. - 1897 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) XIV 701, XVII 885.
Asteridium Sacc. - 1882 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) I 49, IX 435, XI 269, XIV, 699, XVI 650, 1142, XVII 884.
Asterìna Lév. - 1845 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) I 39, IX 379, XI 255, XIV 693, XVI 646, 1141, XVII 875.
Asterineæ Sacc. et Syd. - 1900 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) XIV 692, XVII 875.
Asterocònium Syd. - 1903 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) XVIII 493.
Asterocỳstis De Wild. - 1893 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XIV 437.
Asteròdon Pat. - 1894 - (*Hydnaceæ*) XI 111.
Asterogloèum Sacc. et Syd. - 1902 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) XVI 1004.
Asteròma DC. - 1815 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 201, X 219, XI 501, XIV 901, XVI 889, XVIII 283.
Asteromèlla Pass. et Thüm. - 1880 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 182, X 211, XI 498, XVI 886, XVIII 279.

Asteromidium (Sacc.) Speg. - 1888 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) X 338.
Asteromidium Sacc. - 1884 - (*Sphæriodaceæ*) III 409.
Asterònia Sacc. - 1882 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) I 47, XIV 693.
Asteropèltis P. Henn. = *Actiniopsis* Starb.
Asterophlyctis H. E. Peters. - 1903 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XVII 517.
Asteròphora Ditm. - 1839 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 148.
Asterospòrium Kunze - 1819 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 782, XI 577.
Asterostòmella Speg. - 1886 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) X 423, XVIII 430.
Asterostròma Massee - 1888 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) IX 236, XI 128, XIV, 223, XVI 193.
Asterothỳrium Müll. = *Psorotheciopsis* Rehm, *Marchalia* Sacc. etc.
Asterothỳrium Henn. - 1903 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) XVIII 434.
Asterotrichum Bonord. - 1851 - = *Asterophora* Ditm.
Astèrula Sacc. - 1882 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) I 47, IX 375, XI 254, XIV 692, XVI 646.
Ástoma Gray = *Sclerotium* Tode
Astreptonèma Hauptfl. - 1895 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XIV 446.
Astrocỳstis B. et Br. - 1870 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 293.
Astrodòchium Ell. et Ev. - 1897 - (*Tuberculariaceæ*) XVI 1117.
Ástrycum Raf. = *Actigea* Raf.
Athèlia Pers. = *Corticium* Fr.
Atractièlla Sacc. - 1883 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 578.
Atractinia v. Höhnel - 1904 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XVIII 584.
Atràctium Link - 1809 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 599, X 691, XVIII 647.
Atractòbolus Tode - 1790 - (*Nidulariaceæ*) VII 47.
Atractòdorus Kl. = *Fusarium* Link.
Auerswàldia Sacc. - 1883 - (*Dothideaceæ*) II 626 et cfr. 461. IX 1031, XI 374, XIV 675, XVI 625, XVII 841.
Aulògraphum Lib. - 1837 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 727, IX 1101, XI 386, XIV 711, XVI 659, XVII 895.
Aureobasidium Viala et Boy. - 1891 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) XI 131.
Auriculària Bull. - 1795 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 762, XI 143.
Auriculàrieæ Bref. - 1888 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 760.
Auriculariella Sacc. - 1888 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 407.
Auriscàlpium Karst. = *Hydnum* VI 444.
Auto-Eupuccìnia Schroet. - 1869 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 600.
Auto-Euromỳces Schroet. - 1887 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 531.
Ázosma Corda = *Scolecotrichum* Kunze et Schm.

Babèsia Trev. - 1889 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1054.
Baccarinia Sacc. - 1895 - (*Lophiostomataceæ*) XI 382.
Bacillus Cohn - 1875 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 943, XI 658.
Bacteridium Davaine = *Bacillus* Cohn VIII 943.
Bactèrium Ehrenb. - 1830 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1020, 1087.
Bactridiòpsis Henn. - 1904 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) XVIII 662.
Bactridium Kunze - 1817 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 691, XIV 1123, XVIII 669.
Bactrièxta Preuss. - 1852 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 466.
Bactrodèsmium Cooke = *Clasterosporium* Schw. IV 382.
Bactrosphæria Penz. et Sacc. - 1897 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XIV 617.
Bactròspora Mass. - 1852 - (*Patellariaceæ*) X 67.
Baculògenæ Trev. - 1885 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 939.

Baculòspora Zukal - 1889 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) IX 952.

Badhàmia Berk. - 1852 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 329, X 83, XVI 819. XVIII 208.

Baggèa Auersw. - 1866 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 760.

Bagnisièlla Speg. - 1881 - (*Dothideaceæ*) II 589, IX 1004, XVI 616.

Balànium (Wallr.) - 1833 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 761.

Balànsia Speg. - 1886 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) IX 997, XI 566, XIV 656, XVI 607, XVII 821.

Balansièlla P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVII 821.

Balladỳna Rac. - 1900 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XVI 411.

Balsàmia Vitt. - 1831 - (*Tuberaceæ*) VIII 877, X 80, XVI 811.

Balzània Speg. - 1899 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVI 561.

Barbètia Dang. = *Diplophysalis* Zopf. VII 462.

Barclayèlla Diet. - 1891 - (*Uredinaceæ*) IX 316.

Barclayèlla Sacc. nec Diet. - 1892 - = *Neobarclaya* Sacc. X 475, XIV 46. XVI 1012.

Bargellinia Borzì - 1888 - (*Gymnoascaceæ*) VIII 823, XVI 805.

Barlaèa Sacc. nec Reichenb. = *Barlæina* Sacc. VIII 111, X 5, XI 396, XIV 748, XVI 710, XVIII 23.

Barlæina Sacc. - 1899 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 111, X 5, XI 396, XIV 748, XVI 710, XVIII 23.

Bartalinia Fl. Tassi - 1900 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XVI 951.

Bàrya Fuck. - 1869 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 563, IX 997.

Baryeidàmia H. Karst. - 1888 - = *Papulospora* Preuss. IX 389.

Basiàscum Cavara - 1888 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) X 474.

Basidièlla Cooke - 1878 - (*Stilbaceæ*) X 698.

Basidiòbolus Eidam - 1885 - (*Entomophthoraceæ*) VII 285, XVI 389.

Basidiòphora Roze et Cornu - 1869 - = *Plasmopara* Schr. VII 239.

Basispòrium Molliard - 1902 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVIII 583.

Battarrèa Pers. - 1801 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 65, IX 270, XIV 259, XVI 236, XVII 224.

Battarreòpsis P. Henn. - 1902 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) XVII 223.

Battarrina Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 538.

Baumannièlla P. Henn. - 1898 - (*Clavariaceæ*) XIV 244.

Baumièlla P. Henn. - 1902 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 708.

Beccarièlla Ces. - 1879 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) VI 550, XI 119.

Beggiatòa Trev. - 1842 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 935.

Beloniòscypha Rehm - 1892 - = *Podobelonium* Sacc.

Belonidium M. et D. - 1846 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 496, X 27, XI 417, XIV 786, XVI 749, XVIII 103.

Belonièlla Sacc. em. Rehm - 1884 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XIV 786, XVI 1149.

Belònium Sacc. - 1884 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 492, X 26, XI 417, XIV 785, XVI 1149, XVIII 107.

Belonòpsis Sacc. - 1889 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 351, XVI 752.

Beltrània Penz. - 1882 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 377.

Beltranieæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 377.

Beniòwskia Rac. - 1900 - (*Tuberculariaceæ Muced.*) XVI 1091.

Berggrènia Cooke - 1879 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 152.

Berkelèlla Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hypocreaceæ* II 475, IX 989.

Berkleàsmium Zobel = *Sporodesmium* Link.

Berlesièlla Sacc. - 1888 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 914, XVII 745.

Bèrtia De Not. - 1844 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 581, IX 687, XI 305, XIV 541, XVI 489.
Bertièlla Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 584, XIV 19, XVII 708.
Biatorèlla De Not. - 1846 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 469, X 23, XIV 31, 820.
Biatorellina P. Henn. - 1903 - (*Patellariaceæ*) XVIII 172.
Biatorinòpsis Müll. = *Linhartia* Sacc. et Syd. XVIII 95.
Bicrícium Sorok. - 1889 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) IX 360.
Billètia Trev. = *Kurthia* Trev. VIII 931.
Bispora Corda - 1837 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 343, X 596, XI 616.
Bispòreæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 342 X 595, XI 616.
Bisporèlla Sacc. - 1884 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 479.
Bivèrpa Fr. - 1849 - (*Helvellaceæ*) VIII 29.
Bivonèlla Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 464, IX 989.
Blizzozèria Sacc. et Berl. 1885 (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 445.
Bizzozèria Speg. = *Thaxteria* Sacc. IX 687.
Bizzozerièlla Speg. - 1888 - (*Tubercul. muced.*) X 716.
Bjerkandèra Karst. - 1879 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 107, 117.
Blasdalèa Sacc. et Syd. - 1901 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) XVI 634.
Blastocladia Reinsch - 1877 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) XI 245, XIV 456.
Blastomyces Cost. et Roll. - 1888 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) X 529.
Blastotrichum Corda - 1838 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 191 X 552, XVIII 544.
Blennòria Fr. - 1825 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 730, X 465, XVIII 461.
Blephària Pers. = *Dematium* Pers.
Blodgèttia Wright - 1881 - (*Dematiaceæ*) X 664.
Bloxàmia B. et Br. - 1854 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 734, XVIII 462.
Blumenàvia Moell. - 1895 - (*Phallaceæ*) XI 154, XVII 212.
Blytridium De Not - 1864 - (*Patellariaceæ*) VIII 802, XI 435, XIV 823. XVIII 185.
Boerlagèlla Penz. et Sacc. - 1897 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XIV 612.
Bolacòtricha B. et Br. - 1851 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 316, X 593.
Bolbitius Fr. - 1838 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 1078, IX 143, XI 74, XIV 156, 1135, XVI 127, XVII 74.
Boletinus Kalch. - 1873 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 51, IX 159, XIV 170, XVI 142.
Boletolichen Juss = *Helvella* Linn.
Boletòpsis P. Henn. - 1898 - (*Polyporaceæ*) XIV 164.
Bolètus Dill. - 1719 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 2, IX 150, XI 79, XIV 164, XVI 138, 1115, XVII 95.
Bolinia Nits - 1867 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 352.
Bollingèra Trev. - 1889 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1039.
Bombàrdia Fr. - 1849 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 277, XVI 435.
Bombardiàstrum Pat. - 1893 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XI 338.
Bommerèlla March. - 1885 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 486.
Bònia Pat. - 1892 (*Thelephoraceæ*) XI 123.
Bonordènia Schulz. = *Hyponomyces* Fr.
Bonordenièlla Penz. et Sacc. - 1901 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) XVIII 689.
Bonpiandièlla Speg. - 1886 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) X 732.
Bornetina Mang. et Viala - 1903 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) XVII 193.
Bostrichonèma Ces. - 1858 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 185.
Botryochaète Corda - 1854 - = *Pilacre* Fr. IV 580.
Botryoclàdium Preuss = *Nematogonium* Desm. IV 170.

Botryocòccus Kitt. = *Bollingera* Trev. VIII 1039.

Botryodiplòdia Sacc. - 1880 - (*Sphæroidaceæ*) III 377, X 294, XI 522, XIV 941, XVI 924, XVIII 331.

Botryomaràsmius P. Henn. - 1900 - (*Agaricaceæ* XVI 61.

Botryomyces Boll. = *Bollingera* Trev. VIII 1039.

Botryonipha Preuss - 1852 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 575.

Botryosphæria Ces. et De Not. - 1868 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 456, IX 605, XI 295, XIV 524 XVI 467, XVII 590.

Botryospòrium Corda - 1837 - (*Mucedinaceæ* IV 54, XIV 1043, XVI 1026, XVIII 510.

Botryospòrium Schw. = *Speira* Corda IV 514.

Botryotrichum Sacc. et March. - 1885 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 313, XI 614, XVI 1055.

Botrypes Pr. = *Ciliciopodium* Corda IV 577.

Botrytææ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 85, X 529, XI 595, XIV 1049.

Botrytis Mich. - 1729 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 116, X 536, XI 596, XIV 1052, XVI 1032, 1156, XVIII 526.

Botrytites (Mich. - 1729) - (*Fung. fossil.*) X 789.

Boudièra Cooke - 1877 - (*Ascobolaceæ*) VIII 512, XVI 759, XVIII 118.

Boudierèlla Sacc. - 1895 - (*Ascobolaceæ*) XIV 792.

Boudierèlla Cost. = *Delacroixia* Sacc. et Syd. XIV 457.

Bovilla Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 360.

Bovista Dill. - 1719 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 96, 473, IX 273, XI 164, XIV 261, XVI 240, XVII 234.

Brachycladites (Corda - 1838) - (*Fung. fossil.*) X 790.

Brachyclàdium Corda - 1838 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 489.

Brachydèsmium Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 386.

Brachypuccinia Schroet. - 1879 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 633.

Brachyspòrium Sacc. - 1880 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 423, X 617, XI 624, XIV 1087, XVIII 592.

Brachyuromyces Schroet. - 1887 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 543.

Brefèldia Rost. - 1872 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 402.

Brefèldieæ Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 402.

Brefeldièlla Speg. - 1889 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) IX 1063.

Brèmia Regel - 1843 - (*Peronosporaceæ*) VII 243.

Bresadolèlla v. Höhn. - 1903 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVII 797.

Bresadòlla Speg. - 1886 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 388, XVII 140.

Bretònia Bertr. et Hov. - 1892 - (*Fung. foss.*) XI 659.

Briàrdia Sacc. - 1885 - (*Stictaceæ*) VIII 663, XI 428, XVI 776, 1150.

Briarèa - Corda - 1837 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 85, XI 594.

Brigantièlla Sacc. - 1883 - (*Lophiostomaceæ*) II 707, XVII 889.

Briòsia Cavara - 1888 - (*Stilbaceæ*) X 698.

Bromicòlla Eschw. = *Sclerotium* Tode.

Broomèja Berk. - 1844 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 93.

Broomèlla Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 557, IX 988, XI 364, XIV 650, XVII 813.

Brunchòrstia Erikss. - 1891 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) X 431.

Bryoclàdium Kunze = *Pixomyxa* Corda.

Bryomyces Miquel. - 1839 - (*Propagula muscorum*) IV 497.

Buglòssus Wahlenb. = *Fistulina* Bull. VI 54.

Bulbothamnidium Klein = *Chætostylum* Van Tiegh.

Bulgària Fr. - 1822 - (*Bulgariaceæ*)

VIII 636, X 41, XIV 804, XVI 770, XVIII 140.
Bulgariàceæ Fr. - 1849 - (*Discomycetæ*) VIII 607, X 38, XI 425, XIV 801, XVI 766, XVIII 131.
Bulgarièlla Karst. - 1885 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) VIII 638, XVIII 142.
Bulgariòpsis P. Henn. - 1902 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) XVIII 135.
Bùlla Batt. = *Collybia* Fr.
Bullària D. C. - 1805 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 766.
Bulliardièlla Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 764, XVII 902.
Bulliàrdia Jungh = *Melanogaster* Corda VII 164.
Burcàrdia Schmied. = *Bulgaria* Fr.
Burrillia Setchell. - 1892 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) XI 236, XIV 428, XVII 479.
Bursùlla Sorok. - 1876 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 458.
Bursullineæ Zopf - 1885 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 458.
Buseòlla P. Henn. - 1900 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVIII 509.
Byssithèca Schulz. = *Rosellinia* De Not
Byssocàulon Mont. = *delendum ex auct.*
Byssoclàdium Link = *Sporotrichum* Link etc.
Byssocystis Riess - 1853 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XI 502.
Byssonèctria Karst. - 1879 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 456, IV 942, XI 354, XIV 628, XVI 560.
Byssosphaèria Cooke = *Trichosphæria* Fuck. etc.
Byssothècium Fuck. 1861 = *Leptosphæria* Ces. et De Not. II 67, 88, XI 326.
Byssus Auct. = *Hypha, Ozonium* Link etc.

Cacosphæria Speg. - 1887 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 699.
Cacumispòrium Preuss. = *Acrothecium* Preuss.
Cænònia Van Tiegh. - 1884 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 460.
Caènopus Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 388.
Cæòma Link - 1809 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 863, XI 227, XIV 407, XVI 365, XVII 458.
Cæomùrus Link = (*Uromyces*) Link VII 531.
Cainomyces Thaxt. - 1901 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XVI 694.
Calàntica Batt. = *Armillaria.*
Calathìnus Quel. = *Pleurotus* Fr. V 374.
Calathiscus Mont. - 1842 - (*Phallaceæ*) VII 24.
Calcarispòrium Preuss - 1851 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 162, XVIII 535.
Caldèsia Trev. - 1869 - (*Patellariaceæ*) XIV 88.
Caldesièlla Sacc. - 1877 - (*Hydnaceæ*) VI 477.
Caliciàceæ Fr. - 1831 - (*Discomycetæ*) VIII 825, X 72, XI 439, XIV 825.
Caliciòpsis Peck - 1880 - (*Caliciaceæ*) VIII 833.
Calicium Pers. - 1874 - (*Caliciaceæ*) VIII 834, X 72, XVIII 189.
Callòria Fr. - 1849 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) VIII 639, XI 427, XIV 805, XVI 772, XVIII 143.
Callòria Fuck. et Auct. = *Orbilia* Fr. VIII 621.
Callosispèrma Preuss, p. p. = *Melanconium* Link III 749.
Calòcera Fr. - 1821 - (*Clavariaceæ*) VI 782, IX 251, XIV 289, XVI 208.
Calocladia Lév. = *Microsphæra* Lév. I 10.
Calodèrma Petri - 1900 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) XVI 243.
Calòdon Quél. = *Hydnum* Linn. VI 437.
Calomàstia Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 258.
Calonèctria De Not. - 1867 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 540, IX 982, XI 363, XIV 647, XVI 593, 1141, XVII 809.
Calonèma Morg. - 1893 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) XI 470.

Calòporus Quél. = *Polyporus* Mich. VI 56.

Calòscypha Boud. = *Otidella* Sacc. VIII 99.

Calòsphæria Tul. - 1863 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 95, IX 477, XI 272, XIV 479, XVI 419, XVII 561.

Calòspora Sacc. - 1883 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 231, IX 871, XI 341, XIV 593, XVII 717.

Calosporèlla Schrœt. - 1894 - = *Calospora* Sacc. XIV 23.

Calostilbe Sacc. et Syd. - 1902 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVI 591.

Calòstoma Desv. = *Mitremyces* Nees VII 68.

Calvàtia Fr. - 1849 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 105, XIV 262, XVII 284.

Calycèlla Sacc - 1899 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 248, XIV 31.

Calycèlla Quél. = *Cyathicula* De Not. VIII 304.

Calycina Gray = *gen. varia Pezizacearum.*

Calyptèlla Quél. = *Cyphella* Fr. VI 667.

Calyptòspora Kühn - 1869 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 866.

Calyptromyces H. Karst. = *Mucor* Mich.

Camarophyllus Fr. - 1838 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V. 399.

Càmarops Karst. - 1873 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 753.

Camarospòrium Schulz. - 1870 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 459, X 338, XI 536, XIV 964, XVI 951, XVIII 369.

Camillèa Fr. - 1849 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 346, IX 541, XVII 620.

Campanèlla P. Henn. - 1895 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 100.

Campbèllia Cooke et Mass. - 1890 - (*Polyporaceæ*) IX 205, XVI 172.

Campospòrium Harkn. - 1884 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 482, XVIII 585.

Campsòtrichum Ehrenb. - 1818 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 295, X 586, XI 613. XIV 1074, XVIII 574.

Campsòtrichum Ehrenb. p. p. = *Circinotrichum* Nees IV 314.

Camptomyces Thaxt. - 1893 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XI 447.

Camptosphæria Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 412.

Camptospòrium Link = *Monispora* Pers. IV 325.

Camptòum Link - 1824 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 276.

Campylothècium Ces. = *Cordyceps* Fr.

Cancellària Brongn. = *Rœstelia* Rebent. VII 883.

Cantharèllus (Adans.) Pers. - 1797 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 482, IX 63, XI 32, XIV 99, XVI 48, XVII 34.

Cantharomyces Thaxt. - 1890 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) IX 1131, XI 446, XIV 725, XVI 676.

Capillària Auct. = *Botrytis* (Mich.) Link.

Capitulària Rab. = *Uromyces* Link.

Capnodària Sacc. - 1882 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 74.

Capnodiàstrum Speg. - 1886 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) X 272, XI 516, XIV 925, XVI 912.

Capnòdieæ Sacc. - 1882 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 73, IX 438, XIV 474, XVII 555.

Capnodièlla Sacc. - 1882 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 74, XVII 621.

Capnodiòpsis P. Henn. - 1902 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XVII 555.

Capnòdium Mont. - 1848 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 73, IX 438, XI 270, XIV 476, XVII 555.

Capròmia Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 288, IX 898.

Capromièlla Sacc. - 1896 (*Sphæriaceæ*) XIV 19.

Carcerina Fr. = *Physarum* Pers.

Carestièlla Bres. - 1897 - (*Stictidaceæ*) XIV 810.

Càrlia Rab. = *Sphærella* Ces. et De Not., *Læstadia* Auersw. etc.

Caromyxa Mont. = *Mutinus* Fr. VII 12.

Carpòbolus Willd. = *Sphærobolus* Tod.
Caryòspora De Not. - 1855 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 122, IX 815, XI 329.
Castòreum Cooke et Mass. - 1887 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 142.
Catàchyon Ehrenb. = *Gyrophragmium* Mont. VII 51.
Catàstoma Morg. - 1892 (*Lycoperdaceæ*) XI 165.
Catenària Sorok. - 1876 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) IX 360.
Catenulària Grove - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 303, XIV 1076, XVI 1053.
Catharinia Sacc. - 1883 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 275, IX 892, XI 350, XIV 611 XVI 554, XVII 743.
Catinula Lév. - 1848 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 673, XI 559, XVI 993.
Cattanèa Gar. = *Speira* Corda IV 514.
Caudòspora Starb. - 1889 - = *Diaporthe Taleola* (Fr.) Sacc. (*Valsaceæ*) XIV 22.
Caulogàster Corda - 1837 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 218.
Caulogìossum Grev. - 1832 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 57, XVII 218.
Cavaraèa Sacc. - 1895 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XI 363.
Celidiòpsis Mass. - 1856 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) VIII 743.
Celidium Tul. - 1852 - (*Arthoniaceæ*) VIII 742, X 76.
Cellulària Bull. = *Polystictus* Fr.
Cellulospòrium Peck = *Cytosporium* Peck III 470.
Celtidia Janse - 1896 - (*Protomycetaceæ*) XIV 880.
Cenangèlla Sacc. - 1884 - (*Dermateaceæ*) VIII 587, X 37, XI 424, XIV 798, XVIII 127.
Cenangites (Fr. - 1822) - (*Fung. fossil.*) X 775.
Cenàngium Fr. - 1822 - (*Dermateaceæ*) VIII 556, X 36, XI 423, XIV 795, XVI 763, XVIII 125.
Cenococcàceæ Tul. - 1851 - (*Tuberoideæ*) VIII 871.
Cenocòccum Fr. - 1825 - (*Cenococcaceæ*) VIII 871.
Cenomèsia Trev. - 1889 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1039.
Centridium Chev. = *Rœstelia* Rebent.
Cephalèuros Kunze = *Strigulæ forma?*
Cephalìòphora Thaxt. - 1903 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVIII 544.
Cephaloclàdium Reich. = *Botrytis* Mich. p. p.
Cephaloèdium Kunze = *Exosporium* Link.
Cephalodòchium Bon. - 1851 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 678, X 523, XI 591.
Cephalòphorum Nees = *Stilbum* Tode.
Cephalospòrieæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 47, XIV 521.
Cephalospòrium Corda - 1839 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 56, X 523, XI 591, XIV 1043, XVIII 510.
Cephalothèca Fuck. - 1869 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 36, IX 377, XIV 465, XVI 407.
Cephalothècium Corda - 1838 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 180, X 549, XIV 1057.
Cephalòtrichum Berk. - 1860 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 275, XI 612.
Cephalòtrichum Auct. = *Sporocybe* Fr., *Graphium* Corda, *Stysanus* Corda etc. IV 604, 609, 620.
Cephocylindrium Sacc. - 1886 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 64.
Ceràcea Cragin - 1885 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 805, XI 150.
Ceraiomyces Thaxt. - 1901 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XVI 682, XVII 918.
Ceratèlla Quél. - 1886 - (*Clavariaceæ*) VI 758.
Ceratiomyxa Schrœt. - 1889 - = *Ceratium* A. et S. (*Myxomycetaceæ*).
Ceratiòpsis De Wild. - 1896 - = *Ceratiomyxa* XIV 88.
Ceratites Link = *Rœstelia* Rebent.
Ceratitium Rabh. = *Rœstelia* Rebent.
Ceràtium A. et S. - 1805 - (*Myxomycetaceæ* et *Stilbaceæ*) IV 596, XIV 88.

Ceratocàrpia Roll. - 1896 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XIV 474.
Ceratocladium Corda - 1839 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 315, XVIII 649.
Ceratocystis E. et H. = *Sphæronæma* Fr.
Ceratogàster Corda = *Elaphomyces* Nees.
Ceratomyces Thaxt. - 1893 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XI 455, XIV 736, XVI 693.
Ceratonèma Pers. = *Capillaria* Pers., *Anthina* etc. XIV 1184, 1185.
Ceratòphora Humb. = *Polyporea monstruosa.*
Ceratòphorum Sacc. - 1880 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 395, X 608, XI 622, XVIII 583.
Ceratopòdium Corda = *Graphium* Corda.
Ceratospèrmum Mich. = *Sphæriæ Versatiles* Fr.
Ceratosphæria Niessl - 1876 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 227, IX 870, XI 340, XVI 1137, XVII 715.
Ceratosporium Schw. - 1834 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 552.
Ceratostoma (Fr.) Sacc. - 1849 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 215, IX 481, XI 278, XIV 489, XVI 427, XVII 609.
Ceratostomella Sacc. - 1878 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 408, IX 573, XI 289, XIV 515, XVII 592.
Ceratòstomum Wallr. = *Sphæronæma* Fr.
Ceràunium Wallr. = *Elaphomyces* Nees.
Cercòspora Fres. - 1863 - (*Lematiaceæ*) IV 431, X 618, XI 625, XIV 1099, XVI 1066, XVIII 595.
Cercòspora Fuck. = *Sordaria* Ces. et De Not.
Cercosporèlla Sacc. - 1880 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 218, X 564, XI 606, XIV 1065, XVI 1046, XVIII 561.
Cercosporidium Earle - 1901 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XVIII 594.
Cerebèlla Ces. - 1851 - (*Tuberculariaceæ*) IV 761, VII 523, IX 290, XI 297, XVI 1107.
Ceriomyces Corda - 1837 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 385, IX 201, XIV 194, XVI 169, 1114, XVII 140.
Cèrion Massee - 1901 - (*Stictidaceæ*) XVIII 154.
Ceriòporus Quél. = *Polyporus* Mich. VI 79.
Ceriòspora Niessl - 1876 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 184, IX 845, XI 386, XVI 584.
Ceriosporèlla Berl. - 1891 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XIV 19, XVII 707.
Cerocorticium P. Henn. - 1899 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) XVI 196.
Ceròphora Rafin. = *Hericium* Pers.
Cerrèna Gray = *Dædalea* Pers.
Cerrèna Mich. = *Pleurotus* Fr.
Cesàtia Sacc. - 1851 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 731.
Cesatièlla Sacc. - 1881 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 557, XVII 808.
Ceuthocàrpon Karst. - 1873 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 157, XIV 618, XVI 557.
Ceuthòspora Fries - 1825 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 277, X 250, XI 510, XIV 918, XVI 905, XVIII 301.
Chaconia Juel - 1897 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XIV 290.
Chænocàrpus Reb. = *Xylariæ* sect.
Chænodèrma Massee - 1890 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) IX 268.
Chætocladieæ Van Tiegh. - 1873 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 220, IX 337.
Cætocladium Fres. - 1863 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 220.
Chætoconidium Zukal - 1889 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) X 544.
Chætocypha Corda = *Cyphella* Fr.
Chætodiplodia Karst. - 1884 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 374, X 292, XI 521, XIV 940, XVIII 330.
Chætomàstia Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 113.
Chætomella Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 321, X 271, XI 516, XIV 925, XVI 912, XVIII 316.

Chætomidium Zopf - 1881 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 39, IX 878.

Chætòmium Kunze - 1817 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 220, IX 484, XI 279, XIV 490, XVI 428, XVII 600.

Chætomyces Thaxt. - 1893 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XI 454.

Chætopèltis Sacc. - 1897 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) XIV 998.

Chætophòma Cooke - 1874 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 199, X 216, XI 501, XIV 900, XVI 889, XVIII 282.

Chætoplèa Sacc. - 1883 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 279.

Chætòporus Romell = *Polyporus* Mich. XVI 149.

Chætòporus Karst. = *Mucronoporus* E. et E.

Chætòpsis Grev. - 1825 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 324, XI 615.

Chætopyrènа Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 184.

Chætospèrmum Sacc. - 1892 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) X 706.

Chætosphèria Tulasne - 1863 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 92, IX 799, XI 326, XIV 572, XVI 521, XVII 736.

Chætosphærites (Tul.) J. Felix - 1894 - (*Fungi fossil.*) XI 657.

Chætospòrium Corda - 1836 - *Hyphomycetæ*) IV 761.

Chætostròma Corda - 1829 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) IV 749, X 736, XI 655, XIV 1130, XVIII 686.

Chætostròma Auct. = *Volutella* Tode.

Chætostromèlla Karst. - 1895 - (*Tuberculariaceæ demat.*) XI 656.

Chætòstylum Van Tiegh. - 1873 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 208, IX 337.

Chætothèca Zuk. - 1890 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XI 254.

Chætothỳrium Speg. - 1888 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) IX 1061, XVI 636.

Chætozythia Karst. - 1888 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) X 406, XVIII 409.

Chaillètia Karst. = *Karstenia* Fr.

Chàlara Corda - 1838 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 333, X 595, XI 616, XVI 1024, XVIII 629.

Chalàreæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 333, X 595.

Chamæmỳces Batt. = *Armillaria* Fr.

Chamæòta W. Smith = *Annularia* V. 663.

Chamonixia Roll. - 1899 - (*Hymenogastraceæ*) XVI 250.

Charonèctria Sacc. - 1880 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 466, IX 953, XVI 1140, XVII 782.

Charrinia Viala et Rav. - 1894 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XIV 585.

Cheilària Lib. - 1837 = *Phyllosticta* Pers. vel *Labrella* Fr.

Cheiromỳces B. et C. - 1857 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 554, XI 639, XVIII 625.

Cheiròspora Fr. = *Thyrsidium* Mont.

Chiajaèa Sacc. - 1896 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XIV 648, XVII 811.

Chiastòspora Riess - 1852 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) III 621.

Chilonèctria Sacc. - 1878 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 453, IX 945, XIV 624, XVII 779.

Chilostilbe Penz. et Sacc. - 1898 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XIV 22 et 624.

Chionỳphe Thienem. = *Mucor* Micheli.

Chitònia Fr. - 1874 - non Moç. et Sessé (1824) (*Agaricaceæ*) V 992, IX 136, XIV 149, XVI 112. Nunc *Clarkeinda*. O. K.

Chitonièlla Henn. - 1898 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 149.

Chitonomỳces Peyr. - 1873 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) VIII 914, XIV 727, XVI 678.

Chitonòspora Bomm. Rouss. et Sacc. - 1891 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 797.

Chlamydàtomus Trev. - 1879 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1042.

Chlamydomùcor Bref. - 1895 - (*Mucoraceæ*) XI 241.

Chlamỳdopus Speg. = *Tylostoma* Pers. XVI 234.

Chlorideæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 320, X 593, XI 615.
Chloridium Link - 1809 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 320, X 593, XVIII 626.
Chlorophanus Pers. = *Hygrophorus* Fr.
Chlorosplenièlla Karst. - 1885 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) VIII 645, XVI 774.
Chlorosplènium Fr. - 1849 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 315, X 12, XI 407, XIV 773, XVIII 65.
Chloròspora Speg. - 1891 - (*Peronosporaceæ*) XI 243, XVII 523.
Choanòphora Cunn. - 1878 - (*Mucoraceæ*) IX 339, XIV 432, XVI 383, XVII 507.
Chœromyces Vitt. - 1831 - (*Tuberaceæ*) VIII 900.
Chœromycetèlla Paol. - 1889 - (*Tuberaceæ*) VIII 902.
Choiromyces Vitt. = *Chœromyces* Vitt.
Chondriodèrma Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 362, X 85, XI 464, XIV 834, XVI 822, XVIII 210.
Chondromyces B. et C. - 1857 - (*Myxobacteriaceæ*) IV 576, XI 460, XIV 842, XVIII 217.
Chordòstylum Tode - 1790 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 189.
Chorisodòthis Sacc. et Syd. - 1904 - (*Dothideaceæ*) XVII 845.
Choròstate Nits. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 607, XI 702, XVI 492.
Chorostèlla Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæridaceæ*) I 621.
Chromàtium Link = *Dematium* Pers.
Chromàtium Winogr. = *Bacterium* Ehrenb.
Chromelospòrium Corda = *Sporotrichum* Link.
Chromobactèrium Berg. = *Bacillus* Cohn.
Chromocèphalum Sacc. - 1886 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 617.
Chromococcus Berg. = *Streptococcus* Billr.
Chromospòrieæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 6, X 510, XI, 586, XIV 1037, XVIII 496.
Chromospòrium Corda - 1829 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 6, X 510, XI 586, XIV 1037, XVI 1023, XVIII 496.
Chromòstylum Giard - 1889 - (*Entomophthoraceæ*) IX 496.
Chroostròma Corda = *Pactilia* Fr.
Chrysoglùten Br. et Farn. = *Hypomyces* Fr.
Chrysomyxa Ung. - 1840 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 759, IX 317, XI 209, XVI 819, XVII 396, 460.
Chrysophlyctis Schilb. - 1896 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XIV 447.
Chrysòspora Lagerh. - 1891 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XI 206.
Chrysosporium Corda = *Sporotrichum* Link.
Chytridiàceæ De Bary et Wor. - 1863 - (*Phycomycetæ*) VII 286, IX 357, XVI 389, XVII 511.
Chytridium A. Braun - 1850 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 304, IX 358, XI 250, XIV 446, XVII 513.
Cibalocoryne Hazsl. = *Geoglossum* Pers.
Cibòria Fuck. - 1869 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 201, XI 402, XIV 762, XVI 723, XVIII 45.
Cicinnobèlla P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XVIII 302.
Cicinnòbolus Ehrenb. - 1853 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 216, X 220, XI 502, XIV 904, XVI 890, XVIII 283.
Cidaris Fr. - 1849 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 59.
Cienkòwskia Rost. - 1872 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 329.
Cienkòwskieæ Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 328.
Ciglides Chev. (pro *Cinclides*) = *Rœstelia* Rebent.
Ciliària Quél. = *Lachnea* Fr. VIII 173.
Ciliciocàrpus Corda - 1836 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 152.
Ciliciopòdium Corda - 1836 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 577, X 685, XVIII 638.

Ciliella Sacc. et Syd. - 1902 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XVI 748.
Ciliofusarium Rostr. - 1893 - (*Tuberculariaceæ muced.*) XI 656.
Ciliospora Zimm. - 1902 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) XVIII 410.
Cintractia Cornu - 1883 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) VII 480, IX 285, XI 233, XIV 420, XVI 373, XVII 479.
Cionium Ditm. = *Didymium* Schrad., etc.
Cionium Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 377.
Circinaria Pers. = *Valsa* Fr.
Circinella Van Tiegh. - 1872 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 215, XVII 501.
Circinostoma Gray = *Valsaceæ* gen.
Circinotrichum Nees - 1818 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 314, XVI 1055.
Cirrholus Mont. = *Physaro* aff. gen.
Cirromyces v. Höhnel - 1903 - (*Dematiaceæ*) VIII 627.
Cistella Quél. = *Cyathicula* De Not.
Citromyces Wehmer - 1893 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XI 593.
Cladaspergillus Ritg. = *Aspergillus* sed pedicellis ramosis.
Cladobotryum Nees - 1816 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 160, X 547.
Cladobyssus Ritg. = *Hypha* Pers.
Cladochytrium Now. - 1876 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 295, XI 250, XIV 448, XVI 393, XVII 514.
Cladodeiris Pers. - 1818 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) VI 547, IX 222, XVI 185, XVII 163.
Cladomeris Quél. = *Polyporus* VI 94, 99, 103.
Cladopus Pers. = *Agarici* (*Collybiæ*) sp.
Cladorrhinum Sacc. et March. - 1885 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 330, XVIII 627.
Cladosphæria Nits. - 1871 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XI 320.
Cladosporieæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 344, X 597, XI 617.
Cladosporites (Link) J. Felix - 1894 - (*Fung. fossil.*) XI 658.
Cladosporium Link - 1816 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 350, X 601, XI 619, XIV 575. 1079
Cladosterigma Pat. - 1892 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XI 640.
Cladothrix Cohn - 1875 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 927.
Cladotrichum Corda - 1837 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 370, XIV 1082, XVI 1059, XVIII 575.
Clarkeinda Ktze. - 1891 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XVI 112.
Clasterosporieæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 382, X 606, XI 621.
Clasterosporium Schw. - 1834 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 382, X 606, XI 621, XIV 1082, XVI 1060, XVIII 582.
Clastoderma Blytt - 1880 - *Myxomycetaceæ*) X 87.
Clastospora Dietel - 1904 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XVII 268.
Clathreæ Fr. - 1849 - (*Phallaceæ*) VII 15, IX 264.
Clathrella E. Fisch. - 1899 - (*Phallaceæ*) XVI 228.
Clathrogaster Petri - 1900 - (*Hymenogastraceæ*) XVI 250.
Clathroidastrum Mich. = *Stemonites* Gled. etc.
Clathroides Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 426.
Clathroptychiaceæ Rost. - 1875 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 408, X 90.
Clathroptychium Rost. - 1875 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 408, XI 467.
Clathrosphæra Zalewski - 1888 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) X 569.
Clathrospora Rabenh. - 1852 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 894, XVI 548.
Clathrus Mich. - 1729 - (*Phallaceæ*) VII 8, 18, IX 264, XI 154, XIV 130, XVI 228, XVII 213.
Claudopus W. Sm. - 1873 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 733, IX 89, XI 48, XIV 130, XVI 82, XVII 61.
Claustra Fr. = *Physarum* Pers.

Clautrìavia Pat. - 1898 - (*Phallaceæ*) XVI 224.
Clavària Vaill. - 1727 - (*Clavariaceæ*) VI 692, IX 247, XI 134, XIV 286, XVI 203, XVII 193.
Clavariàceæ Corda - 1842 - (*Hymenomyceiæ*) VI 690, IX 247, XI 134, XIV 285, XVI 203, XVII 193.
Clavarièlla Karst. - 1881 - (*Clavariaceæ*) VI 692.
Clavariòpsis Holterm. - 1898 - (*Tremellaceæ*) XVI 219.
Clàviceps Tul. - 1853 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 564, IX 998, XVI 609, XVII 820.
Clavogàster P. Henn. - 1896 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) XIV 266.
Clavulària Karst. - 1882 - (*Stilbaceæ*) X 686, XVIII 637.
Clavulina Schröt. = *Clavariæ* Vaill. sp.
Cleistòbolus Lippert - 1894 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) XI 468.
Cleistosòma Harkn. - 1885 - (*Hypocraceæ*) IX 943.
Cleistothèca Zuk. - 1893 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XI 270.
Clematomyces Thaxter - 1900 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XVI 692.
Clèthria Corda = *Clathrus* Mich. VII 18.
Clethridium Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 832.
Clibanites Karst. - 1871 - (*Pezizaceæ* vel *Hypocreaceæ*) VIII 309.
Climàcodon Karst. - 1881 - = *Hydnum* Linn. ex p. VI 453.
Clinoconidium Pat. - 1898 - (*Tuberculariaceæ muced.*) XVI 1093.
Clinòtrichum Cooke = *Rhinotrichum*.
Clintèrium Fr. = *Sporonema* Desm. III 677.
Clintonièlla Sacc. em. Rehm 1900 (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 532, XIV 645, XVI 538.
Clìòstomum Fr. - 1825 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 246.
Clisospòrium Bon. = *Phoma* Fr., *Coniothyrium* Corda etc. III 315.
Clithris Fr. - 1822 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) II 803, IX 1027, XVIII 165.
Clitocybe Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 141, IX 18, XI 13, XIV 74, 1133, XVI 23, XVII 11.
Clitopilus Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 698, IX 85, XI 45, XIV 128, XVI 77, XVII 57.
Clonostàchys Corda - 1839 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 165, X 547, XIV 1057, XVIII 537.
Closterognòmis Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 563.
Clostridium Prazm. - 1880 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1002.
Clypèolum Speg. - 1882 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) II 667, IX 1061, XI 380, XIV 688, XVI 637.
Clypeosphæria Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 90, IX 798, XI 326, XIV 572, XVI 518, XVII 732.
Clypeum Massee = *Parmularia* Lév.
Clypeus Britz. - 1881 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 8.
Cnazonària Corda - 1829 - = *Typhula* Pers.
Coccobacillus Gamaleïa - 1888 - = *Pasteurella* Trev. VIII 994.
Coccobactèrium Riv. = *Bacillus* Cohn., etc.
Coccòbolus Wallr. - 1833 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 692.
Coccobòtrys Boud. et Pat. - 1900 - (*Mycel. steril.*) XVI 1108.
Coccocystis Corda = ? *Apiosporium* Fuck.
Coccodisous P. Henn - 1904 - (*Coccoideaceæ*) XVII 860.
Coccògenæ Trev. - 1885 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1035.
Coccoidèa P. Henn. - 1900 - (*Dothideaceæ*) XVI 624.
Coccoideàceæ P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Pyrenomycetæ*) XVII 860.
Coccomyces De Not. - 1847 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) VIII 744, X 51, XI 432, XIV 818, XVI 789, XVIII 164.

Coccònia Sacc. - 1889 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) VIII 738, X 50, XI 482, XIV 815, XVI 787, XVIII 159.

Coccopeziza Karst. - 1890 - (*Stictidaceæ*) X 45.

Coccophacidium Rehm = *Coccomyces* De Not. VIII 748.

Coccosphaèrium Link = *Collemati* aff.

Coccoplèum Ehrenb. - *Sclerotium* Tode.

Còccòspora Wallr. - 1833 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 9, X 511, XI 586.

Coccosporèlla Karst. - 1892 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XI 586.

Coccospòrium Corda - 1837 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 542.

Coccòthrix Lutz = *Bacillus* Cohn.

Coccòtrichum Pr. = *Botrytis* Mich. etc.

Cocculària Corda = ? *Coniosporium* Link.

Còccus Fick. = *Micrococcus* (Hall.) Colin X 1076.

Cochleària Cooke = *Peziza* Dill. VIII 74.

Cochlyòthrix Corda = ? *Cladothrix* Cohn.

Cœlogràphium Sacc. - 1886 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 619.

Cœlosphæ̀ria Sacc. - 1873 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 91, IX 442, XI 272, XVII 560.

Cœlospòrium Link = *Cystophora* Rabenh.

Coëmànsia Van Tiegh. - 1873 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 162, X 547.

Coëmansièlla Sacc. - 1883 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 55.

Còhnia Wint. = *Lamprocystis* Schroet. VIII 1037.

Coilomỳces Berk. et Curt. - 1853 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 94.

Coilophỳses Corda = ? *Cytosporina* Sacc.

Coleopuccinia Pat. - 1889 - (*Uredinaceæ*) IX 313.

Coleospòrium Lév. - 1847 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VIII 751, IX 317, XI 208, XIV 362, XVI 316, XVII 397, 460.

Colerò̀a Fr. - 1849 - = *Venturiæ* spec.

Collacỳstis Kunze - 1827 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) III 616.

Collàrium Link - 1809 - (*Hyphomycetæ*) IV 761.

Colletospòrium Link = *Trichosporium* Fr.

Colletòtrichum Corda - 1837 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 735, X 468, XI 569, XIV 1015, XVI 1006, XVIII 462.

Colletotrichòpsis P. Henn. - 1905 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) XVIII 469.

Collodòchium v. Höhnel - 1903 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) XVIII 661.

Collonèma Grove - 1886 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) X 397, XVI 981.

Collỳbia Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 200, IX 27, XI 17, XIV 77, XVI 25, XVII 15.

Collỳria Fr. - 1849 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 811.

Colonnària Rafin. = *Clathrus* Mich. VII 18.

Colpodèlla Cienk. - 1882 - (*Mònadinaceæ*) VII 460.

Colpòma Wallr. - 1833 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 803, IX 1127 = *Clithris* Fr. 1822.

Coltricia Mich. = *Polystictus* Fr.

Coltricius Gray = *Boletus* Dill.

Còlus Cav. et Sech. - 1835 - (*Phallaceæ*) VII 21, IX 264, XI 154, XVI 228.

Comàtricha Preuss - 1851 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 394, X 87, XI 466, XIV 837, XVIII 211.

Combòdia Link = ? *Macrophoma* Berl. et Vogl.

Comèsia Sacc. - 1884 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 468.

Comesièlla Sacc. - 1889 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 469.

Cometèlla Schw. = *Stemphylium* Wallr. IV 519.

Completòria Lohde - 1874 - (*Entomophthoraceæ*) VII ~~510~~. 486/

Compsomỳces Thaxt. - 1893 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XI 450.

Cònida Mass. - 1856 - (*Arthoniaceæ*) X 75, XVIII 186.
Conidiàscus Holterm. - 1898 - (*Ascoidaceæ*) XVI 807.
Conidiòbolus Bref. - 1884 - (*Entomophthoraceæ*) XVII 285.
Coniocèphalum Brond. = *Isaria* Pers.
Coniochæ̀ta Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 269.
Coniocybe Ach. - 1816 - (*Caliciaceæ*) VIII 823, XIV 825.
Coniocỳbe Auct. = *Rœsleria* VIII 826.
Coniòmela Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 264.
Coniòphora D. C. - 1815 - (*Thèlephoraceæ*) VI 647, IX 241 XI 129, XIV 224, XVI 135, XVII 182.
Coniophorèlla Karst. - 1889 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) XVI 12, XVII 183.
Coniòscypha v. Höhnel - 1904 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XVIII 572.
Coniosphaèria Cooke = *Zignoella* Sacc., etc.
Coniospòrieæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 238, X 569, XI 610 XIV 1068.
Coniospòrium Link - 1809 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 238, X 569, XI 610 XIV 1068, XVI 1050, XVIII 563.
Coniothècium Corda - 1836 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 508, X 668, XI 633, XIV 1091, XVI 1076, XVIII 613.
Coniothyrèlla Speg. - 1889 - (*Excipulaceæ*) X 439.
Coniothỳrium Corda - 1840 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 305, X 261, XI 514, XIV 922, XVI 909, 1155, XVIII 302.
Conoplèa Pers. = *Dematium* Pers. IV 308.
Cookèlla Sacc. - 1873 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 71, VIII 846, XVI 802, 1152.
Coprinus Pers. - 1797 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 1078, IX 144, XI 75, XIV 156, XVI 128, XVII 90.
Copròlepa Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 248, IX 493, XVI 434, XVII 608.
Copromỳxa Zopf - 1885 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 451.
Copròtrichum Bonord. - 1851 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 40.
Còra Fr. - 1833 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) VI 685.
Corallodèndron Jungh - 1838 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 576, X 685.
Coralloides Tourn. = *Hericium* Pers.
Corallomỳces Berk. et Curt. - 1854 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 519, XIV 646, XVI 590, XVII 807.
Cordàlia Gobi = *Tuberculina* Sacc. IV 653.
Cordàna Preuss - 1851 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 376.
Cordàneæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 376.
Cordèlla Speg. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) X 586.
Cordieritàceæ Sacc. - 1884 - (*Discomycetæ*) X 810, XVI 803.
Cordierites Mont. - 1840 - (*Cordieritaceæ*) II 813, VIII 810, XVI 803.
Corditùbera P. Henn. - 1897 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) XIV 266.
Còrdyceps Fr. - 1823 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 566, IX 998, XI 366, XIV 656, XVI 611, XVII 822.
Cordỳlia Tul. - 1865 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 574.
Cordylièlla P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVII 827.
Corèmium Link - 1809 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 581, X 687, XI 641, XIV 1108, XVIII 642.
Coreomỳces Thaxt. - 1902 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XVII 924.
Corethromỳces Thaxt. - 1893 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XI 449, XIV 729, XVI 681, XVII 917.
Corethròpsis Corda - 1839 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 62, X 523, XIV 1044.
Coriolus Quél. = *Polystictus* Fr. VI 253.
Cornicularièlla Karst. = *Cornularia* Karst. III 598.

Cornilia Trev. - 1889 - (*Schyzomycetaceæ*) VIII 998.
Cornicola Gray = ? *Collybia* Fr.
Cornuèlla Setchell - 1892 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) XI 236.
Cornulària Karst. - 1884 = (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 598, X 402 XI 551, XVI 982, XVIII 404.
Cornùvia Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 423, X 92.
Coronèlla Crouan - 1867 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 51.
Coronèlla Bond. = *Trichopeziza* Fuck.
Coronèllaria Karst. - 1871 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 320.
Corònium Bon. = *Fusicoccum* Corda.
Coronòphora Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 103, XIV 480, XVI 420.
Cortìcium Fr. - 1838 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) VI 603, IX 230, XI 124, XIV 219. XVI 189, XVII 168.
Cortinàrius Fr. - 1801 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 889, IX 117, XI 64, XIV 145, XVI 110, XVII 77.
Corymbomyces App. et Str. - 1903 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVIII 553.
Coryne Tul. - 1865 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) VIII 641, X 48, XI 127, XVI 773, XVIII 143.
Corynèlia Achar. - 1818 - (*Coryneliaceæ*) II 813, IX 1073, XVI 650.
Coryneliàceæ Sacc. - 1891 - (*Pyrenomycetæ*) IX 1073, XI 385, XVI 650.
Corynelièlla Hav. et Karst. - 1890 - (*Coryneliaceæ*) XI 385.
Corynèum Nees - 1816 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 774, X 481, XI 576, XIV 1022, XVI 1012, XVIII 476.
Corynites Berk. et Curt. = *Mutinus* Fr. VII 12.
Corynodèsmium Wallr. = ? *Trimmatostroma* Corda.
Coscinària Ell. et Ev. - 1886 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) IX 1003.
Coscinium Endl. = *Lamproderma* Rost.
Cosmariòspora Sacc. - 1880 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 690.
Cosmòspora Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 508, XVII 796.
Costantinélla Matr. - 1892 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XVI 1051.
Coutinia d'Alm. et da Cam. - 1903 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 589.
Couturèa Cast. - 1845 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 442, X 329, XIV 961.
Crandàllia Ell. et Sacc. - 1897 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) XIV 998.
Craterella (Pers.) Karst. - 1881 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) XIV 12.
Craterèllus Fr. - 1838 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) VI 514, IX 218, XIV 212, XVI 181, XVII 160.
Crateriachæa Rost. - 1872 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 358.
Cratèrium Trent. - 1797 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 355, XI 463, XIV 834.
Craterocòlla Bref. - 1888 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 778, XIV 249.
Crateromyces Corda - 1837 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 218.
Creatocàulon Fr. = *Cordyceps* Fr. sect.
Crenòthrix Cohn = 1870 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 925.
Creòlophus Karst. = *Hydnum* L. ex parte, VI 450.
Crèopus Link = *Hypocrea* Fr. sect.
Crepidòtus Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 876, IX 115, XI 62, XIV 141, XVI 108 XVII 76.
Cribrària Schrad. - 1791 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 412, X 90, XI 467.
Cribràrieæ Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 410, X 90.
Crièlla Sacc. - 1889 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) VIII 756, XVI 786.
Crinipèllis Pat. = *Marasmius* Fr.
Crinula Fr. - 1821 - (*Dematiaceæ*) VIII 606, X 38.
Cristatèlla Pat. - 1887 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) XIV 12.
Cristulària Sacc. - 1886 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 134.

Crocicreas Fr. - 1849 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 183, XVIII 439.

Crocispòrium Corda = *Ovularia* Sacc. IV 141 et 145 et *Ægerita* Pers. IV 661.

Cronàrtium Fr. - 1815 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 597, IX 298, XIV 291, XVI 272, XVII 461.

Crotonocàrpia Fuck. - 1869. - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 306, IX 912, XVII 764,

Crouània Fuck. = *Barlœïna* Sacc. VIII 111 (*Barlœa*).

Crucibulum Tul. - 1844 - (*Nidulariaceæ*) VII 43, XI 156.

Crumènula De Not. - 1861 - em. Rehm (*Dermateaceæ*) VIII 600, XVI 765. XVIII 129.

Crumènula De Not. p p. = *Godronia* Moug. VIII 601.

Cryphonèctria Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 507, XIV 639, XVII 783.

Cryptèlla Quél. = *Rebergea* Desm.

Cryptica Hesse - 1884 - (*Tuberaceæ*) X 82.

Cryptocòccus Kuetz. = *Saccharomyces*, *Micrococcus* etc.

Cryptocorynèum Fuck. - 1869 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 395, X 608, XI 622, XVI 1062, XVIII 583.

Cryptodèris Auersw. - 1872 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 229, IX 871, XVI 535, XVII 768.

Cryptodiscus Fuck. - 1838 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 669, XIV 809, XVI 778.

Cryptòmela Sacc. - 1884 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 760, XI 572.

Cryptomyces Grev. - 1826 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) VIII 707, X 48, XVIII 155.

Cryptonèctria Rehm - 1898 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVI 595.

Cryptophàllus Peck - 1897 - (*Phallaceæ*) XIV 254.

Cryptòporus (Peck) Shear - 1902 - (*Polyporaceæ*) XVII 125.

Cryptosordària De Not. ms. = *Anthostomella* Sacc.

Cryptosphærella Sacc. - 1881 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 186, IX 470.

Cryptosphæria Grev. - 1822 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 182, IX 470, XIV 486, XVI 426.

Cryptosphærina Lamb. et Fautr. - 1898 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 521.

Cryptòspora Tul. - 1863 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 361, IX 939, XI 953, XVII 776.

Cryptosporèlla Sacc. - 1877 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 466, IX 609, XIV 525, XVI 468, XVII 592.

Cryptospòrium Kunze - 1817 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 740, X 506, XI 585, XIV 1034, XVI 1019, XVIII 492.

Cryptostictis Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 443, X 330, XI 532, XIV 961, XVI 947, XVIII 369.

Cryptothècium Sacc. et Penz. - 1897 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XIV 465.

Cryptovàlsa Ces. et De Not. - 1863 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 187, IX 471, XI 276, XIV 487, XVI 426, XVII 567.

Ctenomyces Eid. - 1880 - (*Gymnoascaceæ*) VIII 824.

Cubònia Sacc. - 1889 - (*Ascobolaceæ*) VIII 527, XIV 792.

Cucurbitària Gray - 1821 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 307, IX 915, XI 348, XIV 607, XVII 764.

Cucurbitariòpsis C. Mass. = ? *Rhabdospora* Mont. X 396.

Cucurbitula Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 274.

Cudònia Fr. - 1849 - (*Helvellaceæ*) VIII 50, XVI 700, XVIII 9.

Cudonièlla Sacc. - 1889 - (*Helvellaceæ*) VIII 41, XI 392, XVI 698, XVIII 7.

Cunninghamèlla Matr. - 1903 - (*Mucoraceæ*) XVII 508.

Cunninghàmia Curr. = *Choanophora* Cunn.

Cupulària Link = *Craterium* Trent.

Curreya Sacc. - 1883 - (*Dothideaceæ*) II 651, IX 1051, XI 378, XIV 684, XVI 632, XVII 585.
Curreyèlla Massee 1895 = *Phæopezia* Sacc. XIV 30.
Curreyèlla Sacc. - 1895 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) XI 379.
Cutomyces Thüm. = *Puccinia* Pers.
Cyanocephàlium Zukal - 1893 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XI 360.
Cyathicula De Not. - 1864 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 304, X 11, XI 407, XVI 1148.
Cyathiculæ spec. De Not. = *Phialea* Fr. VIII 251.
Cyathus Hall. - 1768 - (*Nidulariaeeæ*) VII 32, IX 266, XI 156, XIV 256, XVI 229, XVII 214.
Cyclèdum Wallr. = *Schizoxylon* Pers. etc.
Cyclocònium Cast. - 1845 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 343, X 596, XI 616.
Cyclodèrma Klotzsch - 1832 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 56, 470, IX 367, XIV 257, XVI 231.
Cyclomyces Kunz. et Fr. - 1830 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 389, XIV 195.
Cyclòstoma Crouan = *Schizoxylon* Pers.
Cyclostomèlla Pat. - 1896 - (*Hemihysteriaceæ*) XIV 707.
Cylichnium Wallr. - 1838 - (*Myxomyceteæ*) VII 468.
Cylindrina Pat. - 1886 = (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 937.
Cylindrium Bon - 1851 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 36, X 518, XI 589, XVI 1026, XVIII 504.
Cylindrocèphalum Bon. - 1851 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 68.
Cylindrocladium Morg. - 1892 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XI 600.
Cylindrocòlla Bonord. - 1851 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 673, X 715, XI 648, XIV 1119, XVI 1904, XVIII 665.
Cylindodèndrum Bonord. - 1851 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 139.
Cylindrodòchium Bon. = ? *Glœosporium* Desm. et Mont.
Cylindròphora Bon. - 1851 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 138, XVIII 528.
Cylindròspora J. Kühn et Schroet. = *Ramularia* Ung.
Cylindrospòrium Ung. - 1833 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 737, X 498, XI 582, XIV 1032, XVI 1018, XVIII 491.
Cylindròtrichum Bonord. - 1851 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 88, X 529.
Cymatèlla Pat. - 1899 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XVI 49.
Cymatodèrma Jungh = *Cladoderris* Pers. VI 547.
Cynophàllus Fr. = *Mutinus* Fr. VII 12.
Cyphèlium Ach. - 1816 - (*Caliciaceæ*) VIII 830.
Cyphèlla Fr. - 1822 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) VI 667, IX 245, XI 132, XIV 231, XVI 200, XVII 191.
Cyphèllopus Fayod - 1889 = *Locellina* Gill. 1874.
Cyphina Sacc. - 1884 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) III 623.
Cyrtòcnon Link = *Sphærioideæ* genus?
Cystobàcter Schroet. - 1886 - (*Schizomyceteæ*) VIII 1035.
Cystobasidium Lagh. - 1899 - (*Tremellaceæ*) XVI 217.
Cystòphora Rabenh. - 1844 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 298.
Cystopus Lév. - 1847 - (*Peronosporaceæ*) VII 233, IX 340, XI 242, XIV 458, XVI 396, XVII 519.
Cystosiphon Roze et C. = *Pythium* Pringhsh.
Cystothèca B. et C. - 1862 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 72, XVI 407.
Cystothyrium Speg. - 1887 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) X 427.
Cystòtricha B. et Br. - 1853 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 413, X 517.
Cytidia Quél. - 1888 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) XIV 12.

Cytidium Morg. - 1896 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) XIV 833.

Cytodiplòspora Oud. - 1894 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XI 523, XVI 941, XVIII 358.

Cytoplèa Bizz. et Sacc. - 1884 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 325, XI 516.

Cytòspora Ehrenb. - 1818 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 252, X 243, XI 508, XIV 914, XVI 902, XVIII 297.

Cytosporèlla Sacc. - 1880 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 251, X 242, XI 507, XIV 913, XVI 900, XVIII 294.

Cytosporina Sacc. - 1881 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 601, X 317, XI 537, XIV 966, XVIII 275.

Cyttària Berk. - 1841 - (*Cyttariaceæ*) VIII 4, XVI 695.

Cyttariàceæ Lév. - 1846 - (*Discomycetæ*) VIII 4, XVI 695, XVIII 1.

Dacrina Fr. = *Strumella* Sacc. IV 742.

Dacrymycèlla Bizz. - 1885 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 671.

Dacryòbolus Fr. - 1849 - (*Nidulariaceæ*) VII 45.

Dacryodòchium Karst. - 1896 - (*Tuberculariaceæ muced.*) XIV 1122.

Dacryomitra Tul. - 1881 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 811, XIV 253.

Dacryomyces Nees - 1819 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 796, IX 259, XI 148, XIV 252, XVI 220, XVII 210.

Dacryomycèteæ Bref. - 1888 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 796.

Dacryòpsis Massee - 1891 - (*Tremellaceæ*) XI 149, XVI 223.

Dactylària Sacc. - 1880 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 194, X 552, XI 601, XVI 1041.

Dactylèlla Grove - 1881 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 193.

Dactyleæ Sacc - 1886 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 188, X 551.

Dactylium Nees - 1816 - (*Mucedinacea*) IV 188, X 551.

Dactylòporus Herzer - 1893 - (*Fungi fossil.*) XI 659.

Dactylosphaèra Hertw. = ? *Spirophora*.

Dactylòspora Körb. - 1855 - (*Patellariaceæ*) XVIII 180.

Dactylospòrium Harz - 1871 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 545, X 678.

Dædalèa Pers. - 1801 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 370, IX 199, XI 100, XVI 167, XVII 139.

Dædaleites (Pers. - 1801) - (*Fung. fossil.*) X 747.

Dædaleòpsis Karst. = *Dædalea* Pers. XVII 139.

Daldinia De Not. et Ces. - 1863 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 393, XI 288, XVI 449, XVII 616.

Damnospòrium Corda = *Bactridium* Kunze IV 691.

Dangeàrdia Schrœt. - 1898 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XVI 393.

Dangeardièlla Sacc. et Syd. - 1899 - (*Dothideaceæ*) XIV 683.

Dapètes Fr. - 1838 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 438.

Dapsilospòrium Corda = *Melanconium* Link.

Darlùca Cast - 1851 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 410, X 310, XIV 948, XVI 936, XVIII 357.

Darwinièlla Speg. - 1887 - (*Dothideaceæ*) IX 1048, XVII 856.

Dasyòbolus Sacc. - 1889 - (*Ascobolaceæ*) VIII 523, XI 421, XVIII 119.

Dasyscypha (Fr.) Fuck. - 1822 (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 482, X 21, XI 412 XIV 779, XVI 735, XVIII 81.

Dasyscyphèlla Tranz. - 1899 - = *Erinella* Sacc. XVI 757.

Dasyspora Berk. et Curt. - 1854 - (*Uredinaceæ*) IX 313, XI 205.

Davincia Penz. et Sacc. - 1902 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XVIII 101.

Davincièlla Sacc. - 1902 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XVIII 102.

De-Bàrya Schulz. = *Hypocrea* Fr.

Debaryèlla v. Höhn. - 1904 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVII 809.
Decaisnèlla H. Fab. = *Teichospora* Fuck.
Decònica W. Sm. - 1876 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 1058, IX 141, XI 73, XVI 125.
Delacourèa H. Fab. - 1880 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 288.
Delacroisia Sacc. et Syd. - 1899 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) XIV 457.
Delàstria Tul. - 1843 - (*Tuberaceæ*) VIII 904.
Delitschia Auersw. - 1866 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 732, IX 747, XI 317, XIV 558, XVI 506, XVII 686.
Delitschièlla Sacc. - 1905 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 688.
Delòrtia Pat. et Gaill. - 1888 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 795.
Delphinèlla Sacc. = *Hariotia* Karst. IX 672 et 1103.
Delpinoèlla Sacc. - 1899 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) XVI 658.
Delpòntia Penz. et Sacc. - 1901 - (*Stictidaceæ*) XVIII 151.
Dematiàceæ Fr. - 1832 - (*Hyphomycetæ*) IV 285, X 569, XI 610, XIV 1068, XVI 1050, XVIII 563.
Demàtium Pers - 1797 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 308, X 589, XI 614, XVI 1053.
Dendrina Fr. = *Sporotrichum* Link, *Trichosporium* Fr. etc.
Dendrodòchium Bon. - 1851 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 650, X 706, XI 646, XIV 1115, XVI 1092, XVIII 660.
Dendrogàster Bucholtz - 1902 - (*Hymenogastraceæ*) XVII 240.
Dendrogràphium Massee - 1892 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XI 644.
Dendromyces Paul = *Pleurotus* Fr.
Dendromyces = *Lattarrea* Fr.
Dendrophòma Sacc. - 1880 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 178, X 209, XI 498. XIV 895, XVI 886, XVIII 278.
Dendrophomèlla Sacc. - 1884 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 180.
Dendrosàrcos Paul. = *Panus* Fr. etc.
Dendrostilbèlla v. Höhnel - 1905 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XVIII 635.
Dendrỳphieæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 487.
Dendrỳphium Wallr. - 1833 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 487, X 662, XI 631 XIV 1089, XVIII 593.
Depazèa Fr. - 1818 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) II 440, III 62.
Depazites (Fr. - 1818) - (*Fung. fossil.* X 785.
Dermatèa Fr. - 1849 - (*Dermateaceæ*) VIII 550, XI 422, XIV 794, XVI 762, XVIII 122.
Dermatèaceæ Fr. - 1823 - (*Discomyceteæ*) VIII 545, X 36, XI 422, XIV 794, XVI 762, XVIII 121.
Dermatèlla Karst. - 1870 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 489, XI 416, XIV 785, XVIII 102.
Dermatina Sacc. - 1889 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 492.
Dermèa Schw. = *Cenangium* Fr.
Dermocỳbe Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 935, IX 127, XI 66.
Dermòdium Rost. - 1875 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 434.
Dermospòrium Link - 1816 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 664.
Desmatùrus (Schlecht.) Kalchbr. = *Colus* Cav. et Séchier VII 21.
Desmazierèlla Lib. - 1829 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 386.
Desmidiòspora Thaxt. - 1891 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) X 568.
Desmòtrichum Lév. = *Gonatobotrys* Corda IV 169.
Detònia Sacc. - 1889 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 105, XIV 747.
Detonièlla Trev. - 1889 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 929.
Deuteromycètæ Sacc. XVI 825, XVIII 219 (et vol. integra III et IV).
Diachæa Fr. - 1825 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 387, XI 465, XIV 835.
Diachora Jul. - 1894 - (*Dothideaceæ*) XI 374.

Diagỳrium Sacc. et Syd. - 1901 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) XVI 769.
Dialonèctria Sacc. 1883 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 490, IX 959, XI 358, XVI 569, XVII 787.
Diàmphora Martius - 1821 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 217.
Diaphànium Fr. - 1835 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 672, X 715.
Diapòrthe Nits. - 1870 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 606, IX 702, XI 307, XIV 543, XVI 492, XVII 667.
Diaporthòpsis H. Fab. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 610.
Diatrỳpe Fr. p. p. De Not. - 1849 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 191, IX 472, XI 276, XIV 487, XVI 426, XVII 571.
Diatrypèlla Ces. et De Not. - 1863 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 200, IX 477, XI 277, XIV 488, XVI 427, XVII 572.
Diatrypeòpsis Speg. - 1883 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 480.
Diblèpharis Lagh. - 1899 - (*Monoblepharidaceæ*) XVI 395.
Dicæòma Nees - 1816 - = *Puccinia* Pers.
Dicàrphus Rafin. = ? *Hydnum* L.
Dichæna Fr. - 1849 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 771, IX 1116, XVII 894.
Dichænòpsis Paoli - 1905 - (*Excipulaceæ*) XVIII 444.
Dichitònium B. et C. = ? *Dendrodochium* Bon.
Dichlæna Mont. et Dur. - 1849 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) III 620.
Dichòmera Cooke - 1878 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 471, X 348, XIV 967, XVIII 375.
Dichòmera Cooke p. p. = *Camarosporium* Schulz. III 459.
Dichomỳces Thaxt. - 1893 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XI 447, XIV 727, XVI 677.
Dichonèma Nees = *Cora* Fr., etc.
Dichospòrium Nees - 1816 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 468.
Diclàdium Ces. = *Steirochæte* Braun et Caspary.
Dicòccia Trev. - 1889 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1031.
Dicòccum Corda - 1829 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 342, X 595, XI 616, XIV 1077.
Dicranidion Harkn. - 1884 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 728.
Dicranòphora Schroet. - 1886 - (*Mucoraceæ*) XI 240.
Dictydiæthàlium Rost. = *Clathroptychium* Rost. VII 408.
Dictỳdium Schrad. - 1797 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 410, XI 467.
Dictyòbole Atkins. - 1902 - (*Phallaceæ*) XVIII 213.
Dictyocèphalus Underw. - 1901 (*Lycoperdaceæ*) XVII 238.
Dictyolus Quél. = *Cantharellus* (Adans.) Pers. V 482.
Dactyonèma Johow = *Rhipidonema* Matt. VI 687.
Dictyònia H. Syd. - 1904 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) XVIII 144.
Dictyopèplos van Hasselt = *Dictyophora* Desvaux.
Dictyophàllus Corda = *Ithyphallus* Fr. VII 8.
Dictyòphora Dasvaux - 1809 - (*Phallaceæ*) VII 3, 469, IX 262, XI 152, XIV 254, XVI 224.
Dictyosporites (Corda - 1836) - (*Fung. fossil.*) XI 658.
Dictyospòrium Corda - 1836 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 513, X 670.
Dictyostèlieæ Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 451.
Dictyostèlium Bref. - 1869 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 451, XVIII 215.
Dictyùcus Leitg. - 1868 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) VII 273, IX 347.
Dicỳma Boul. - 1897 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XIV 491, XVIII 570.
Didèrma Rost. - 1875 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 369, 374.
Didymària Corda - 1842 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 184, X 550, XI 601, XIV 1058, XVI 1039, XVIII 541.

Didymascèlla Maire et Sacc. - 1901 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) XVIII 162.

Didymàscus Sacc. - 1896 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) XIV 816.

Didymèlla Sacc. - 1878 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 545, IX 661, XI 301, XIV 535, XVI 479, 1133, XVII 653.

Didymellòpsis Sacc. - 1905 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 657.

Didymieæ Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 362, X 85.

Didymium Schrad. - 1797 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 375, X 85, XI 464, XIV 835, XVI 822, XVIII 210.

Didymobòtrys P. Henn. - 1902 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XVIII 645.

Didymobòtryum Sacc. (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 626, X 699, XVIII 654.

Didymochæta Sacc. et Ell. - 1898 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XIV 953.

Didymochlàmis P. Henn. - 1896 = *Kuntzeomyces* P. Henn. XIV 430.

Didymoclàdium Sacc. - 1886 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 186.

Didymocràter Mart. - 1821 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 217.

Didymohèlix Griff. = *Spirillum* Ehrenb.

Didymòpsis Sacc. et March. - 1885 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 182, X 550, XVI 1038.

Didymopsòra Diet. et Hedw. - 1899 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XVI 315.

Didymosphærèlla Cooke = *Didymosphæria* Fuck.

Didymosphæria Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 701, IX 728, XI 312, XIV 551, XVI 498, XVII 676.

Didymospòrium Nees - 1816 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 763, X 475, XI 572, XIV 1020, XVI 1009.

Didymostilbe P. Henn. - 1902 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XVIII 645.

Didymothàmnium Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 373.

Didymotrichia Berl. = *Neopeckia* Sacc.

Dielsièlla P. Henn. - 1903 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) XVII 902.

Dietèlia P. Henn. - 1897 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XIV 291, XVI 273.

Dilòphia Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 357, IX 937, XIV 617, XVII 767.

Dilophòspora Desm. - 1840 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 600, XVIII 405.

Dilophòspora Fuck. nec Desm. = *Dilophia* Sacc. II 357.

Dilutèlla Phill. = *Pezizella* Fuck. VIII 276.

Dimàrgaris v. Thieg. - 1875 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 76.

Dimera Fr. = *Cladotrichum* Corda sect. *Didymothamnium* Sacc.

Dimèrium Sacc. et Syd. - 1902 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XVI 410, XVII 537.

Dimeromyces Thaxt. - 1896 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XIV 725, XVI 674, XVII 915.

Dimerosporiòpsis P. Henn. - 1901 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 636.

Dimerospòrium Fuck. - 1869 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 51, IX 401, XI 257, XIV 466, XVI 408, 1124, XVII 533.

Dimorphomyces Thaxt. - 1893 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XI 446, XIV 725, XVI 674.

Dinemaspòrium Lév. - 1846 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 683, X 438, XI 560, XIV 1001, XVIII 440.

Dioicomyces Thaxt. - 1901 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XVI 679.

Diorchidium Kalchbr. - 1882 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 736, IX 314, XIV 359, XVI 313, XVII 394.

Diphthèrium Ehrenb. = *Lycogala* Mich.

Diplànes Leitg. - 1870 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) VII 274.

Diplobacillus Weichsel. = *Pasteurella* Trev.

Diplocàrpa Massee - 1895 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XIV 31, XVIII 110.

Diplòceras Sacc. - 1892 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) X 484.

Diplochytrium Tomaschek = *Olpidium* A. Braun.

Diplocladium Bon. - 1851 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 176, XIV 1057, XVI 1038, XVIII 542.

Diplococcium Grove - 1885 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 374, X 606.

Diplococcus Flüg. = *Neisseria* Trév.

Diplocystis Berk. - 1857 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 92.

Diplodaria Sacc. - 1905 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XVIII 355.

Diplodascus Lagerh. - 1892 - (*Gymnoascaceæ*) XI 459.

Diploderma Link - 1816 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 92, IX 273, XI 163, XVII 229.

Diplodermeæ Fr. - 1849 - (*Lycoperdaceæ* VII 60, IX 270.

Diplodia Fr. - 1849 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 329, X 275, XI 518, XIV 927, XVI 915, XVIII 319.

Diplodiella Karst. - 1884 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 375, X 293, XI 521 XIV 940, XVI 923, XVIII 328.

Diplodina West. - 1857 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 411, X 311, XI 526, XIV 949, XVI 936, XVIII 351.

Diplodinula Fl. Tassi = *Diplodina* West.

Diplodiopsis P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XVIII 335.

Diplomyces Thaxt. - 1894 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XI 456, XIV 735.

Diplonævia Rehm - 1889 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 666, XI 428, XIV 808, XVIII 147.

Diplonema Karst. - 1889 - = *Peniophora* Cooke - 1879 - e. p.

Diplopeltis Pass. - 1890 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) X 426, XVIII 431.

Diplophlyctis Schroet. - 1892 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XIV 36.

Diplophrys Barker - 1868 - (*Acrasiaceæ*) XVIII 216.

Diplophysa Schroet. - 1886 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 302.

Diplophysalis Zopf - 1885 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 462.

Diplorhinotrichum v. Höhnel - 1903 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVIII 540.

Diplosporium Bon. - 1851 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 178, X 548, XVI 1039.

Diplostoma Link = *Tylostoma* Pers.

Diplotheca Starb. - 1893 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 555.

Dipozythia Bubak - 1904 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) XVIII 417.

Dirimospèrma Preuss = *Coniothyrium* Corda.

Discaria Sacc. nec Hook. = *Detonia* Sacc. VIII 105.

Discella B. et Br. - 1850 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 687, X 440, XI 560, XIV 1002, XVI 993, XVIII 442.

Discina Fr. - 1849 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 99, X 4, XI 395, XIV 747, XVI 708, XVIII 21.

Discinella Boud. = *Humaria* Fr.

Disciotis Boud. = *Discina* Fr.

Disciseda Czern. - 1845 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 92, XVII 233.

Discocolla Prill. et Delacr. - 1894 - (*Tuberculariaceæ*) XI 653.

Discocyphella P. Henn. - 1895 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) XVI 202.

Discomyces Riv. = *Nocardia* Trev.

Discomycetæ Fr. - 1836 - VIII 3, X 1, XI 391, XIV 738, XVI 695, XVIII 1.

Discomycopsella P. Henn. - 1902 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) XVIII 429.

Discomycopsis Jul. Müll. - 1894 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XI 517.

Discosia Lib. - 1837 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) III 653, X 426, XI 557, XIV 996, XVI 992, XVIII 434.

Discula Sacc. - 1884 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 674, X 433, XVIII 438.

Dispira v. Tiegh. - 1875 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 77, XIV 436.

Dispora Kern = *Pacinia* Trev. VIII 1015.

Ditangium Karst. = *Craterocolla* Bref. VI 778.

Ditiola Fr. - 1822 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 813, IX 260, XI 149, XVI 222.

Ditiola Schulz. = *Crinula* Fr.
Ditòpella De Not. - 1863 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 450, IX 602, XIV 523.
Doassànsia Cornu - 1883 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) VII 502, IX 283, XI 235, XIV 427, XVI 378, XVII 481.
Dochmiopus Pat. - 1887 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 8.
Dochmiòpha Cooke = *Cryptostictis* Fuck. III 443.
Doratomyces Corda - 1837 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 53.
Doratomyces Corda p. p. = *Sporocybe* Fr. IV 601.
Dothichiza Lib. ap. R. et Sp. - 1880 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 671, X 432, XI 559, XIV 1000, XVIII 437.
Dothidèa Fr. - 1818 - (*Dothideaceæ*) II 639, IX 1045, XI 377, XIV 680, XVI 628, XVII 852.
Dothideàceæ Nits. et Fuck. - 1869 (*Pyrenomycetæ*) II 588, IX 1004, XI 368, XIV 663, XVI 616, XVII 827.
Dothidèlla Speg. - 1882 - (*Dothideaceæ*) II 627, IX 1036, XI 375, XIV 676, XVI 626, XVII 846.
Dothidites (Fr. - 1818) - (*Fung. fossil.*) X 771.
Dothiòpsis Karst. - 1884 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) X 228, XVIII 288.
Dothiòpsis Karst. p. p. = *Dothiorella* Sacc. III 235, et *Fusicoccum* Corda III 247.
Dothiòra Fr. - 1849 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) VIII 764, XVI 790.
Dothiòra Berk. *Dothiorella* Sacc.
Dothiorèlla Sacc. - 1880 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 235, X 229, XI 504, XIV 910, XVI 895, XVIII 288.
Drepanocònis Schroet. et Henn. - 1896 - (*Peronosporaceæ*) XIV 457, XVII 519.
Drepanòspora B. et C. - 1875 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 430.
Drupària v. Drupasia Raf. = *Phalloidaceæ* aff.
Dryodon Quél. - 1878 - = *Hydnum* L. ex p. VI 446, 450, 459.
Dryòphila Quél. = *Pholiota* Fr., *Flammula* Fr. etc.
Dryòphilum Schw. = *Sclerotio* aff.
Dubitàtio Speg. = *Spegazzinula* Sacc.
Duebènia Fr. - 1849 - (*Discomycetæ*) VIII 842.
Dumortièra West., nec Nees = *Cytosporina* Sacc. III 601.
Duplicària Fuck. - 1869 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) VIII 764, X 51, XIV 817.
Durèlla Tul. - 1865 - (*Patellariaceæ*) VIII 790, X 59, XIV 822, XVI 795, XVIII 183.
Dussièlla Pat. - 1890 - (*Dothideaceæ*) IX 1004.
Dyctioia Raf. = *Clathro* aff.
Dyctiolus Quél. - 1883 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 9.

Echỳna Fr. = *Pilacre* Fr.
Eccilia Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 729, IX 88, XIV 129, XVI 86, XVII 60.
Echinagàricus Hall = *Hydni* sect.
Echinèlla Massee - 1895 - = *Mancinia* Sacc. 1889, VIII 389, XIV 81.
Echinobòtryeæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 268.
Echinobòtryum Corda - 1842 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 268, XIV 1070.
Echinodòntium Ell. et Ev. - 1900 - (*Hydnaceæ*) XVI 176.
Echinodòthis Atkins. - 1894 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVII 819.
Echinophàllus P. Henn. - 1898 - (*Phallaceæ*) XVI 226.
Echinostèliaceæ Rostaf. - 1873 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 389.
Echinostèlium De Bary - 1873 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 389.
Echinothècium Zopf - 1898 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 484.
Echinus Hall. = *Hydni* sect.
Echùsias Hazsl. = *Cryptovalsa* Ces. et De Not.

Ecteinomyces Thaxt. - 1902 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XVII 918.

Ectostroma Fr. - 1819 - (*Myc. steril.*) XIV 1177, XVI 1109, XVIII 692.

Ectrogella Zopf - 1884 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 315.

Eichleriella Bres. - 1903 - = *Hirneolina* (Pat.) Bres. (*Tremellaceæ*) XVII 208.

Eidamella Matr. et Dassonv. - 1901 - (*Gymnoascaceæ*) XVI 805.

Elæomyces Kirchn. - 1887 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) IX 290.

Elaphomyces Nees - 1820 - (*Elaphomycetaceæ*) VIII 863, X 80, XI 441.

Elaphomycetaceæ Tul. - 1851 - (*Tuberoideæ*) VIII 863, X 80, XI 441.

Elasmomyces Cavara - 1897 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) XIV 258, XVII 218.

Eleutheromyces Fuck. - 1869 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 455, IX 942, XVII 779.

Ellisiella Sacc. - 1880 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 315, X 592.

Elpidophora Ehrenb. = *Graphiola* Poit.

Elsinoë Rac. - 1900 - (*Exoascaceæ*) XVI 804.

Embolidium Sacc. = *Calicium* Pers.

Embolus Wallr. - 1831 - (*Caliciaceæ*) VIII 832.

Emericella Berk. - 1857 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*, potius *Eurotieæ*) VII 154, XI 168, XIV 16.

Empusa Cohn - 1855 - (*Entomophthoraceæ*) VII 281, IX 349.

Enarthromyces Thaxt. - 1896 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XIV 726.

Encephalium Link = *Nœmatelia* Fr.

Enchnoa Fr. - 1849 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 89, IX 442, XI 271, XIV 478, XVI 1128, XVII 560.

Enchnosphæria Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 205, IX 853, XVI 541, XVII 713.

Encoelia Fr. - 1823 - (*Dermateaceæ*) VIII 565.

Endacinus Rafin. = *Polysaccum* D. C.

Endhormidium Auersw. - 1869 - = *Trullula* Ces. 1852.

Endobasidium N. Speschn. - 1901 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) XVII 190.

Endobiella De Bruyne - 1888 - (*Monadinaceæ*) XI 471.

Endobotrya B. et C. - 1874 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 470.

Endocoecus Nyl. - 1854 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 681.

Endocalyx Berk. et Br. - 1874 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 466.

Endoconia Rafin. = *Hyphomycetis* genus.

Endoconidium Prill. et Delacr. - 1891 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) X 708, XI 646.

Endodesmia B. et Br. - 1871 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 691.

Endodromia Berk. - 1841 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 190.

Endogonaceæ Fr. - 1849 - (*Tuberoideæ*) VIII 905.

Endogone Link - 1809 - (*Endogonaceæ*) VIII 905, XIV 829, XVI 816, XVIII 203.

Endolpidium De Wild. - 1894 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XIV 440.

Endomycetaceæ Schroet. - 1893 - (*Discomycetæ*) XVIII 202.

Endomyces Rees - 1870 - (*Endomycetaceæ*) VIII 821, X 70, XVI 1153, XVIII 202.

Endoneuron Cuern. = *Bovista* Dill. VII 96.

Endophyllum Lév. - 1825 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 767, XVI 822, XVII 263.

Endoptychum Czern. - 1845 - = *Secotium* Kunze - 1840 - VII 51.

Endothia Fr. - 1849 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 601, IX 700, XIV 550, XVII 675.

Endothlaspis Sorok. = *Cintractia* Cornu VII 480.

Endotrichum Corda - 1838 - (*Excipulaceæ*)

Endoxyla Fuck. - 1871 - (*Sphæriaceæ*)

Endoxylina Rom. - 1892 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XI 318, XVI 508.

Endòxylon Nits. - 1867 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 386.
Endyonèma Zopf - 1875 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 458.
Enerthenèma Brown. - 1830 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 402.
Enerthenèmeæ Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 402.
Engizòstoma Gray = *Valsacearum* genera diversa.
Engleromỳces P. Henn. - 1900 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 452.
Englèrula P. Henn. - 1903 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XVII 529.
Englerùleæ P. Henn. - 1903 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XVII 529.
Enslinia Fr. - 1849 - (*Pyrenomycetæ*) II 818.
Enteridium Ehr. - 1818 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 409, X 90, XIV 838.
Enterobòtryum Preuss = *Sordaria* Ces. et De Not.
Enteromỳxa Cienk. (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 459.
Entodèsmium Riess = *Ophiobolus* Riess.
Entolòma Fr. - 1836 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 679, IX 83, XI 44, XIV 126, XVI 76, XVII 55.
Entomòphthora Fres - 1856 - (*Entomophthoraceæ*) VII 282, IX 351, XIV 437, XVI 388, XVII 510.
Entomophthoràceæ Schröt - 1886 - (*Phycomycetæ*) VII 280, IX 349, XIV 437, XVI 388, XVII 510.
Entomospòrium Lév. - 1856 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) III 657.
Entomỳcium Wallr. - 1833 - (*Hyphomycetæ*) IV 761.
Entonèma A. Möll. - 1901 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 450.
Entophlỳctis Fischer - 1892 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XI 249, XIV 443.
Entorrhiza C. Weber - 1884 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) VII 497, IX 287, XIV 425.
Entosordària De Not. - 1867 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 286.
Entylòma De Bary - 1874 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) VII 487, IX 286, XI 233, XIV 423, XVI 375, XVII 482.
Eomycenèlla Atkins. - 1902 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XVII 21.
Eomỳces F. Ludw. - 1893 - (*Saccharomycetaceæ*) XI 458.
Eoterfèzia Atkins. - 1902 - (*Eoterfeziaceæ*) XVIII 205.
Eoterfeziàceæ Atk. 1902 - (*Discomycetæ*) XVIII 205.
Ephebèlla Itzigs. = *Endomycès* Van Tiegh.
Ephelina Sacc. - 1889 - (*Dermateaceæ*) VIII 585.
Èphelis Fr. - 1849 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 691, X 444, XIV 1003, XVI 994, XVIII 446.
Èphelis Phill. = *Ephelina* Sacc.
Epibryus Pers. = *Thelephoræ* sect.
Epichlòë Tul. - 1860 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 578, IX 1001, XI 367, XIV 655, XVI 607.
Epichlòa Giard. - 1889 - (*Enthomophthoraceæ*) IX 356.
Epichỳsium Tode = Entomogenum?
Epiclinium Fr. - 1849 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 765.
Epiclinium Fr. - 1849 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) IV 754, X 738, XVI 1105, XVIII 684.
Epicòccum Link - 1816 - (*Tuber. demat.*) IV 736, X 732, XI 654, XIV 1129, XVI 1104, XVIII 679.
Epicymàtia Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 570, XI 303, XVI 485.
Epidochièlla Sacc. - 1886 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) IV 748.
Epidochiòpsis Karst. - 1892 - (*Tuberculariaceæ*) XI 648.
Epidòchium Fr. - 1849 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 747, X 735, XVIII 683.
Epiglia Boud. = *Pezizella* Fuck.
Epilithia Nyl. = *Harpographium* Sacc.
Epiphègia Otth. = *Massarina* Sacc.
Epitèa Er. = *Uredo* Pers.
Epithèle Patouill. - 1899 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) XVI 197.

Epithỳrium Sacc. - 1892 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) X 268.
Epochnièlla Sacc. = *Stemphylium* Wallr. IV 519.
Epòchnium Link - 1809 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 375.
Eràννium Bon. = *Coleosporium* Lév., etc.
Erebonèma Röm. = *Leucocystis* Schroet.
Eremàscus Eidam - 1883 - (*Gymnoascaceæ*) VIII 822.
Eremothècium Borzì - 1888 - (*Gymnoascaceæ*) VIII 821.
Erikssònia Penz. et Sacc. - 1897 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) XIV 710.
Erinacèlla Bronḍ. = *Bactridium* Kunze IV 691.
Erinèlla Sacc. - 1889 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 507, X 30, XI 419, XIV 789, XVI 753, XVIII 113.
Erinòpsis Sacc. - 1889 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 509.
Eriòbolus Sacc. - 1889 - (*Ascobolaceæ*) VIII 527.
Eriocladus Lév. = *Lachnocladium* Lév. VI 788.
Eriomène Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 326.
Erionèma Penz. - 1898 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) XIV 833.
Eriopèzia Sacc. - 1889 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 381, XVIII 73.
Eriospèrma Raf. = *Lycoperdacearum* genus?
Eriosphæra Reichardt - 1870 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 96.
Eriosphæria Sacc. - 1875 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 597, IX 696, XI 807, XVI 490, XVII 659.
Eriòspora B. et Br. - 1850 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 690, XIV 987.
Eriosporàngium Bertero = *Hypocreæ* affine.
Eriosporina Togn. - 1895 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XI 532.
Eriostilbum Sacc. - 1886 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 564.
Eriothỳrium Speg. - 1887 (*Leptostromataceæ*) X 418.
Eromitra Lév. = *Morchellæ* sect.
Erostèlla Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 101.
Erpenèma Cass. = *Asteroma* sect. *cambosira*.
Erỳsibe Wallr. = *Uredo* Pers. VII 838.
Erỳsiphe Hedw. - 1805 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 15 IX 370, XI 258, XVI 404, XVII 526.
Erysipheæ Lév. - 1849 - (*Pyrenomycetæ*) I 1, IX 364, XI 252, XIV 462, XVI 439, XVII 524.
Erysiphèlla Peck - 1874 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 23, XIV 462.
Erysiphòpsis Halst. - 1899 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XVI 399.
Erythrocàrpon Zuk. - 1885 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) IX 950.
Erythrocònis Oerst. = *Lampropedia* Schroet. VIII 1048.
Eucantharomỳces Thaxt. - 1894 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XI 446, XIV 726, XVI 676.
Eucorethromỳces Thaxt. - 1900 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XVI 681.
Eucronàrtium Atkins. - 1902 - (*Tremellaceæ*) XVII 211.
Eucỳtis Morg. - 1896 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) XIV 833.
Euhaplomỳces Thaxt. - 1901 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XVI 676.
Eumonoicomỳces Thaxt. - 1901 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XVI 675.
Eupòrthe Nits - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 631, IX 711, XI 310, XVI 493.
Eupròpolis De Not. - 1864 - (*Stictaceæ*) VIII 676, XVI 780.
Euròtieæ Sacc. - 1900 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XIV 468, XVI 405, XVII 527.
Eurotièlla Lindau = *Allescheria* Sacc. et Syd. XVI 405.
Eurotiòpsis Karst. - 1889 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) X 406, XVIII 407.
Eurotiòpsis Cost. - 1897 - = *Allescheria* Sacc. et Syd. XIV 464.

Eurotites (Link - 1869) - (*Fung. fossil.*) X 750.

Eurotium Link - 1809 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 25, IX 371, XI 254, XIV 463, XVI 1123, XVII 527.

Euryàchora Fuck - 1869 - (*Dothideaceæ*) II 625, IX 1030, XIV 674, XVI 624, XVII 841.

Eurythèca De Seynes - 1878 - (*Dothideaceæ*, potius *Myriangiaceæ*) II 651, VIII 846, IX 1050.

Eusordària Zopf = *Sordaria* Ces. et De Not.

Eustègia Fr. = *Stegia* Fr. VIII 733.

Eutypa Tul. - 1863 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 162, IX 466, XI 275, XIV 486, XVI 424, XVII 568.

Eutypèlla (Nits.) Sacc. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 145, IX 460, XI 274, XIV 484, XVI 423, XVII 564.

Eutypòpsis Karst. = *Endoxyla* Fuck. I 181.

Euvàlsa Nits - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 108.

Euzodiomyces Thaxt. - 1900 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XVI 694.

Everhàrtia Sacc. et Ell. - 1882 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 729, X 732.

Exarmidium Karst. - 1873 - (*Dothideaceæ*) II 648.

Excipula Fr. - 1823 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 665, X 432, XI 558, XVI 999, XVIII 437.

Excipula De Not. = *Polynema* Lév. III 687.

Excipulàceæ Sacc. - 1884 - (*Sphæropsidaceæ*) III 664, X 432, XI 558, XIV 993, XVIII 436.

Excipulària Sacc. - 1884 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) III 689, X 442, XI 561, XVIII 444 et 688.

Excipulina Sacc. - 1884 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 688, X 441, XI 560, XIV 1002, XVIII 443.

Excipulites (Fr. - 1823) - (*Fung. fossil.*) X 788, XI 658.

Exidia Fr. - 1822 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 772, IX 257, XI 146, XIV 249, XVI 217, XVII 207.

Exidiòpsis Ols. - 1888 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 541, 626, XIV 248.

Exoascàceæ Sadeb. - 1883 - (*Discomycetæ*) VIII 812, X 67, 435, XIV 823, XVI 803, XVIII 196.

Exoàscus Fuck. - 1860 - (*Exoascaceæ*) VIII 816, X 69, XI 435, XIV 823, XVI 803, XVIII 196.

Exobasidium Woron. - 1867 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) VI 664, IX 244, XI 130, XIV 229, XVI 198.

Exormatòstoma Gray = *Valsacearum* genera varia.

Exosporina Oud. - 1904 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) XVIII 684.

Exospòrium Link - 1809 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) IV 755, X 738, XI 656 XVI 1106, XVIII 686.

Fabræa Sacc. - 1881 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) VIII 735, X 50, XIV 815, XVIII 160.

Farinària Sow. = *Ustilago* Pers. VII 451.

Farlòwia Sacc. - 1883 - nec J. Agardh (1876) = *Farloviella* Sacc.

Farloviella Sacc. - 1891 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 727, IX 1100.

Favillèa Fr. - 1849 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 146.

Favolàschia Pat. - 1887 - (*Polyporaceæ*) XIV 197, XVI 171, XVII 144.

Favolus Fr. - 1821 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 390, IX 202, XI 101, XIV 195, XVI 169, XVII 141.

Favolus Pal. Beauv. = *Hexagonia* Fr. VI 353.

Femsjònia Fr. - 1849 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 779.

Fenestèlla Tul. - 1862 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 325, IX 922, XI 349, XIV 610, XVI 553, XVII 766.

Feràcia Roll. - 1905 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVII 815.

Fibrillària Pers. = *Rhizomorpha, Rha-*

codium, Limantia, Ceriomyces, ex parte.

Fictodèrma Preuss - 1852 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 467.

Filobolètus P. Henn.-1900 - (*Polyporaceæ*) XVI 142.

Filòspora Preuss p. p. = *Septoria* Fr. III 474.

Fiorièlla Sacc. et D. Sacc. - 1904 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) XVIII 432.

Fistulina Bull. - 1791 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 54, IX 160, XVI 143.

Fistulinèlla Henn. - 1901 - (*Polyporaceæ*) XVI 1115, XVII 101.

Flageolètia Sacc. - 1899 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XIV 525.

Flaminia Sacc. et Syd. - 1902 - (*Stictidaceæ*) XVI 777.

Flàmmula Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 809, IX 104, XI 56, XIV 136, XVI 94, XVII 68.

Fleischèria Penz. et Sacc. - 1901 - (*Hypocreaccæ*) XVII 819.

Fleischhàckia Rab. - 1878 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 152.

Floccària Greville = *Coremium* Link IV 581.

Floccomutinus P. Henn. - 1895 - (*Phallaceæ*) XIV 255.

Fœtidària St. Hil., Mont. =? *Simblum* Klotz. etc.

Fòmes Fr. - 1851 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 150, IX 173, XI 88, XIV 180, XVI 151, XVII 116.

Fomitòpsis Karst. - 1881 - (*Polyporaceæ*) XIV 10.

Fracchiæa Sacc. - 1873 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 93, IX 445, XI 272, XVI 418.

Frànkia Brunch. - 1886 - (*Myxomycetæ, Phytomyxaceæ*) IX 340.

Friesites Karst. = *Hydnum* L. VI 446.

Frièsula Speg. - 1880 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) VI 685.

Fuckèlia Bon. - 1870 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 244, X 234.

Fuckèlia Nits - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 330.

Fuckelina Sacc. - 1875 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 330.

Fuligo Hall. - 1768 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 353, XVIII 210.

Fulminària ~~Wille~~ = *Harpochytrium* Lagerh. XVII 512.

Fumàgo Pers. - 1822 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 547, XI 638, XIV 1099.

Fungoidàster Mich. = *Phialea* Fr.

Fungoides Mich. = *Pezizearum* varia gen.

Fusàmen Sacc. - 1886 - (*Tuber. muced.*) IV 714, XVIII 675.

Fusarièlla Sacc. - 1884 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 395, X 608.

Fusàrium Link - 1809 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 694, X 721, XI 649, XIV 1123, XVI 1097, XVIII 670.

Fusèlla Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 246.

Fusicladium Bonord. - 1851 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 345, X 597, XI 617, XIV 1077, XVI 1056, XVIII 579.

Fusicòccum Corda - 1829 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 247, X 329, XI 507, XIV 913, XVI 899, XVIII 293.

Fusicòlla Bonord. - 1851 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 664, X 712.

Fusidium Link - 1809 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 25, X 515, XI 589, XIV 1040, XVIII 504.

Fusispora Sacc. - 1886 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 719.

Fusispòrium Link - 1809 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 709.

Fusòma Corda - 1837 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 220, X 566, XI 607, XIV 1065, XVI 1048, XVIII 543.

Fusòmeæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 220, X 566.

Gàffkya Trev. - 1885 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1042.

Gaillardièlla Pat. - 1895 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XIV 559, XVI 507, XVII 686.

Galactinia Cooke - 1879 - (*Pezizaceæ*)

VIII 106, XI 395, XIV 748, XVI 708.

Galèolus Pers. = *Galera* Fr.

Galepèrdon Wigg. - 1780 - = *Lycogala* Mich. (1729).

Galèra Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 860, IX 113, XI 60, XIV 141, XVI 103, XVII 75.

Galeraicta Preuss = *Rabenhorstia* Fr. III 243.

Gallionèlla Ehrenb. p. p. = *Spirillum* Ehrenb.

Galorrhèus Fr. = *Lactarius* Fr. V 423.

Gamblèola Mass. - 1898 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XVI 314.

Gamòspora Sacc. - 1885 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) X 402.

Gamosporèlla Speg. - 1888 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) X 239.

Gamodèrma Karst. - 1881 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 156, IX 176, XI 89, XIV 183, XVI 153, XVII 122.

Gasteromycètæ Willd. - 1802 - VII 1, IX 262, XI 152, XIV 254, XVI 22,4 XVII 212.

Gastrospòrium Matt. - 1903 - (*Hymenogastraceæ*) XVII 242.

Gautièra Vitt. - 1831 - (*Hymenogastraceæ*) VII 177, XIV 268.

Gèaster (Mich. - 1729) - Fr. - 1829 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 70, 471, IX 271, XI 162, XIV 260, XVI 287, XVII 226.

Geasterina Sacc. - 1905 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XVIII 72.

Geasteròpsis Hollós - 1903 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) XVII 229.

Gelatina Raf. = *Tremella* Dill.

Gelatinospòrium Peck - 1871 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 596, X 404, XVI 981.

Geminèlla Schröt. - 1872 - nec Turp. (1828)= *Schizonella* Schroet. VII 501.

Geminispora Pat. - 1893 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XI 292.

Genabèa Tul. - 1844 - (*Tuberaceæ*) VIII 878.

Genèa Vittad. - 1831 - (*Tuberaceæ*) VIII 873.

Geoglòsseæ Sacc. - 1889 - (*Helvellaceæ*) VIII 32.

Geoglòssum Pers. - 1795 - (*Helvellaceæ*) VIII 42, X 2, XIV 743, XVI 699, XVIII 9.

Geomitrula Sacc. - 1885 - (*Helvellaceæ*) VIII 36.

Geòphila Quél. = *Hypholoma* Fr. etc.

Geòpora Harkn. - 1885 - (*Tuberaceæ*) VIII 877.

Geopyxis Pers. - 1822 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 63, X 3, XI 393, XIV 744, XVI 702, XVIII 14.

Geòscypha Cooke = *Peziza* Dill. VIII 74 et 88.

Geoscyphèlla Sacc. - 1889 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 117.

Geòtrichum Link - 1809 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 89, XI 589.

Geòtropus Pers. = *Clitocybe*.

Gibbera Fr. - 1825 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 599, IX 699, XI 306, XIV 542, XVI 491, XVII 672.

Gibberèlla Sacc. - 1879 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 552, IX 988, XI 363, XIV 649, XVI 599, XVII 813

Gibberidèa Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 132, IX 820, XVI 1136, XVII 739.

Gibèllia Sacc. - 1885 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 603.

Gibellina Pass. - 1886 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 740, XVI 503.

Gibèllula Cavara - 1894 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XI 643, XVIII 644.

Gillètia Sacc. et Penz. = *Plasmopara* Schroet. sect. *Basidiophora* VII 239.

Gilletièlla Sacc. et Syd. - 1900 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) XIV 691.

Giùlia Fl. Tassi - 1904 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) XVIII 435.

Glazièlla Berk. - 1879 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 581, IX 1004, XVI 615.

Glenòspora B. et C. - 1876 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 298, X 586, XIV 1074.

Gliobòtrys v. Höhnel - 1903 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVIII 510.

Gliocèphalis Matr. - 1899 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVI 1031.

Gliocèphalum Sacc. - 1886 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 159.

Gliociàdium Corda - 1840 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 84 X 528, XI 594, XIV 1048, XVIII 521.

Gliostròma Corda = *Ægerita* Pers. etc.

Gliòtrichum Eschw. - 1824 - (*Hyphomycetæ*) IV 761.

Glischrodèrma Fuck. - 1869 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 153.

Globària Quél. - 1873 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 96.

Globuligera Sacc. - 1889 - (*Patellariaceæ*) VIII 774.

Globulina Speg. - 1889 (*Hypocreaceæ* v. *Eurotieæ* IX 993, XI 365, XVI 601.

Glœocàlyx Massee - 1901 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) XVIII 132.

Glœocystidium Karst. - 1889 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) Cooke IX 240, XVI 193.

Glœopeziza Zukal - 1891 (*Bulgariaceæ*) X 41, XIV 804.

Glœòporus Mont. - 1842 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 403, IX 204, XI 103, XIV 196.

Glœosphaèra Rabenhorst = *Spirillum* Ehrenberg.

Glœosporèlla Sacc. et Penz. - 1884 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 699, XVIII 457.

Glœosporiella Cavara - 1892 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) XI 575.

Glœospòrium Desm. et Mont. - 1849 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 699, X 446, XI 562, XIV 1004, XVI 996, XVIII 448.

Glœotila Kutz. ex p. = *Spirillum* Ehrenb.

Gloiocèphala Mass. - 1892 - (*Clavariaceæ*) XI 142.

Gloiòdon Karst. = *Hydnum* L. sect. VI 452.

Gloiosphæra v. Höhnel - 1903 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVIII 535.

Glomerèlla Schrenk et Spauld. - 1903 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 573.

Glomèrula Bainier - 1903 - (*Mucoraceæ*) XVII 509.

Glomerulària Peck - 1884 (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 10.

Glòmus Tul. = *Endogone* Link.

Glonièlla Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 765, IX 1112, XI 388 XIV 717, XVI 666, XVII 903.

Gloniòpsis De Not. - 1847 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 772, IX 1116, XIV 717, XVII 909.

Glònium Mühl. - 1813 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 731, IX 1102, XI 386, XIV 711, XVI 661, 1144, XVII 896.

Glutinium Fr. - 1849 - (*Stilbaceæ*, rectius *Sphæropsidaceæ*) IV 620, XI 500.

Glycòphila Mont. - 1851 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 11, XI 588.

Glycydidèrma Paul. = ? *Geaster* Mich.

Glyphium Nits. et Lehm. - 1889 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) XIV 27.

Gnomònia Ces. et De Not. - 1863 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 561, IX 672, XI 302, XVI 483, XVII 664.

Gnomonièlla Sacc. - 1881 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 413, IX 575, XI 289.

Gnomoniòpsis Berl. - 1892 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 716.

Gnomoniopsis Stonem. - 1898 - nec Berl. (1892) (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 452 = *Glomerella* S. et Sp. XVII 573.

Godrònia Mont. - 1845 - (*Dermateaceæ*) VIII 601, X 37, XI 425, XVIII 130.

Godronièlla Karst. - 1884 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 665, XIV 999, XVIII 496.

Gomphidius Fr. - 1838 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 1137, XI 68, XIV 164, XVI 136, XVII 94.

Gomphinària Preuss = *Acrotheca* Fuck.
Gòmphora Fr. - 1825 - = *Craterelli* sect.
Gòmphus Pers. - 1797 - = *Paxillus* Fr., *Clavaria* Vaill.
Gonapòdya Fisch. - 1892 - (*Monoblepharidaceæ*) XIV 86, 432.
Gonatobòtryeæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 168, X 548.
Gonatobòtrys Corda - 1839 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 169, XVIII 539.
Gonatobòtryum Sacc. - 1880 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 278, X 579.
Gonatorrhodièlla Thaxt. - 1891 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) X 548.
Gonatorrhòdum Corda - 1839 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 168.
Gongromeriza Preuss - 1851 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 263.
Gongylocladium Wallr. = *Œdemium* Link IV 297, 343.
Goniòspora Link = *Trichiæ* sect.
Goniospòrium Link - 1824 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 280, X 579.
Gònium Ehrenb. ex p. = *Lampropedia* Schw.
Gonsàla Adans. = *Pezizearum* g. varia.
Gonytrichum Nees - 1818 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 329, X 594.
Goplàna Rac. - 1900 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XVI 318.
Gorgòniceps Karst. - 1871 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 504, X 30, XI 419, XVI 753, XVIII 112.
Goupilia Mérat = *Lycoperdacearum* gen. dubium.
Grammothèle B. et C. - 1867 - (*Hydnaceæ*) VI 505.
Grandinia Fr. - 1838 - (*Hydnaceæ*) VI 500, IX 215, XI 113, XIV 207, XVI 179, XVII 154.
Grandinièlla Karst. - 1895 - (*Hydnaceæ*) XIV 208.
Granulària Sacc. - 1882 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 649.
Granulària (Roth - 1791) - Tul. (*Nidulariaceæ*) VII 82.
Graphiola Poit. - 1824 - (*? Ustilaginaceæ*) VII 522, XVI 881, XVII 493.
Graphiòpsis Trail - 1888 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XIV 51.
Graphiothècium Fuck - 1869 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 624, X 697.
Gràphium Corda - 1837 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 609, X 693, XI 644, XIV 1110, XVI 1087, XVIII 648.
Graphyllium Clem. - 1901 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) XVI 1145, XVII 913.
Greenèria Scrib. et V. - 1887 - = *Melanconium*.
Grifola Mich. = *Polyporus* ex p.
Grillètia Ren. et Bertr. - 1885 - (*Fung. fossil.*) XI 659.
Guelichia Speg. - 1883 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) X 721.
Guepinia Fr. - 1825 - (*Trémellaceæ*) VI 805, XI 150, XIV 252, XVI 221, XVII 206.
Guepiniòpsis Pat. = *Guepinia* Fr.
Guignàrdia Viala et Rav. - 1892 - = *Læstadia* Auersw. XI 289, XIV 516.
Guignardièlla Sacc. et Syd. - 1902 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 465.
Guillermòndia Boud. - 1904 - (*Myriangiaceæ*) XVIII 191.
Guttulina Cienk. - 1873 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 451.
Guttulineæ Zopf - 1885 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 451.
Guttulinòpsis Olive - 1901 - (*Acrasiaceæ*) XVIII 214.
Gymnascèlla Peck = *Gymnoascus* Baranetzsky etc.
Gymnoascàceæ Baran. - 1872 - (*Discomyceteæ*) VIII 811, X 67, XI 435, XIV 824, XVI 805, XVIII 194.
Gymnoàscus Baran. - 1872 (*Gymnoascaceæ*) VIII 823, X 71, XI 437, XIV 824, XVI 805, XVIII 195.
Gymnococcàceæ Zopf - 1885 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 463.
Gymnocòccus Zopf - 1885 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 463.

Gymnocònia Lagerh. - 1895 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XIV 360, XVI 314, XVII 395.

Gymnodiscus Zuk. - 1887 - nec Less. = *Zukalina* O. K. - 1891 - VIII 545, X 35, XIV 32.

Gymnodòchium Mass. et Salm. 1902 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) XVIII 668.

Gymnoglòssum Massee - 1891 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) XI 158.

Gymnomỳces Massee et Rodw. - 1898 - (*Hymenogastraceæ*) XVI 249.

Gymnopus Pers. = *Agaricacearum* genera varia.

Gymnosphaèra Fl. Tassi - 1902 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XVIII 361.

Gymnosporàngium Hedw. - 1805 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 737, IX 314, XI 205, XVI 314, XVII 271, 461.

Gymnospòrium Pers. = *Coniosporium* Link IV 288.

Gyrària Nees - 1816 - *Tremellæ* sect.

Gyratỳlium Preuss = ? *Sphæropsis*.

Gyrocèphalus Pers. - 1824 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 795, XVI 220.

Gyròceras Corda - 1837 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 266.

Gyrocratèra P. Henn. - 1899 - (*Tuberaceæ*) XVI 815.

Gyròdon Opatow. - 1856 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 51, IX 160, XI 81, XIV 170.

Gyrolòphium Kunze - 1827 - = *Cora* Fr. VI 686.

Gyromitra Fr. - 1849 - (*Helvellaceæ*) VIII 15, XIV 739, XVI 696.

Gyromỳces Göpp. - 1844 - (*Fung. fossil.*) X 808.

Gyròphila Quél. = *Collybia* Fr., *Tricholoma* Fr., *Armillaria* Fr.

Gyrophràgmium Mont. - 1843 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 51, XI 157, XVI 230.

Gyropòdium Hitchk. = *Mitremyces* Nees VII 68.

Gyròporus Quél. = *Suillus* (Mich.) Karst. XIV 10.

Gyròthrix Corda - 1839 - = *Circinotrichum* Nees IV 314.

Gyròtrichum Spr. = *Circinotrichum* Nees.

Habrostictis Fuck. = *Ocellaria* Tul. VIII 654.

Hadròtrichum Fuck. - 1869 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 301, X 588, XI 613, XVI 1053, XVIII 571.

Hæmatomỳces B. et Br. - 1873 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) VIII 633, X 40.

Hæmatomỳxa Sacc. - 1884 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) VIII 646, XIV 32, XVI 775.

Hainèsia Ell. et Sacc. - 1884 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 698, X 446, XI 562, XIV 1004, XVI 995, XVIII 447.

Halbània Rac. = *Asterina* Lév. XVII 881.

Halisària Giard - 1889 - (*Entomophthoraceæ*) IX 357.

Halobỳssus Zuk. - 1892 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XI 588.

Halònia Fr. = *Cryptosphæria* Grev., etc.

Halỳsium Corda = *Monotospora* Corda.

Hamàspora Körn. - 1877 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 750.

Hansènia Karst. = *Polystictus* Fr. VI 253.

Hàntzschia Auersw. = *Graphium* Corda.

Hapalocỳstis Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 187 = *Pseudovalsæ* sect.

Hapalocỳstis Sorok. - 1875 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 313.

Hapalogràphium H. et P. Syd. - 1901 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XVI 1121, XVII 402.

Haplària Link - 1809 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 85, X 529, XVIII 522.

Haplariòpsis Oud. - 1903 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVIII 539.

Haplobasidium Eriks. - 1899 - (*Dematiaceæ*) X 578.

Haplocòccus Zopf - 1885 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 455.

Haplogràphieæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 303, X 588.
Haplographites J. Felix - 1859 - (*Fungi fossil.*) XI 658.
Haplogràphium B. et Br. - 1859 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 304, X 588, XIV 1076.
Haplomyces Thaxt. - 1893 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XI 446, XIV 726.
Haplosporèlla Speg. - 1881 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 323, X 273, XI 516, XIV 925, XVI 912, XVIII 316.
Haplosporèlla Speg. p. p. = *Sphæropsis* Lév. III 291.
Haplospòrium Mont. - 1843 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 495.
Haplòtrichum Link - 1824 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 53, XI 591.
Hariòtia Karst. - 1889 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 672.
Harknèssia Cooke - 1881 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 320, X 269, XI 515, XVIII 311.
Harknessièlla Sacc. - 1889 - (*Phymatosphæriaceæ* seu *Myriangiaceæ*) VIII 845.
Harpocèphalum Atk. - 1897 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XIV 1111.
Harpochytrium Lagher. - 1890 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XI 249, XVII 512.
Harpogràphium Sacc. - 1880 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 619, X 695, XVIII 650.
Hartigièlla Syd. - 1900 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVI 1031.
Harzièlla Cost. et Matr. - 1899 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVI 1037.
Hebelòma Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 791, IX 102, XI 54, XIV 134, 1134, XVI 91, XVII 66.
Hectòcerus Raf. = *Hericium* Pers.
Heimatomyces Peyr. - 1873 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) VIII 915, XI 447 = *Chitonomyces* Peyr.
Heimèrlia v. Höhnel - 1903 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) XVIII 213.
Helicobasidium Pat. - 1885 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) VI 666, IX 245.
Helicòbolus Wallr. p. p. = ? *Ceuthospora* Grev. et ? *Septoria* Fr. III 277, 474.
Helicocèphalum Thaxt. - 1891 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) X 512.
Helicocòryne Corda = *Helicosporium* Nees IV 557.
Helicogloea Pat. - 1892 - (*Tremellaceæ*) XI 145.
Helicòma (Corda) Sacc. - 1837 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XI 638, XVIII 624.
Helicòma Corda = *Helicosporium* Nees IV 557.
Helicomyces Link - 1809 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 238, X 568, XI 608.
Helicòon Morgan - 1892 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XI 609.
Helicòpsis Karst. - 1889 - (*Dematiaceæ*) X 680.
Helicosporàngium H. Karst. - 1867 - (*Mucoraceæ*) IX 338, XI 241.
Helicospòrium Nees - 1816 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 557, X 681, XI 638, XIV 1107, XVI 1081, XVIII 625.
Helicospòrium Corda et Bon. = *Helicotrichum*) Nees IV 313.
Helicostilbe v. Höhnel - 1903 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XVIII 657.
Helicòstylum Corda - 1842 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 209, XIV 434.
Helicòtrichum Nees - 1818 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 313, X 592, XI 614.
Helicòtrichum Auct. p. p. = *Helicosporium* Nees IV 557.
Heliomyces Lév. - 1844 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 569, IX 70.
Heliscus Sacc. - 1880 - (*Tuber. muced.*) IV 693.
Helminthàscus Tranzsch. - 1899 - (*Dothideaceæ*) XVI 616.
Helminthòphana Peyr. - 1873 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) VIII 913, XIV 729.
Helminthòphora Bon. - 1851 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 190 = *Dactylii* sect.
Helminthosphèria Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 230.
Helminthospòrieæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*De-*

matiaceæ) IV 402, X 610, XI 623.
Helminthosporiòpsis Speg. = *Podosporium* Schw. IV 627.
Helminthospòrium Link - 1809 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 402, X 610, XI 623, XIV 1084, XVI 1062, XVIII 587.
Helminthospòrium Auct. p. p. = *Brachysporiun* Sacc. IV 423.
Helostròma Pat. - 1902 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XVIII 630.
Helotìdium Sacc. - 1884 - = *Allophylaria* Karst. (1869) VIII 308.
Helotièlla Sacc. - 1884 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 474, XI 415, XIV 782, XVI 740, XVIII 93.
Helotinia Sacc. - 1889 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 475.
Helòtium Fr. - 1849 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 210, X 6, XI 402, XIV 762, XVI 726, XVIII 47.
Helvèlla Linn. - 1763 - (*Helvellaceæ*) VIII 17, XI 391, XIV, 740, XVI 697, XVIII 3.
Helvellàceæ Pers. - 1801 - (*Discomycetæ*) VIII 7, X 1, 391, XIV 788, XVI 697, XVIII 2.
Hemiarcyria Rost. - 1875, - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 446, X 98, XI 471, XIV 839, XVIII 212.
Hemichrysomyxa Wint. - 1884 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 761.
Hemicybe Karst. - 1879 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 9.
Hemicyphe Corda - 1836 - (*Mucoraceæ*) = *Hemiscyphe* Corda.
Hemigàster Juel - 1895 - (*Gasteromycetæ*) XI 173.
Hemigloniòpsis Paoli - 1905 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) XVII 911.
Hemiglòssum Pat. - 1890 - (*Helvellaceæ*) X 2.
Hemihysteriàceæ Speg. - 1883 - (*Pyrenomyceteæ*) IX 1094, XI 385, XIV 707, XVI 653, XVII 892.
Hemilèja Berk. et Br. - 1869 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 585.
Hemilejòpsis Rac. - 1900 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XVI 269.
Hemipuccinia Schroet. - 1869 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 636.
Hemiravenèlia De Ton. - 1888 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 771.
Hemiscyphe Corda - 1842 - = *Hemicyphe* Corda 1836 (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 218.
Hemisphaèria Kl. = *Daldinia* De Not. et Ces.
Hemitrichia Rost. - 1872 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) XIV 37.
Hemitriphràgmium Wint. - 1884 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 769.
Hemiuromyces Schroet. - 1869 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 543.
Hendersònia Berk. - 1841 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 418, X 317, XI 528, XIV 953, XVI 943, XVIII 386.
Hendersonièlla Sacc. - 1884 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 441, XVI 946, XVIII 368.
Hendersònula Speg. - 1880 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 445, XI 533, XIV 961.
Hendelsonulina Fl. Tassi - 1902 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XVIII 365.
Henningsia A. Möll. - 1895 - (*Polyporaceæ*) XIV 188.
Henningsièlla Rehm - 1895 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) XIV 32.
Henningsina A. Möll. - 1901 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 450.
Henningsomyces Sacc. - 1905 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 689.
Henriquèsia Pass. et Thüm - 1889 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 726, XVI 658, XVII 894.
Hepatària Raf. = *Tremellæ* affinis?
Heptamèria Rehm et Thüm. - 1878 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 88, IX 798.
Hercòspora Tul. - 1863 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 605, IX 702, XVI 497.
Hercòspora Preuss = *Dichomera* Cooke III 471.
Hercùlea Fr. = *Cauloglossum* Grev. VII 57.

Hericium Pers. - 1797 - (*Hydnaceæ*) VI 478.

Herpocladiella Schroet. - 1894 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 225, XIV 435.

Herpocladium Schroet. = *Herpocladiella* Schroet. VII 225, XIV 435.

Herpomyces Thaxt. - 1902 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XVII 915.

Herpotrichia Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 211, IX 856, XI 388, XIV 592, XVI 541, XVII 714.

Hesperomyces Thaxt. - 1891 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) IX 1131 - = *Stigmatomyces* Thaxt. (serius).

Heterobasidium Massee - 1888 = (*Thelephoraceæ*) IX 237.

Heterobotrys Sacc. - 1880 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 267, XVIII 568.

Heterocephalium Thaxt. - 1903 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XVIII 642.

Heterochæte Pat. - 1892 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) XI 144, XIV 247, XVII 209.

Heterochlamis Pat. = *Gilletiella* Sacc. et Syd.

Heterodictyon Rost. - 1875 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 411.

Heterographa Fée ex p. = *Dichæna* Fr.

Heteronectria Penz. et Sacc. - 1897 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XIV 624.

Heteropatella Fuck. - 1873 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 670, XIV 999.

Heteropeziza Fr. - 1849 - = *Crumenula* De Not., *Coccomyces* De Not.

Heterporus Pers. = *Sistotrematis* sect.

Heteropuccinia Schroet. - 1869 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 622.

Heterosphæria Grev. - 1824 - (*Patellariaceæ*) VIII 775, XI 434, XVI 1151, XVIII 169.

Heterophracta (Nyl.) Sacc. - 1905 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 746.

Heterosporium Klotzsch - 1832 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 480, X 657, XI 630, XIV 1088, XVI 1064, XVIII 585.

Heterostomum Fr. = *Sphæriaceæ* genera dubia.

Heterothecium Müll. = *Melittosporiopsis* Rehm, *Pazschkea* Rehm.

Heterotrichia Massee = *Arcyria* Hill. XI 469.

Heteroumyces Schröt. - 1887 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 540.

Hexagonia Poll. = *Favolus* Fr. VI 890.

Hexagonia Fr. - 1838 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 356, IX 198, XI 97, XIV 194, XVI 166, XVII 138.

Heydenia Fres. - 1852 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 625, XIV 1113, XVI 1157, XVIII 652.

Heydèria Fr. - 1821 - = *Mitrulæ* sectio.

Hiatula Fr. - 1851 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 305, IX 40, XI 23, XIV 84.

Himantia Pers. - 1797 - (*Myc. steril.*) XIV 1194.

Himantia Fr. - 1828 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) VI 610, XIV 1194.

Himantites (Pers. - 1797) - (*Fungi fossil.*) X 801.

Hippocrepidium Sacc. = *Hirudinaria* Ces. IV 553.

Hippoperdon Mont. - 1842 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 133, IX 277

Hirneola Fr. - 1848 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 764, XI 144, XVI 216.

Hirneolina (Pat.) Bres. - 1903 - (*Tremellaceæ*) XVII 208.

Hirsutella Pat. - 1892 - (*Clavariaceæ*) XI 140.

Hirudinaria Ces. - 1856 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 553.

Hobsonia Berk. - 1891 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) XI 653, XVIII 678.

Höhneliella Bres. et Sacc. - 1902 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XVIII 654.

Holcomyces Lindau - 1903 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) XVIII 431.

Holocoryne Fr. - 1838 - (*Clavariaceæ*) VI 722.

Holstiella P. Henn. - 1895 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XIV 593.

Holwaya Sacc. - 1889 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) VIII 646, XIV 806, XVI 1151.

Homalòcrea Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 528.
Homostègia Fuck. - 1869 - (*Dothideaceæ*) II 649, IX 1049, XIV 683, XVI 631, XVII 857.
Hormiactèlla Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 311.
Hormiàctis Preuss - 1851 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 186, X 551, XVI 1040.
Hormiscium Kunze - 1817 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 268, X 575, XIV 1070, XVIII 567.
Hormocòccus Preuss - 1852 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 731, 733.
Hormodèndrum Bon. - 1853 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 310, X 591, XIV 1076, XVIII 581.
Hormodòchium Sacc. - 1886 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) IV 749.
Hormomyces Bon. - 1851 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 812, IX 261, XI 151.
Hormosphæria Lév. - 1863 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 611.
Hormospèrma Penz. et Sacc. - 1897 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XIV 591.
Hormòspora De Not. = *Sporormia* De Not. II 123.
Humària Fr. - 1822 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 118, X 4, XI 396, XIV 749, XVI 710, XVIII 166.
Humària Fuck. = *Lachnea* Fr. VIII 166.
Humarièlla Schroet. = *Lachnea*.
Hussèya Berk. - 1847 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 67.
Hyalòceras Dur. et Mont. - 1846 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 783, X 484.
Hyalocòccus Schroet - 1885 - = *Chlamydatomus* Trev., *Klebsiella* Trev., etc.
Hyalodèrma Speg. - 1882 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) IX 437, XI 270, XIV 465, XVI 406, XVII 529.
Hyalodòthis Pat. et Har. - 1893 - (*Dothideaceæ*) XI 374, XVI 624.
Hyalopeziza Fuck. = *Trichopeziza* Fuck. VIII 401, 432.
Hyalopsòra Magn. - 1901 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XVII 268.
Hyàlopus Corda - 1838 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 51, XIV 1042.
Hyalòria A. Möll. - 1895 - (*Tremellaceæ*) XIV 252.
Hyalostilbeæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 563, X 681, XVI 1082.
Hyalostilbum Oud. = *Dictyostelium* Bref.
Hyalothỳrium Fl. Tassi - 1900 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XVI 955.
Hydnàceæ Pers. - 1801 - (*Hymenomycetæ*) VI 429, IX 208, XI 106, XIV 201, XVI 174, XVII 147.
Hydnàngium Wallr. - 1841 - (*Hymenogastraceæ*) VII 175, IX 280, XI 172, XVI 255.
Hydnèllum Karst. - 1896 - (*Hydnaceæ*) VII 437, XIV 210.
Hydnites (L. - 1763) - (*Fungi fossil.*) X 749.
Hydnobolites Tul. - 1843 - (*Tuberaceæ*) VIII 879.
Hydnocàryon Wallr. = *Genea* Vitt. VIII 875.
Hydnochæte Bres. - 1896 - (*Hydnaceæ*) XIV 211.
Hydnochætèlla Sacc. - 1898 = *Hydnochæte* Bres. XIV 211.
Hydnocỳstis Tul. - 1844 - (*Tuberaceæ*) VIII 876, XVI 809.
Hydnofòmes P. Henn. - 1900 - (*Hydnaceæ*) XVI 177.
Hydnogloèum Curr. = *Tremellodon* Pers. VI 479.
Hydnòpsis Tul. - 1865 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 242.
Hydnospòngos Wallr. = *Gautiera* Vitt. VII 177.
Hydnotrèma Link = *Sistotrema* Pers.
Hydnòtria Berk. et Br. - 1846 - (*Tuberaceæ*) VIII 879, XVI 813.
Hydnum L. - 1763 - (*Hydnaceæ*) VI 430, IX 208, XI 106, XIV 201, 1136, XVI 174, XVII 147.
Hydræomyces Thaxt. - 1896 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XIV 727.

Hydrocybe Fr. - 1838 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 964, IX 134, XI 68.
Hydrògera Wigg. = *Pilobolus* Tode.
Hydromyces Raf. = *Dacryomyces* Nees.
Hydromyxàceæ Klein - 1882 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 453.
Hydrophora Auct. = *Mucor* Mich., etc.
Hydròphorus Batt. = *Coprinus* Pers.
Hygrochròma D. C. = *Phleospora* Wallr. (*Phl. Ulmi* Wallr.).
Hygrocròcis Ag. = *Beggiatoa* Trev. etc.
Hygrocybe Fr. - 1838 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 410, XVII 28.
Hygromitra Nees = *Leotia* Hill.
Hygròphorus Fr. - 1838 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 387, IX 52, XI 27, XIV 91, XVI 39, XVII 26.
Hymenàngium Corda = *Hymenogaster* Vitt. VII 168.
Hymenèlla Fr. - 1823 - (*Tuberculariaceæ demat.*) XVI 1105, XVIII 682.
Hymenobàctron Sacc. - 1886 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) IV 747.
Hymenobolina Zuk. - 1893 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) XI 469.
Hymenòbolus Mont. - 1845 - (*Dermateaceæ*) VIII 587.
Hymenochæte Lév. - 1846 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) VI 588, IX 227, XI 122, XIV 217, XVI 188, XVII 166.
Hymenochætèlla Karst. - 1889 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) XIV 12.
Hymenogàster Vitt. - 1831 - (*Hymenogastraceæ*) VII 168, 491, IX 281, XI 170, XVI 252, XVII 239.
Hymenogastràceæ Vitt. - 1831 - VII 154, 491, IX 280, XI 168, XIV 267, XVI 245, XVII 239.
Hymenogràmma B. et Mont. - 1844 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 652.
Hymenomycètæ Fr. - 1821 - V 1, VI 1, IX 1, XI 1, XIV 1, XVI 1, XVII 1.
Hymenophàllus Nees = *Dictyophora* Desv. VII 3.
Hymenopòdium Corda = *Clasterosporium* Schw. IV 382.
Hymenòpsis Sacc. - 1886 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) IV 744, X 735, XVI 1105, XVIII 682.
Hymenòscypha Sacc. - 1889 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 270, XVI 723.
Hymènula Fr. - 1825 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 667, X 712, XI 647, XIV 1118, XVI 1093, XVIII 664.
Hyperomyxa Corda - 1839 - = *Thyrsidium* Mont. III 761.
Hyperrhiza Klotzsch = *Melanogaster* Corda VII 164.
Hypha Pers. - 1822 - (*Mycel. steril.*) XIV 1192.
Hyphàsma Rab. = *Hypha* Pers.
Hyphàster P. Henn. - 1902 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) XVIII 685.
Hyphèlia Fr. - 1825 - (*Hyphomycetæ*) IV 761.
Hypheòthrix Kütz. = *Detoniella* Trev. etc.
Hyphochytrium Zopf - 1884 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 316.
Hyphodèrma Fr. - 1849 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 89, X 530.
Hypholòma Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 1027, IX 139, XI 71, XIV 152, XVI 121, XVII 88.
Hyphomycètæ Martius - 1817 - IV 1, X 510, XI 586, XVI 1023, XVIII 495.
Hyphonèctria Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 501, IX 965, XI 359, XIV 636, XVI 578, XVII 795.
Hyphòscypha Bres. - 1903 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XVIII 87.
Hyphostèreum Pat. - 1892 - (*Tuberculariaceæ*) XI 649.
Hypocènia B. et C. - 1874 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 320.
Hypochnèlla Schroet. - 1888 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) XIV 12.
Hypochniella Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 285.
Hypochnòpsis Karst. - 1889 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) XIV 12, XVII 189.
Hypòchnus Fr. - 1829 - (*Thelephora-*

ceæ) VI 653, IX 242, XI 130, XIV 225, XVI 196, XVII 184.

Hypòcopra Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 240, IX 490, XI 279, XVI 433. XVII 605.

Hypocoprina Sacc - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 244.

Hypòcrea Fr. - 1849 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 520, IX 972, XI 361, XIV 641, XVI 583, XVII 800.

Hypocreàceæ De Not. - 1844 - (*Pyhenomyceteæ*) II 447, IX 941, XI 354, XIV 621, XVI 559, XVII 777.

Hypocrèlla Sacc. - 1878 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 579, IX 1002, XI 367, XIV 653, XVI 603, XVII 817.

Hypocreodèndron P. Henn. - 1897 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) XIV 992.

Hypocreòpsis Karst. - 1873 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) IX 980, XVI 590.

Hypocreòpsis Wint. - (1875) - = *Selinia* Karst. - 1876 - II 457.

Hypodèrma D. C. - 1805 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 784, IX 1123, XI 389, XIV 719, XVI 669.

Hypodèrmeæ (Fr.) De Bary - 1863 - = *Uredinaceæ* et *Ustilaginaceæ*.

Hypodermèlla Tubeuf[1] - 1895 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) XI 385.

Hypodèrmium Link - 1816 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 728, X 466.

Hypodermopsis Earle - 1902 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) XVII 908.

Hypòdrys Pers. - 1825 - = *Fistulina* Bull. VI 54.

Hypogaèum Pers. - 1797 - = *Elaphomyces* Nees.

Hypolèpia Raf. - 1819 - = ? *Dacryomyces* Nees.

Hypolỳssus Pers. - 1825 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) VI 521, XI 115.

Hypomỳces Fr. - 1849 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 466, IX 954, XI 356, XIV 641, XVI 582, XVII 803.

Hyponèctria Sacc. - 1881 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 455, XI 354, XIV 621, XVI 559.

Hypòphora Paulet = *Lepiota* Fr.

Hypophỳllum Paulet = *Russula* Pers., *Pholiota* Fr. etc.

Hypoplàsta Preuss = *Cytospora* Ehremb.

Hypòpteris Berk. = *Apiospora* Sacc., etc.

Hyporhàmma Corda = *Hemiarcyria* Rost.

Hypospila Fr. - 1849 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 189, IX 849, XI 336, XIV 587.

Hypospilìna Sacc. - 1883 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 190.

Hypostomàceæ Vuill. - 1896 - XIV 431.

Hypòstomum Vuill. - 1896 - (*Hypostomaceæ*) XIV 431.

Hypothỳrium Sacc. et Syd. - 1902 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) XVI 989.

Hypòxylon Bull. - 1791 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 352, IX 543, XI 385, XIV 509, XVI 445, XVII 610.

Hypoxylòpsis P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Dothideaceæ*) XVII 855.

Hypsilòphora Berk. et Cooke = *Hormomyces* Bon. VI 812.

Hypsothèca Ell. et Ev. - 1885 - (*Caliciaceæ*) VIII 834, X 72.

Hysteràngium Vitt. - 1831 - (*Hymenogastraceæ*) VII 155, 491, IX 281, XI 168, XVI 245.

Hysteriàceæ Corda - 1842 - (*Pyrenomycetæ*) II 721, IX 1100, XI 385, XIV 710, XVI 657, XVII 893.

Hysterites (Tod. - 1790) - (*Fung. fossil.*) X 772, XI 658.

Hystèrium Tod. - 1790 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 743, IX 1108, XI 387, XIV 715, XVI 664, XVII 907.

Hysteroglònium Rehm - 1896 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) XIV 27.

Hysterogràphium Corda - 1842 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 776, IX 1119, XI 389, XIV 718, XVI 668, XVII, 912.

Hysteromỳces Vitt. = *Rhizopogon* Fr. VII 161.

Hysteromỳxa Sacc. et Ell. - 1882 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) III 622, XI 552.

Hysteropatèlla Rehm - 1890 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) XIV 27.
Hysteropeziza Rabenh. - 1874 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 353.
Hysteròpsis Rehm - 1887 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) IX 1118, XVII 909.
Hysterostomèlla Speg. - 1889 - (*Hemihysteriaceæ*) IX 1098, XI 385, XIV 708, XVI 655, XVII 892.
Hystricàpsa Preuss = *Physaracearum* genus dubium.

Idiomyces Thaxt. - 1893 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XI 449, XIV 729.
Ileodictyon Tulasne = *Clathrus* Mich. VII 18.
Illospòrium Mart. - 1817 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 656, X 710, XI 646, XIV 1117, XVI 1093, XVIII 662.
Incolòria Herzer - 1893 - (*Fungi fossil.*) XI 659.
Inocybe Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 762, IX 95, XI 50, XIV 132, XVI 87, XVII 65.
Inodèrma Berk. - 1872 - non Kütz. = *Mesophellia* Berk. VII 56.
Inodèrmus Quél. = -1886 - = *Polyporus* Mich. sect. VI 128.
Inolòma Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 923, IX 125, XI 65.
Inonòtus Karst. = *Polyporus* Mich. sect. VI 128.
Institàle Fr. = *Isaria* Pers. I 353, IV 591.
Inzengaèa Borzì - 1884 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 610 = *Emericella* Berk. XIV 16.
Iridiònia Rac. - 1900 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) XVI 788.
Irpex Fr. - 1828 - (*Hydnaceæ*) VI 482, IX 213, XI 110, XIV 205, XVI 178, XVII 153.
Isària Pers. - 1797 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 584, X 687, XI 641, XIV 1109, XVI 1084, XVIII 639.
Isariòpsis Fres. - 1863 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 630, X 700, XI 645, XIV 1114.
Ischnodèrma Karst. - 1881 - *Polyporus* Mich. sect. IV 136.
Isòthea Fr. - 1849 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 290.
Itajàhya Alf. Möll. - 1895 - (*Phallaceæ*) XI 153.
Ithyphàllus Fr. - 1823 - (*Phallaceæ*) VII 8, 469, IX 262, XI 153, XVI 225, XVII 212.

Janòspora Starb. - 1894 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XI 530 = *Hendersonia.*
Janseèlla *P.* Henn. - 1889 - (*Stictidaceæ*) XVI 780.
Jànsia Penz. - 1899 - (*Phallaceæ*) XVI 226.
Jattèa Berl. - 1900 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 421, XVII 562.
Jjùhya Starb. - 1899 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVI 581.
Jodocòccus Mill. = *Micrococcus* (Hall.) Cohn.
Johansònia Sacc. - 1889 - (*Patellariaceæ*) VIII 785, XVIII 173.
Jòla A. Möll. - 1895 - (*Tremellaceæ*) XIV 245, XVI 217.
Julèlla H. Fab. - 1881 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 289, IX 899, XVI 550.
Jùnia Dumort. - 1882 - = *Dictyophora* Desv.

Kabàtia Bubak - 1904 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) XVIII 433.
Kalchbrennèra Berk. - 1870 - (*Phallaceæ*) VII 14, XIV 255.
Kalmùsia Niesl. - 1872 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 142, IX 822, XI 331, XIV 578, XVII 742.
Kàrschia Körb. - 1865 - (*Patellariaceæ*) VIII 779, X 56, XI, 434, XIV 820, XVI 792, XVIII 176.
Karschièlla Sacc. - 1905 - (*Patellariaceæ*) XVIII 177.
Karstènia Fr. (Karst.) - 1885 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 702, XIV 810.
Karstènia Britz. - 1897 - = *Prillieuxia* Sacc. et Syd. XIV 225.
Karstènula Speg. - 1880 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 240, IX 887, XI 342.

Keithia Sacc. - 1892 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) X 49.

Kellermànnia Ell. et Ev. - 1895 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) X 337, XIV 964, XVI 950, XVIII 362.

Kentrospòrium Wallr. = *Claviceps* Tul.

Kickxèlla Coëm. - 1862 - (*Eurotiaceæ*) II 815, IX 372.

Kirchbàumia Schulz. = *Ithyphallus* Fr.

Klebsièlla Trev. - 1885 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1028.

Kmètia Bres. et Sacc. - 1902 - (*Tuberculariaceæ muced.*) XVI 1158.

Kneiffia Fr. - 1838 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) VI 510, IX 216, XI 114, XIV 210, XVII 176.

Kneiffièlla Karst. - 1889 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) XIV 11 = *Odontia*.

Konràdia Rac. - 1900 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVI 605.

Kordyàna Rac. - 1900 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) XVI 199.

Kordyanèlla v. Höhnel - 1904 - (*Hydnaceæ*) XVII 159.

Krempelhubèria Mass. = *Pseudographis* Nyl.

Kretzschmària Fr. - 1849 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 565, XI 287, XIV 512, XVI 449 et 1130, XVII 614.

Kubìnya Schulz. = *Gnomonia* Ces. et De Not. (*Mamiania*).

Kuilhèmia Karst. - 1877 - (*Dothideaceæ*) II 591, IX 1006, XVI 617.

Kuntzeomyces P. Henn. - 1899 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) XIV 430.

Kurthia Trev. - 1885 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 931.

Kusanòa P. Henn. - 1900 - (*Myriangiaceæ*) XVI 800.

Kusanobòtrys P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) XVII 881.

Loaseomyces Ruhlaud - 1899 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XVI 405.

Làbeum Fr. = *Polypori* subgen. varia.

Laboulbènia Mont. et Rob. - 1853 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) VIII 909, IX 1132, XI 450, XIV 780, XVI 682, XVII 918.

Laboulbeniàceæ Peyr. - 1875 - VIII 909, IX 1130, XIV 725, XVI 674, XVII 915.

Labrèlla Fr. - 1825 - (*Leptostromaceæ*) III 647, X 421, XI 556, XIV 995.

Labridium Vestergr. - 1897 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) XIV 967.

Labyrinthula Cienk. - 1867 - (*Acrasiaceæ*) XVIII 216.

Laccària B. et Br. - 1888 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 8.

Laccocèphalum Mac. Alp. et Tepper - 1892 - (*Polyporaceæ*) XI 87.

Lachnèa Fr. - 1822 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 166, X 5, XI 398, XIV 754, XVI 716, XVIII 33.

Lachnèlla Fr. - 1849 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 391, X 19, XI 411, XIV 777, XVI 734, XVIII 76.

Lachnèllula Karst. - 1884 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 390, XI 411, XVIII 76.

Lachnidium Giard. = *Fusarium* Link.

Lachnòbolus Fr. - 1825 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 433, XI 470.

Lachnocìadium Lév. - 1849 - (*Clavariaceæ*) VI 738, IX 252, XI 139, XIV 239, XVI 209, XVII 197.

Lachnodòchium El. March. - 1895 - (*Tuberculariaceæ*) XIV 1122.

Làchnum Retz - 1795 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XVIII 77.

Lacrimària Pat. - 1887 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 8.

Lactariòpsis P. Henn. - 1901 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XVI 1111, XVII 30.

Lactàrius Pers. - 1797 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 423, IX 56, XI 31, XIV 94, XVI 43, XVII 29.

Læstàdia Auersw. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 420, IX 577, XI 289, XIV 516, XVI 455, XVII 573.

Læstadites (Auersw. - 1869) - (*Fung. fossil.*) X 750.

Lagenidiòpsis De Wild. - 1896 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) XIV 451.

Lagenidium Schenk - 1857 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 278, IX 348, XI 248, XIV 450, XVII 516.
Lagerhèima Sacc. - 1892 - (*Patellariaceæ*) X 55.
Làhmia Körb. - 1861 - (*Patellariaceæ*) X 65.
Lambottièlla Sacc. - 1883 - (*Lophiostomataceæ*) II 677.
Làmbro Rac. - 1900 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVI 589.
Làmia Nowak. - 1883 - (*Enthomophthoraceæ*) XIV 35.
Lamprocystis Schrœt. - 1886 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1037.
Lamprodèrma Rost - 1872 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 390, XI 465, XIV 338.
Lampropèdia Schrœt. - 1886 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1048.
Lampròspora De Not. = *Barlœina*.
Lamyèlla Fr. - 1849 - (*Sphœrioidaceæ*) XI 510.
Lamyxis Raf. = genus male definitum.
Langermànnia Rost. = *Lycoperdon* Tourn. VII 106.
Langloisula Ell. et Ev. - 1889 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) X 535, XVIII 526.
Lanòpila Fr. - 1848 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 95, XI 164, XVI 240.
Lanòsa Fr. = St. conid. *Leptosphæriæ circinantis* (Fuck.) Sacc.
Lànzia Sacc. - 1884 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 479, X 24, XVIII 91.
Laqueària Fries - 1849 - (*Dermateaceæ*) VIII 586.
Làschia Fr. - 1830 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 404, IX 204, XI 103, XIV 196, XVI 170, XVII 144.
Lasièlla Quél. = *Sphæriaceæ* variæ.
Lasiobelònium Sacc. - 1889 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 502, XIV 789, XVIII 106.
Lasiòbolus Sacc. - 1884 - (*Ascobolaceæ*) VIII 536, XIV 792, XVIII 117.
Lasiobòtrys Kunze - 1823 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 29, IX 374.
Lasiodèrma Mont. - 1845 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 584.
Lasiodiplòdia Ell. et Ev. - 1896 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XIV 939, XVI 924.
Lasionèctria Sacc - 1883 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 505, IX 969, XIV 638, XVI 576, XVII 790.
Lasiosphæria Ces. et De Not. - 1863 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 191, IX 849, XI 336, XIV 592, XVI 540, XVII 713.
Lasiostictis Sacc. - 1885 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 696.
Lasmènia Speg. - 1886 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) X 425, XVIII 430.
Laternèa Turpin = *Clathrus* Mich. VII 18.
Laterradèa Rasp. = *Lycoperdearum* genus dubium.
Latròstium Zopf - 1894 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XIV 445.
Laudatèa Johow - 1883 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) VI 689.
Lauterbachièlla P. Henn. - 1898 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) XVI 788.
Leàngium (Link) Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 371.
Lecanidion (Endl. - 1830) - Rabenh. - 1844 - (*Patellariaceæ*) VIII 795, X 60, XIV 821, XVI 796, XVIII 183.
Leccinum Mich., Gray = *Boleti* pars.
Lecideòpsis Almq. - 1880 - (*Arthoniaceæ*) X 76.
Leciògrapha Mass. - 1854 - (*Patellariaceæ*) X 61, XVI 797, XVIII 180.
Lecithium Zuk. - 1893 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XI 364.
Lecythèa Lév. - 1849 - = *Uredo* Pers. ex parte, VII 338.
Lejocratèrium Rost. - 1876 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 355.
Lejodèrma Pers. = *Hymenula* Fr., etc.
Lejophàllus Fr. = *Ithyphallus* Fr.
Lejosèpium Sacc. - 1900 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVI 1036.

Lejostilbum Sacc. - 1886 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 567.
Lejostròma Fr. - 1819 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) VI 622.
Lèlum Rac. - 1900 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) XVI 199.
Lemàlis Fr. - 1849 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 672, X 435.
Lembòsia Lév. - 1845 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 741, IX 1104, XI 387, XIV 712, XVI 663, XVII 897.
Lembosiélla Sacc. - 1891 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) IX 1101.
Lemonnièra De Wild. - 1894 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XIV 1067.
Lentinus Fr. - 1825 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 571, IX 71, XI 39, XIV 117, XVI 61, XVII 48.
Lentodiòpsis Bubak - 1904 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XVII 47.
Lentòdium Morg. - 1895 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 121.
Lentomita Niessl - 1876 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 584, IX 698, XIV 542, XVII 663.
Lenzites Fr. - 1838 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 637, IX 78, XI 42, XVI 67, XVII 52.
Lenzitites (Fr. - 1838) - (*Fung. fossil.*) X 745.
Leocàrpus Link - 1809 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 358.
Leòtia Hill - 1751 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) VIII 609, XVIII 131.
Leotiélla Plöttner - 1900 - (*Helvellaceæ*) XVI 700.
Lepidodèrma De Bary - 1875 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 386, XI 465.
Lepidonèctria Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 503, IX 967, XIV 635, XVI 575, XVII 793.
Lepidòtus Fr. - 1886 - = *Naucoriæ* sectio.
Lepiòta Fr. - 1797 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 27, IX 3, XI 2, XIV 65 et 1133, XVI 2, XVII 3.
Lepista (Fr.) Karst. - 1879 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 933.
Lépra Willd. ex p. = *Illosporium* Mart.
Leprària Acharius ex p. - 1798 - = *Coniothecium* Corda IV 508.
Leptinia Juel - 1897 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XIV 358.
Leptochaète Lév. = genus *Thelephoracearum* indefinitum.
Leptochrysomyxa De Bary - 1879 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 762.
Lèptodon Quél. = *Hydnum* L. VI 450.
Leptoglòssum Cooke - 1879 - (*Helvellaceæ*) VIII 47, XI 392, XIV 743, XVIII 8.
Leptoglòssum Karst. = *Cantharellus* Adans. V 482.
Leptoglòssum Cooke ex p. = *Mieroglossum* Sacc. VIII 39.
Leptolègnia De Bary - 1888 (*Saprolegniaceæ*) IX 346.
Leptòmitus Ag. - 1824 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) VII 265, IX 345.
Leptomyces Mont. = *Hiatula* Fr. V 305.
Leptonèma Rabenh. = *Leptotrichia* Trev.
Leptònia Fr. = 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 706, IX 87, XI 46, XIV 128, XVI 78, XVII 58.
Leptopèza Otth - 1870 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XIV 749.
Leptopeziza Rostr. - 1888 - (*Patellariaceæ*) VIII 794.
Leptòphrys Hertw. et Lesser - 1885 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VIII 458.
Leptophyma Sacc. - 1889 - (*Phymatosphæriaceæ* seu *Myriangiaceæ*) VIII 844.
Leptòpora Raf. = *Poria* Pers.
Leptòporus Quél. = *Polyporus* Mich. ex p., VI 107 et 117.
Leptopuccinia Schrœt. - 1869 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 683.
Leptorrhiza Fr. - 1874 - = *Typhulæ sectio* VI 748.
Leptosphærella Sacc. - 1883 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 47.
Leptosphæria Ces. et De Not. - 1863 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 13, IX 762, XI

321, XIV 562, XVI 510, XVII 719.

Leptosphæriòpsis Berl. - 1892 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XI 321, XVII 731.

Leptosphærites (Ces. et De Not. - 1863) - (*Fung. fossil.*) X 751, XI 657.

Leptosphærulina Mc Alp. - 1902 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 746.

Leptospila Fr. = *Rhytismatis* sect.

Leptòspora (Rabenhorst - 1856) - Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 198.

Leptosporèlla Penz. et Sacc. - 1897 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XIV 619, XVI 558.

Leptospòrium Sacc. - 1886 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 721, VIII 682.

Leptostròma Fr. - 1818 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) III 639, X 420, XI 555, XIV 994, XVI 990, XVIII 426.

Leptostromatàceæ Sacc. - 1884 - (*Sphæropsidaceæ*) III 625, X 412, XI 553, XVI 986, XVIII 419.

Leptostromèlla Sacc. - 1882 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) III 659, X 430, XI 558, XIV 998, XVI 993, XVIII 436.

Leptòthrix Kütz. - 1843 - (*Fung. fossil.*) XI 658.

Leptòthrix Kütz. - 1843 - = *Leptotrichia* Trev. VIII 932.

Leptothyrèlla Sacc. - 1885 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) X 426, XI 557, XVIII 432.

Leptothỳrium Kunze et Schm. - 1823 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) III 626, X 412, XI 553, XIV 992, XVI 986, XVIII 419.

Leptotrichia Trev. - 1879 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 932.

Leptotrichièlla Trev. - 1879 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 935.

Leptòtrichum Corda - 1842 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 690.

Leptotròchila Karst. = *Pseudopeziza* Fuck. VIII 723.

Leptòtus Karst. = *Cantharellus* Adans.

Leptouromyces Schrœt. - 1879 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 568.

Letendrèea Sacc. - 1880 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 538, XIV 646.

Leucàngium Quél. - 1882 - (*Tuberaceæ*) VIII 899.

Leucina Fr. = *Isaria* Pers.

Leucocoprinus Pat. - 1888 - (*Agaricaceæ*) IX 40.

Leucòcrea Sacc. et Syd. - 1900 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVI 601.

Leucocỳstis Schrœt. - 1883 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1041.

Leucogàster Hesse - 1883 - (*Hymenogastraceæ*) IX 281, XVI 249, XVII 240.

Leucolòma Fuck. = *Humaria* Fr. VIII 118.

Leuconòstoc Van Tiegh. - 1878 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1051.

Lèucophleps Harkn. - 1899 - (*Hymenogastraceæ*) XVI 251.

Leucòporus Quél. = *Polyporus* Mich. VI 63.

Leucòscypha Boud. = *Neottiella* Cooke.

Leucospòrium Corda = *Pactilia* Fr. IV 672.

Leucòstoma Nits. - 1867 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 137.

Leucòthrix (Œrst.) Trev. - 1889 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 932.

Leveillèa Fr. = *Hypoxylon* ex. p.

Levieùxia Fr. - 1848 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 321, X 271.

Libertèlla Desm. - 1830 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 744, X 507, XI 585, XIV 1034, XVI 1020, XVIII 493.

Libertièlla Speg. et Roum. - 1880 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) III 616, XVIII 410.

Licæthàlium Rost. = *Enteridium* Ehr.

Licèa Schrad. - 1797 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 404, X 89, XI 467, XIV 838.

Liceàceæ Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 404, X 89.

Lichenagàricus Mich. = *Xylaria* Hill, *Hypoxylon* Bull., *Daldinia* De Not., etc.

Lichenonèctria Sacc. - 1905 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVII 797.
Lichenòpsis Schw. - 1834 - (*Stictidaceæ*) III 442, VIII 696.
Lichenosticta Zopf - 1898 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XVI 851.
Licopòlia Sacc. et Syd. - 1901 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 508.
Lignidium Link = *Physarum* Pers. etc.
Lignyòta Fr. = *Chondrioderma* Rost.
Lilliputia Boud. et Pat. - 1900 - (*Protomycetaceæ*) XVI 816.
Limacinia Neger - 1895 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XIV 474, XVI 1127, XVII 556.
Limacinula Sacc. - 1905 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XVII 558.
Limàcium Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 387, XVII 26.
Limnæomyces Thaxt. - 1900 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XVI 677.
Lindauèlla Rehm - 1900 - (*Stictidaceæ*) XVI 777.
Lindblàdia Fr. - 1849 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 408.
Linhàrtia Sacc. et Syd. - 1902 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XVI 744, XVIII 95.
Linòspora Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 354, IX 935, XI 352, XIV 618, XVII 775.
Lisèa Sacc. - 1878 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 517, XI 360, XIV 640, XVI 581, XVII 806.
Lisièlla Cooke - 1887 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) IV 945, XIV 625.
Listeromyces Penz. et Sacc. - 1901 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) XVIII 685.
Lithopythium Born. et Flah. - 1890 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) IX 349.
Lituària Riess - 1853 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 728.
Lizònia Ces. et De Not. - 1863 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 574, IX 679, XIV 538, XVI 485.
Lizoniella P. Henn. - 1901 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 1133, XVII 661.
Lloydiella Bres. - 1901 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) XVI 1117.
Locellina Gill. - 1874 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 761, IX 94, XVI 87, XVII 65.
Lomàtia (Fr.) Karst. - 1889 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) VI 604.
Lophària K. et M. - 1882 - (*Hydnaceæ*) VI 500, XVI 180.
Lophidiòpsis Berl. - 1890 - (*Lophiostomataceæ*) IX 1093.
Lophidium Sacc. - 1878 - (*Lophiostomataceæ*) II 710, IX 1091, XI 384, XIV 706, XVI 653 et 1145.
Lophiella Sacc. - 1878 - (*Lophiostomataceæ*) II 673, XVII 886.
Lophionèma Sacc. - 1883 - (*Lophiostomataceæ*) II 717, IX 1094.
Lophiosphæra Trev. - 1877 - (*Lophiostomataceæ*) II 675, IX 1075, XI 383, XIV 702, XVII 886.
Lophiòstoma (Fr.) Ces. et De Not. - 1863 - (*Lophiostomataceæ*) II 689, IX 1083, XI 383, XIV 702, XVII 886.
Lophiostomatàceæ Sacc. - 1882 - (*Pyrenomycetæ*) II 672, IX 1074, XI 382, XIV 702, XVI 650, XVII 886.
Lophiotrèma Sacc. - 1878 - (*Lophiostomataceæ*) II 678, IX 1076, XIV 703, XVI 651, XVII 887.
Lophiòtricha Richon - 1885 - (*Lophiostomataceæ*) IX 1082.
Lòphium Fries - 1815 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 799, IX 1126, XIV 723, XVII 914.
Lophodèrmum Chév. - 1826 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 791, IX 1124, XI 390, XIV 720, XVI 670, XVII 913.
Loxophyllum Kl. = *Cyclomyces* Kunz.
Lucidium Lohde = *Pythium* Pringsh.
Lùndia Fr. = *Leveillea* Fr.
Lycògala Mich. - 1729 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 435, XI 470, XIV 840, XVI 824.
Lycogalòpsis Fisch. - 1886 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 153, XVII 242.
Lycoperdàceæ Ehr. - 1818 - (*Gastero-*

myceteæ) VII 48, et 470, IX 266, XI 157, XIV 257, XVI 230, XVII 217.

Lycoperdàstrum Mich. = *Scleroderma* Pers.

Lycoperdoides Mich. = *Polysaccum* DC.

Lycopèrdon Tourn. - 1700 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 106, et 476, IX 275, XI 165, XIV 263, XVI 241, XVII 229.

Lycoperdòpsis P. Henn. - 1899 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) XVI 243.

Lyomyces Karst. = *Corticium* Fr.

Lyophyllum Karst. - 1881 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 8 = *Collybia leucophæata* Karst. V 205.

Lysispòrium Link = *Sporotrichi* pars.

Lysùrus Fr. - 1823 - (*Phallaceæ*) VII 22, IX 264, XVI 229, XVII 213.

Macowanites Kalch. - 1876 - (*Hymenogastraceæ*) VII 173.

Macròbatis Starb. - 1893 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XI 532.

Macrodiplòdia Sacc. - 1884 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 374.

Macròon Corda = *Helminthosporium* Link.

Macrophòma Sacc. - 1884 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) X 139, XI 495, XIV 889, XVI 879, XVIII 267.

Macroplòdia (West.) Sacc. - 1884 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 291, et 305.

Macropòdia Fuck. - 1869 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 158, XVIII 31.

Macròscyphus Gray = *Pezizearum* gen. varia.

Macròspora Fuck. = *Pleospora* Rabh. II 241.

Macrospòrium Fr. - 1821 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 523, X 672, XI 634, XIV 1093, XVI 1079, XVIII 618.

Macrostilbum Pat. - 1898 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XVI 1083.

Macròtrichum Grev. = *Trichosporium* Fr., *Cladotrichum* Corda, etc.

Magnùsia Sacc. - 1878 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 38, XVI 1123, XVII 551.

Magomyces Endl. = *Exidiæ* pars.

Malacodèrmum Fr. = *Sterei* sectio.

Malbranchèa Sacc. - 1882 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 11.

Malinvèrnia Rab. - 1856 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 238 = *Sordariæ* sectio.

Malmeomyces Starb. - 1899 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVI 592.

Mamiània D. Not. - 1863 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 419, XIV 20.

Mammària Cesati = *Trichosporium* Fr. IV 288.

Mancinia Sacc. - 1889 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 389.

Manginia Vial. et Pacot. - 1904 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XVIII 266.

Manina Adans = *Clavariæ* pars.

Mànium Scop. = *Hymenomycetum* monstra.

Mantegazzèa Trev. - 1879 - (*Schizozomycetæ*) VIII 942.

Marasmiòpsis P. Henn. - 1898 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 101.

Maràsmius Fr. - 1838 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 503, IX 65, XI 32, XIV 101, XVI 50, XVII 38

Marchàlia Sacc. - 1889 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) VIII 737.

Marchalièlla Wint. - 1891 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XI 257.

Marsònia Fisch. - 1874 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 767, X 476 XI 573, XIV 1020. XVI 1010 XVIII 472.

Martèlla Scop. = *Hericium* Pers.

Martèllia Matt. - 1900 - (*Hymenogastraceæ*) XVI 252.

Martensèlla Coëm. - 1863 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 188.

Martindàlia Sacc. et Ell. - 1885 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 578.

Martinèlla Cooke et Mass. - 1889 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) X 409.

Massalongièlla Speg. - 1880 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 89, IX 442, XIV 478.

Massària De Not. - 1844 - (*Sphæria-*

ceæ) II 2, IX 759, XI 319, XIV 561, XVI 510, XVII 732.

Massariella Speg. - 1880 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 716, IX 739, XI 314, XIV 555, XVI 503, XVII 683.

Massarina Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 153, IX 824, XI 332, XIV 586, XVI 535.

Massarinula Gen. de Lamarl. - 1894 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XIV 536, XVI 483, XVII 658.

Massariòpsis Niessl - 1875 - = *Didymosphæria* Fuck. I 702 et 714.

Massariovàlsa Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 755.

Massartia De Wild. - 1897 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XIV 437.

Masseèa Sacc. - 1889 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 488, XVI 747, XVIII 99.

Masseèlla P. Diet. - 1895 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XIV 292.

Massòspora Peck - 1877 - (*Mucedinaceæ*, rectius *Entomophthoraceæ*) IV 10, IX 355, XI 587.

Mastigochytrium Lag. - 1892 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XI 250.

Mastigospòrium Riess - 1852 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 220.

Mastomyces Mont. - 1848 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 456, XI 536.

Matruchòtia Boulang. - 1894 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) XI 118, XIV 229.

Mattiròlia Ber. et Bres. - 1888 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) IX 993, XI 364.

Màtula Mass. - 1888 - (*Nidulariaceæ*) VI 653 = *Michenera* B. et C. - 1867.

Matùleæ Mass. - 1888 - (*Nidulariaceæ*) VI 653.

Maurodòthis Sacc. et Syd. - 1904 - (*Dothideaceæ*) XVII 856.

Màurya Pat. - 1898 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XIV 620.

Mazzàntia Mont. - 1866 - (*Dothideaceæ*) II 591, IX 1006, XVII 828.

Mediàstina Dodart = Genus endoxylon dubium.

Medusina Chev. = *Hericium* Pers.

Medùsula (Tode) Corda = *Volutella* Tode IV 682.

Megalògrapha Mass. = *Hysterographium* Corda.

Megalonèctria Speg. - 1882 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 560, IX 992, XVI 599, XVII 815.

Megathècium Link = *Lasiosphæriæ* et *Melanosporæ* pars.

Melachròia Starb. = *Humaria* Fr. ex p.

Melalèuca Pat. - 1887 - [serius *Melanoleuca* Pat.] (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 8 = *Tricholoma* et *Collybia* ex p.

Melampsòra Cast. - 1843 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 586, IX 296, XI 183, XIV 237, XVI 1118, XVII 264 et 462.

Melampsorèlla Schrœt. - 1874 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 596, XVII 266 et 464.

Melampsoridium Kleb. - 1904 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XVII 464.

Melampsoròpsis Wint. = *Calyptospora* VII 766.

Melanconiàceæ Corda (1842) em. Sacc. - 1882 - III 696, X 446, XI 562, XIV 1004, XVI 995, XVIII 447.

Melanconidium Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 604.

Melanconièlla Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 740, IX 753, XIV 560, XVI 509, XVII 691.

Melanconiòpsis Ell. et Ev. - 1900 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XVI 915.

Melancònis Tul. - 1863 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 602, IX 700, XIV 543, XVI 492, XVII 667.

Melancònium Link - 1809 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 749, X 471, XI 571, XIV 1018, XVI 1008, XVIII 469.

Melanèlla Bory = *Vibrio* Zopf, *Spirillum* Ehr., etc.

Melanocybe Fr. - 1849 - *Sphæronæmatis* pars.

Melanogàster Corda - 1857 - (*Hymenogastraceæ*) VII 164, XVI 251.

Melanòmma Nits et Fuck. - 1869 -

(*Sphæriaceæ*) II 98, IX 801, XI 327, XIV 573, XVI 522, XVII 753.
Melanophaèa Sacc. - 1884 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 667.
Mèlanops Nits. = *Botryosphæria* Ces. et De Not. I 456.
Mèlanops Nits. em. Sacc. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 231.
Melanopsamma Niessl - 1876 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 575, IX 682, XI 303, XIV 539, XVI 486, XVII 658.
Melanopsichium Beck - 1894 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) XVII 482.
Melànopus Pat. = *Polypori* sect. VI 79.
Melanosòrus De Not. = *Rhytisma* Fr.
Melanòspora Corda - 1837 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 461, IX 950, XI 356, XIV 626, XVI 563, XVII 781.
Melanostròma Corda - 1829 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 728, XI 569.
Melanotænium De Bary - 1874 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) VII 496, XVI 377.
Melanòtrichum Corda = *Trichosporium* Fr. IV 288.
Melàsmia Lév. - 1846 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) III 637, XI 9, XI 555, XIV 994, XVI 989, XVIII 424.
Malaspilèa Nyl. - 1857 - (*Patellariaceæ*) X 58, XVI 793, XVIII 179.
Melaspilèa Nyl. ex p. = *Celidium* Tul. VIII 742.
Melaspileèlla Karst. - 1885 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) VIII 749.
Melchiòria Penz. et Sacc. - 1897 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XIV 538.
Melidium Eschw. = *Thamnidium* Link.
Meliola Fr. - 1828 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 60, IX 413, XI 260, XIV 470, XVI 413 et 1125, XVII 546.
Meliolòpsis Sacc. - 1882 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 68, IX 375.
Meliothècium Kunze = *Meliola* Fr.
Melittosporiòpsis Rehm - 1900 (*Pezizaceæ*) XVI 751, XVIII 111.
Melittosporium Corda - 1838 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 704, XIV 812, XVI 782, XVIII 155.
Melochaèta Sacc. - 1884 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 322.
Melogràmma Tul. - 1849 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 144, IX 824, XI 331, XIV 579, XVI 527, XVII 742.
Melogrammèlla Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 465.
Melomàstia Nits. et Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 213, XVII 707.
Melòphia Kunze - 1881 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) III 658, X 428, XI 557, XIV 997, XVI 992.
Melosira Breb. = *Spirillum* Ehr.
Memnònium Corda = *Trichosporium* Fr. IV 288.
Mendògia Rac. - 1900 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) XVI 669.
Menispora Pers. - 1822 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 325, XI 615, XIV 1077.
Mèria Vuill. - 1896 - (*Hypostomataceæ*) XIV 431.
Meriplius Karst. = *Polypori* sect. VI 99.
Merisma Gill. = *Polyporus* Mich. VI 96, 99, 103, 740.
Merisma Lév. - 1846 - nec Pers. = *Pterula* Fr. VI 740.
Merisma Pers. - 1797 - = genera varia *Thelephoracearum*.
Merisma Fr. - 1821 - = subgenera ramosa variorum *Hymenomycetum*.
Merismàtium Zopf - 1898 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 553.
Merismopèdia Meyen = *Sarcina* Goodsir., etc.
Merismopèdium Casp. = *Lampropedia* Schrœt.
Merizomyria Poll. = *Sphærotilus* Kuetz.
Merospòrium Corda = *Strumella* (Fr.) Sacc. IV 742.
Merùlius Hall. - 1768 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 411, IX 205, XI 101, XIV 200, XVI 172, XVII 145.
Mesentèrica Pers. = *Hypha* Pers.
Mesnièra Sacc. et Syd. - 1902 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 440.
Mesobòtrys Sacc. - 1880 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 324, XVIII 626.

Mesonèctria Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 547.

Mesophèllia Berk. - 1860 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 56.

Metadothèlla P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) XVIII 162.

Metadòthis Sacc. - 1889 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) VIII 766.

Metallàcter Perty = *Bacillus* Cohn VIII 943.

Metanèctria Sacc. - 1878 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 517, IX 972.

Metarrhizium Giard = *Chromostylium* Giard. *Polyrrhizium* Giard.

Metasphæria Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 156, IX 825, XI 333, XIV 582, XVI 529, XVII 695.

Metrària Cooke et Mass. - 1891 - (*Agaricaceæ*) IX 82.

Miainomyces Corda = *Sporotrichum* Link.

Michenèra B. et C. - 1867 - (*Nidulariaceæ* VI 652, XI 230, XVII 217.

Microàscus Zukal - 1885 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 483, XI 279, XVI 1129, XVII 610.

Microbòtryum Lév. = *Ustilago* Pers, etc.

Microcàrpon Schrad. = *Myxomycetis* genus indefinitum

Micròcera Desm. - 1848 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 727, X 731, XI 653, XVI 1097, XVIII 669.

Microcòccus (Hall.) Cohn - 1870 - (*Schizomycetaceæ*) VIII 1076.

Microcràter Endl. = *Urnula* Fr.

Microcyclus Sacc. - 1904 - (*Dothideaceæ*) XVII 844.

Microdiplòdia Allesch. - 1901 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XVIII 328.

Microdòthis Sacc. - 1883 - (*Dothideaceæ*) II 642.

Microglòssum Sacc. - 1884 - (*Helvellaceæ*) VIII 39, X 2, XI 392, XIV 742, XVI 698, XVIII 6.

Microhalèa Kütz. = *Lamprocystis* Schrœt.

Micròmphale Nees - *Omphalia* Fr.

Micromyces Dang. - 1889 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) IX 363, XI 247, XVI 392.

Micronèctria Speg. - 1886 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) IX 996, XVI 602.

Micronegèria Diet. - 1899 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XVI 270.

Micropèltis Mont. - 1842 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) II 669, IX 1069, XI 381, XIV 690, XVI 642, XVII 868.

Micropèra Lév. - 1846 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 604, X 404, XI 551, XIV 987, XVIII 404.

Micropeziza Fuck. ex p. = *Mollisia* Fr. VIII 321.

Microphyma Speg. - 1889 - (*Phymatosphæriaceæ* seu *Myriangiaceæ*) VIII 844.

Micròporus Palisot = *Polysticti* pars.

Micropuccinia Schroet. - 1869 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 677.

Microravenèlia Sacc. - 1888 - (*Uredinaceæ* VII 772.

Microspàtha Karst. - 1889 - (*Stilbaceæ*) X 687.

Microsphæra Lév. - 1851 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 10, IX 368, XI 252, XIV 463, XVI 402, XVII 525.

Microspira Schroet. - 1887 = *Pacinia* Trev. 1885, VIII 1015.

Micròsporon Gruby - 1843 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 100.

Microstèlium Pat. - 1889 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) XVI 672.

Microsticta Desm. - 1849 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 693.

Micròstoma Milde = *Sarcoscypha* Fr. VIII 153.

Microstròma Niessl - 1865 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 9, XIV 1037, XVI 1023, XVIII 496.

Microthècium Corda = *Melanospora* Corda.

Microthèlia Körb. - 1855 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 709.

Microthyriàceæ Sacc. - 1883 - (*Pyrenomycetaceæ*) II 658, IX 1053, XI

379, XIV 686, XVI 633, XVII 861.

Microthỳrium Desm. - 1841 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) II 662, IX 1055, XI 379, XIV 687, XVI 635, XVII 862.

Microtriphràgmium Wint. - 1881 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 769.

Microuromỳces Schroet. - 1869 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 566.

Microzỳma Béch. = *Streptococcus* Billr.

Microxỳphium Sacc. - 1882 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 79.

Mìcula Duby - 1858 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 604.

Midotìopsis P. Henn. - 1902 - (*Dermateaceæ*) XVIII 121.

Midòtis Fr. - 1825 - (*Dermateaceæ*) VIII 547, XI 422, XVIII 121.

Milèsia White - 1878 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 768.

Millèporus Batsch = *Polystícti* pars. = *Microporus* Pal.

Millèria Peck - 1879 - = *Testicularia* Kl. VII 150.

Milòwia Massee - 1884 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 222.

Milòwieæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 222.

Misgomỳces Thaxt. - 1900 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XVI 693.

Mison Adans. = *Polystictus* Fr.

Mitremỳces Nees - 1816 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 68, IX 270, XI 162, XVI 236, XVII 225.

Mitròphora Lév. - 1846 - (*Helvellaceæ*) VIII 12.

Mitrula Fr. - 1822 - (*Helvellaceæ*) VIII 32, X 1, XI 392, XIV 741, XVI 697, XVIII 6.

Mitruliòpsis Peck - 1903 - (*Helvellaceæ*) XVIII 10.

Mœllerièlla Bres. - 1896 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XIV 626, XVII 780.

Mœlleroclàvus P. Henn. - 1902 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 634.

Mœllerodiscus P. Henn. - 1902 - (*Helvellaceæ*) XVIII 8.

Mollerièlla Wint. - 1886 - (*Myriangiaceæ*) VIII 845, XVI 1151, XVIII 192.

Mollisia Fr. - 1822 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 321, X 12, XI 407, XIV 774, XVI 730, XVIII 65.

Mollisièlla Phill. - 1887 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 291 et 304, XVIII 64.

Monacrospòrium Oud. - 1885 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 193, X 552, XVIII 544.

Monadinàceæ Cienk. - 1865 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 453, XI 471.

Monadòpsis Klein = *Vampyrella* Cienk.

Monascàceæ Schroet. - 1894 - (*Discomycetæ*) XIV 825.

Monàscus Van Tiegh. - 1884 - (*Monascaceæ*) IX 373, XIV 825.

Monilia Pers. - 1797 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 31, X 516, XI 589, XIV 1041 XVI 1025, XVIII 501.

Monoblepharidàceæ Schroet. - 1893 - (*Phycomyceteæ*) XVI 394.

Monoblèpharis Cornu - 1871 - (*Monoblepharidaceæ*) VII 277, XIV 452, XVI 394.

Monochætia Sacc. - 1884 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 797, XI 579, XVIII 485.

Monocỳsteæ Zopf - 1885 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 459.

Monodèrma Rost. - 1875 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 364.

Monògraphos Fuck. - 1875 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 457, XI 376.

Monoicomỳces Thaxt. - 1900 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XI 675, XVII, 915.

Monomỳces Batt. = *Inocybe* Fr., *Tricholoma* Fr.

Monopòdium Delacr. - 1890 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) X 543.

Monosphaèria Rouss. - 1806 - = *Sphæriæ simplices.*

Monòspora Metschn. - 1890 - (*Saccharomycetaceæ*) XVIII 198.

Monosporidium Barcl. - 1888 - (*Uredinaceæ*) IX 297.

Monospòrium Bonord. - 1851 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 113, X 535, XIV 1051, XVIII 525.

Monothècium Lib. = *Mastigosporium* Riess.

Monotòspora Corda - 1837 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 299, X 588, XI 613, XIV 1075.

Monotospòreæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 299, X 588, XI 613, XIV 1075.

Montagnèlla Speg. - 1882 - (*Dothideaceæ*) II 646, IX 1045, XI 377, XIV 682, XVI 629.

Montagnites Fr. - 1838 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 1140, XI 79, XVI 137, XVII 95.

Montàgnula Berl. - 1896 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XIV 603.

Morchèlla Dill. - 1719 - (*Helvellaceæ*) VIII 8, X 1, XI 391, XIV 738, XVI 695, XVIII 2.

Morchèlleæ Sacc. - 1889 - (*Helvellaceæ*) VIII 8.

Morenoèlla Speg. - 1886 - (*Hemihysteriaceæ*) IX 1094, XVI 653.

Morènula Sacc. et Syd. - 1902 - (*Hemihysteriaceæ*) XVI 655.

Morilla Quél. = *Morchella* Dill. VIII 8.

Morinia Berl. et Bres. - 1889 - (*Melogoniaceæ*) X 508.

Moronòpsis Delacr. = *Thyrsidium* Mont.

Morthièra Fuck. = *Entomosporium* Lév. III 657.

Mortierèlla Coemans - 1863 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 221, IX 337, XI 240, XVI 387, XVII 506.

Mortierèlleæ Van Tiegh - 1873 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 220, IX 337.

Moschomyces Thaxt. - 1893 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XI 450, XIV 736.

Moucerón Fr. - 1821 - = *Clitopilus* Fr. V 699, cfr. 120.

Moutònia Sacc. - 1899 - (*Ascobolaceæ*) VIII 545 = *Thelebolus* Tode.

Moutonièlla Penz. et Sacc. - 1902 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) XVIII 163.

Mucedinàceæ Link - 1809 - (*Hyphomycetæ*) IV 2, X 510, XI 586, XIV 1037, XVI 1023, XVIII 495.

Mucidula Pat. - 1887 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 8.

Muciporus Juel - 1897 - (*Tremellaceæ*, v. *Tulasnellaceæ*) XIV 235.

Mùcor Mich. - 1729 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 190, IX 335, XI 239, XIV 432, XVI 383, XVII 494.

Mucoràceæ Nees - 1817 - em. De Bary (*Phycomyceteæ*) VII 182, IX 335, XI 239, XIV 432, XVI 383, XVII 494.

Mucronèlla Fr. - 1874 - (*Hydnaceæ*) VI 512, IX 218, XI 115, XIV 211 XVI 181, XVII 158.

Mucrònia Fr. = *Mucronella* Fr.

Mucronòporus E. et Ev. - 1889 - = (*Polyporaceæ*) IX 188, XI 93, XVI 163.

Mucrospòrium Preuss - 1851 (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 190.

Müllerèlla Hepp - 1862 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 495, XVII 593.

Mùnkia Speg. - 1886 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) X 408.

Munkièlla Speg. - 1889 - (*Dothideaceæ*) IX 1034, XVI 625.

Muriculària Sacc. - 1879 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 218.

Mutinus Fr. - 1849 - (*Phallaceæ*) VII 12, IX 263, XI 153, XVI 226.

Mycàstrum Raf. = *Scleroderma* Pers.

Mycelia sterilia XIV 1138, XVI 1108, XVIII 690.

Myceliòphthora Cost. - 1892 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XI 587.

Mycèna Pers. - 1797 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 251, IX 34, XI 20, XIV 82, XVI 26, XVII 18.

Mycenàstrum Desv. - 1842 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 134, 138, XVII 237.

Mycinèma Ag. = *Corticii* mycelium.

Mycobacidia Rehm - 1885 - (*Patellariaceæ*) X 66, XVIII 183.

Mycobànche Pers. = *Mycogone* Link.

Mycobilimbia Rehm - 1890 - (*Patellariaceæ*) X 60, XIV 822, XVIII 185.
Mycocitrus Möll. - 1901 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVI 589.
Mycocladus Beauverie - 1900 - (*Mucoraceæ*) XVI 385.
Mycodendron Massee - 1891 - (*Polyporaceæ*) IX 206.
Mycoderma Desm. ex p. = *Saccharomyces* Meyen, VIII 916.
Mycogala Rost. - 1877 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 185, XI 419, XIV 898, XVI 888, XVIII 280.
Mycogone Link - 1809 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 183, X 550, XI 600, XIV 1058, XVI 1040, XVIII 542.
Mycolecidea Karst. - 1887 - (*Patellariaceæ*) VIII 786, XVIII 180.
Mycomalus Möll. - 1901 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVI 604.
Myconostoc Cohn - 1875 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1034.
Mycorhynchus Sacc. - 1905 - (*Necrioidaceæ*) XVIII 418.
Mycosphærella Johans. ex p. - 1884 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 659, XVII 649.
Mycosyrinx Beck - 1894 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) XVII 484.
Mycothamnium Kütz. = *Leucocystis*.
Mycothèce Hansgirg - 1888 - = *Klebsiella* Trev. - 1835 - VIII 1028.
Mydonospòrium Corda = *Cladosporium* Link.
Mydonotrichum Corda = *Helminthosporium* Link.
Myiocopron Speg. - 1880 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) II 659, IX 1053, XI 379, XIV 686, XVI 633, XVII 861.
Myiophyton Lebert = *Empusa* Cohn.
Mylitta Fr. - 1825 - (? *Tuberaceæ*) VIII 907.
Mylittopsis Pat. - 1895 - (*Tremellaceæ*) XIV 246.
Myriadoporus Peck - 1884 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 384, IX 201, XIV 194.
Myriangella Zimm. - 1902 - (*Myriangiaceæ*) XVIII 192.
Myriangiaceæ Nyl. - 1854 - = Phymatosphæriaceæ (*Discomycetæ*) VIII 843, XI 440, XIV 826, XVI 799, XVIII 191.
Myriangium Dur. - 1845 - (*Myriangiaceæ*) XVI 800, XVIII 192.
Myriella Sacc. - 1889 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) VIII 631.
Myrioblepharis Thaxt. - 1895 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) XIV 455.
Myriocarpa Fuck. - 1869 - = *Anthostomella* Sacc.
Myriocarpum Bon. = *Leptosphæria* Ces. et De Not. II 13.
Myriocephalum De Not. = *Thyrsidium* Mont. III 761.
Myriococcum Fr. - 1823 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 29, IX 373, XIV 464.
Myriogenospora Atk. - 1894 - (*Dothideaceæ*) XIV 685, XVII 859.
Myriophysa Fr. - 1849 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) IV 742.
Myriostoma Desv. = *Geaster* Mich. sectio, VII 70.
Myrmæcium (Nits.) Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 600, XVI 492, XVII 675.
Myrmæciella Lindau - 1897 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVII 777 = *Myrmæcium* Sacc.
Myrmecocystis Harkn. - 1899 - (*Tuberaceæ*) XVI 809.
Myropyxis Ces. - 1851 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 672, X 714.
Myrothecium Tode - 1799 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) IV 750, X 737, XI 655, XIV 1129.
Mystrosporella Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 542.
Mystrosporium Corda - 1837 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 539, X 678, XI 637, XVI 1030.
Mytilidion Duby - 1861 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 760, IX 1111, XVII 908.
Myxacium Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 916, IX 121, XI 64.
Myxarium Wallr. = ? *Nœmatelia* Fr.

Myxàstrum Haeckel - 1870 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 459.

Myxobàcter Thaxt. - 1892 - (*Myxobacteriaceæ*) XI 460.

Myxobacteriàceæ Thaxt. - 1892 - XI 460, XIV 842, XVIII 217.

Myxobòtrys Zukal - 1896 - = *Chondromyces* B. et C.

Myxocòccus Thaxt. - 1892 - (*Myxobacteriaceæ*) XI 460.

Myxoclàdium Corda = *Cladosporium* Link.

Myxòmphalum Wallr. = *Agyrium* Fr.

Myxomycètæ Wallr. - 1833 - VII 323, X 83, XI 462, XIV 831, XVI 819, XVIII 208.

Myxomycidium Massee - 1889 - (*Tremellaceæ*) XVI 220.

Myxonèma Corda - 1837 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 761, X 714.

Myxòrmia B. et Br. - 1850 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 734.

Myxosporèlla Sacc. - 1881 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 729.

Myxospòrium Link - 1825 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 722, X 464, XI 568, XIV 1013, XVI 1004, XVIII 459.

Myxothècium Fr. = *Meliola* Fr. *Asterina* Lév.

Myxotrichèlla Sacc. - 1892 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XIV 57.

Myxotricheæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ* et *Gymnoascaceæ*) IV 316, X 593, XI 615, XVIII 195.

Myxòtrichum Kunze - 1823 - *Gymnoascaceæ*) IV 317, X 593, XI 615, XVIII 195.

Myzocỳtium Schenk - 1858 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) VII 279, XIV 450.

Myzospòrium B. et Br. = *Aschersonia* Mont.

Nægèlia Reinsch = *Nægeliella* Schroet. XIV 36.

Nægelièlla Schroet. - 1893 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) XI 245, XIV 36.

Næmacỳclus Fuck. - 1873 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 701 = *Nemacyclus*.

Næmatèlia Fr. - 1818 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 792, IX 259, XVII 205.

Næmatolòma Karst. - 1879 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 8.

Næmosphæra Sacc. - 1886 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 198, X 259, XI 514, XVIII 315.

Næmòspora Pers. - 1801 - *Melanconiaceæ*) III 746, X 507, XIV 1018, XVIII 462.

Nævia Fr. - 1825 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 658, X 45, XI 428, XIV 807, XVI 776, XVIII 146.

Napiclàdium Thüm. - 1875 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 481, X 660, XI 631, XVI 1065, XVIII 594.

Nàssula Fr. = *Lachnobolus* Lév.

Natàlia Fr. = *Levieuxia* Fr.

Naucòria Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 828, IX 109, XI 57, XIV 139 et 1135, XVI 97, XVII 71.

Navicèlla H. Fabr. - 1880 - (*Lophiostomataceæ*) II 700.

Necàtor Massee - 1898 - (*Tuberculariaceæ*) XVI 1094.

Nèctria Fr. - 1849 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 479, IX 955, XI 357, XIV 628, XVI 565, XVII 784.

Nectrièlla Sacc. - 1878 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 448, IX 941, XI 354 XIV 621, XVI 559, XVII 778.

Nectrioidàceæ Sacc. - 1884 - (*Sphæropsidaceæ*) III 613, X 404, XI 552, XIV 988, XVI 983, XVI 983, XVIII 407.

Negerièlla P. Henn. - 1897 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XIV 1114.

Neissèria Trev. - 1885 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1067.

Nemacỳclus Fuck. - 1873 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 701, X 47, XI 431.

Nemània Gray = *Pyrenomycetum* varia genera.

Nematocòlla Link = *Myxosporium* Link.

Nematogònium Desm. - 1834 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 170, XVIII 539.
Nematòspora Peglion - 1901 - (*Saccharomycetaceæ*) XVIII 201.
Nematòspora Fl. Tassi = *Giulia* Fl. Tassi XVIII 435.
Nematosporàngium A. Fisch. - 1892 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) XIV 36.
Neoarcangèlia Berl. - 1900 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 419.
Neobarclàya Sacc. - 1895 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) X 475, XIV 46, XVI 1012.
Neocosmòspora E. F. Smith - 1899 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVI 562.
Neoknèiffia Sacc. - 1898 - (*Hydnaceæ*) XIV 11.
Neolècta Speg. - 1882 - (*Helvellaceæ*) VIII 40.
Neomichèlia Penz. et Sacc. - 1901 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XVIII 593.
Neopèckia Sacc. - 1883 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 749, XI 317, XIV 558, XVI 506, XVII 686.
Neoravenèlia Long - 1903 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XVII 408.
Neorèhmia v. Höhn - 1903 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XVII 536.
Neoskofitzia Schulz. - 1880 - *Hypocreaceæ*) IX 981.
Neottièlla Cooke - 1879 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 190, XI 400, XIV 760, XVI 720, XVIII 39.
Neottiopezìza Clem. - 1903 - = *Neottiella* Cooke XVIII 39.
Neottiòspora Desm. - 1843 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 216, XVI 890.
Neovòssia Körn. - 1879 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) XVI 375.
Nephromyces Giard - 1883 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XI 251.
Nesolèchia A. Massal. - 1856 - (*Patellariaceæ*) X 53, XVIII 170.
Neurèscium Kunze - 1849 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 692, VIII 842.
Neurotrèma Fr. = *Rhytisma* Fr.
Nevrophyllum Pers. = *Craterellus* Fr. VI 519.
Nidula White - 1902 - (*Nidulariaceæ*) XVII 215.
Nidulària Fr. - 1780 - (*Nidulariaceæ*) VIII 28, IX 265, XI 156, XIV 256, XVI 229, XVII 216.
Nidulariàceæ Fr. - 1780 - (*Gasteromycetæ*) VII 28, IX 265, XI 156, XIV 256, XVI 229, XVII 216.
Niesslia Auersw. = *Venturia* De Not. et Ces.
Nigròspora Zimm. - 1902 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XVIII 571.
Niptera Fr. - 1849 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 480, X 24, XI 416, XIV 782, XVI 491, XVIII 94.
Niptera Fuck. = *Mollisia* Fr. VIII 321.
Nitschkèa Otth - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 91, XI 272, XVI 417, XVII 561.
Nocàrdia Trev. - 1889 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 927.
Nodulària Peck = *Corticium* Fr., etc.
Nodulispòrium Preuss. = *Botrytis* Mich. IV 116.
Nodulosphaèria Rab. = *Leptosphaeria* Ces. et De Not. II 44.
Nolanèa Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 716, IX 88, XI 47, XIV 129, XVI 80, XVII 59.
Nomuràea Maublanc - 1903 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVIII 533.
Nosèma Naeg. = ? *Micrococcus* (Hall.) Cohn.
Nostocothèca Starb. - 1899 - (*Gymnoascaceæ*) XVI 806.
Notarisièlla Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 452, XIV 623.
Nothopatèlla Sacc. - 1892 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) X 441, XI 517.
Nothorhytisma Sacc. - 1889 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) VII 755.
Nowakòwskia Borzì - 1885 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 313.
Nowakowskièlla Schroet. - 1893 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XVII 514.
Nucleòphaga Dang. - 1896 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XIV 441.
Nummulària Tul. - 1863 - (*Sphæria-*

ceæ) I 395, IX 569, XI 288, XIV 513, XVI 1129, XVII 618.
Nyctalis Fr. - 1825 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 499.
Nyctomyces Hartig - 1841 - (*Fung. fossil.*) X 801.
Nymanomyces P. Henn. = *Criella* Sacc. XVI 787.

Obelidium Nowak. - 1876 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 299.
Ocellaria Tul. - 1865 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 654, X 45, XIV 806, XVIII 146.
Ochrospora Diet. - 1897 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XVII 464.
Octaviania Vitt. - 1831 - (*Hymenogastraceæ*) VII 158 et 491, IX 280, XI 169, XIV 267, XVI 248.
Octospora Hedw. = *Pezizacearum* varia genera.
Odontia (Pers.) Fr. - 1838 - (*Hydnaceæ*) VI 506, IX 216, XI 113, XIV 208, XVI 180, XVII 156.
Odontina Pat. - 1887 - (*Hydnaceæ*) XIV 11.
Odontostoma Endl. = sect. *Geasteris*.
Odontotrema Nyl. - 1861 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 679, X 46, XI 429, XVIII 150.
Œdemium Link - 1824 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 297.
Œdocephalum Preuss - 1851 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 47, X 521, XI 590, XIV 1042, XVIII 508.
Œdocercospora Sacc. et Syd. - 1902 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XVI 1075,
Œdomyces Sacc. - 1894 - = *Urophlyctis* Schröt. XI 234, XVII 515.
Œdycia Raf. = *Ædycia* Raf. *Gasteromycetum* genus dubium.
Ohleria Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 96, IX 800, XVI 521.
Ohleriella Earle - 1902 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 736.
Oidiopsis Scalia - 1902 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVIII 507.
Oidites (Link - 1809) - (*Fungi fossil.*) X 789.
Oidium Link - 1809 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 40, X 520, XIV 1041, XVI 1025, XVIII 505.
Oleina Van Tiegh. - 1887 - (*Gymnoascaceæ*) VIII 822.
Oligonema Rost. - 1875 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 486, X 96, XI 470.
Oligoporus Bref. - 1889 - = Polyporus Mich. (*Polyporaceæ*) IX 169.
Olla Tul. - 1841 - (*Nidulariaceæ*) VII 38.
Ollula Lév. - 1863 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) X 411, XVIII 415.
Olpidiella Lagerh. - 1888 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) IX 361.
Olpidiopsis Cornu - 1872 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 299, IX 362, XI 247, XIV 439.
Olpidium A. Braun - 1855 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 310, IX 361, XI 246, XIV 438, XVI 389, XVII 511.
Olpitrichum Atkins. - 1894 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XI 591.
Omalycus Raf. = *Scleroderma* Pers. VII 134.
Ombrophila Fr. - 1849 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) VIII 613, X 38, XI 425, XIV 801, XVI 766, XVIII 133.
Ombrophila Quél. = *Craterocolla* Bref. VI 778.
Omphalaria Fr. = *Pleuroti* sectio.
Omphalia Fr. - 1801 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 308, IX 41, XI 23, XIV 84, XVI 31, XVII 21.
Omphalina Quél. = *Omphalia* Fr.
Omphalomyces Batt. = *Pleuroti* spp.
Omphalophallus Kalchbr. = *Ithyphallus* Fr.
Oncidium Nees = *Myxotrichum* Kunze IV 317.
Oncocladium Wallr. - 1838 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 159.
Oncomyces Kl. = *Auricularia* Bull.
Oncopodium Sacc. - 1901 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XVII 616.

Oncopus Karst. - 1879 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 8.
Oncòspora Kalchbr. - 1880 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 691, XVI 993, XVIII 445.
Oncosporèlla Karst. = *Collonema* Grove.
Onnia Karst. - 1889 - (*Polyporaceæ*) XIV 10.
Onỳgena Pers. - 1801 - (*Onygenaceæ*) VIII 861, X 80, XI 440, XVI 807.
Onygenàceæ Fr. - 1849 - VIII 861, X 80, XI 440, XVI 807.
Oochỳtrium Renault - 1893 - (*Fungi fossil.*) XI 659.
Oogàster Corda - 1846 - (*Tuberaceæ*) VIII 894, XI 444.
Oomỳces B. et Br. - 1851 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 564, XVI 606.
Oòspora Wallr. - 1833 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 11, X 512, XI 588, XIV 1037.
Oostròma Schulz. = *Hypoxylon* Bull.
Ophidòmonas Ehr. - 1836 = *Spirillum* Ehr. - 1830 - VIII 1006.
Ophiòbolus Riess - 1853 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 337, IX 923, XI 351, XIV 614, XVI 557, XVII 769.
Ophiòceras Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 358, IX 938, XI 353, XIV 616.
Ophiochæta Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 352, IX 934, XI 352, XIV 616, XVII 774 = *Acanthophiobolus* Berl.
Ophiocladium Cay. - 1893 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XI 587, XVIII 496.
Ophiodictyon Sacc. et Syd. - 1902 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 555.
Ophiodothèlla P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Dothideaceæ*) XVII 859.
Ophiodòthis Sacc. - 1883 - (*Dothideaceæ*) II 652, IX 1051, XIV 685, XVI 632, XVII 859.
Ophioglœa Clem. - 1903 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) XVIII 145.
Ophiognomònia Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 419, XIV 613, XVII 776.
Ophiomassària Jaczewski - 1894 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XI 353.
Ophiomeliola Starb. - 1899 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XVI 416.
Ophionèctria Sacc. - 1878 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 563, IX 994, XI 365, XIV 651, XVI 601, XVII 815.
Ophiopèltis D'Alm. et Da Cam. - 1903 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) XVII 873.
Ophiostilbe Penz. et Sacc. - 1897 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XIV 651.
Ophiothèca Curr. = *Cornuvia* Rost., *Perichæna* Fr.
Ophiòtrichum (Kunze) Fr. - 1849 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 761, X 617.
Ophiuridium Hazsl. = *Clathroptychium* Rost.
Ophryòthrix (Borzì) Trev. - 1889 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 933.
Orbicula Cooke - 1872 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 38, IX 378, XVII 533.
Orbiculina Sacc. - 1889 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) VIII 628.
Orbilia Fr. - 1849 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) VIII 621, X 39, XI 426, XIV 802, XVI 767, XVIII 137.
Orbiliòpsis Sacc. - 1905 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) XVIII 139.
Orcadèlla Wing. - 1889 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) X 88.
Orthotrichia Wing. - 1886 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 400.
Oscarbrefèldia Holterm. - 1898 - (*Ascoidaceæ*) XVI 807.
Oscillària Vauch. p. p. = *Beggiatoa* Trev.
Ospriospòrium Corda - 1837 - (*Hyphomyceteæ*) IV 761.
Ostracoblàbe Born. et Fl. - 1890 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) IX 349.
Ostracocòccum Wallr = *Myxomycetum* gen. dubium.
Ostracodèrma Fr. - 1825 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 467.
Ostreichnion Duby = *Ostreion* (Duby) Sacc. II 765.
Ostrèion (Duby - 1861 -) Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 765.

Òstropa Fr. - 1849 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 804, XIV 723.
Ostropèlla Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 805.
Otidèa Pers. - 1822 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 94, X 4, XI 394, XIV 746, XVI 707, XVIII 20.
Otidèlla Sacc. - 1889 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 99.
Òtthia Nits. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 735, IX 752, XI 317, XIV 560, XVI 507, XVII 688.
Otthièlla Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 739, XVI 1135, XVII 662.
Oudemànsia Speg. = *Oudemansiella* Speg. V 653.
Oudemansièlla Speg. - 1882 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 653, XI 81, XVI 69.
Ovulària Sacc. - 1880 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 139, X 540, XI 597, XIV 1053, XVI 1034, XVIII 528.
Ovulariòpsis Pat. et Har. - 1900 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVI 1036, XVIII, 506.
Oxydòthis Penz. et Sacc. - 1897 - (*Dothideaceæ*) XIV 674.
Oxyspòrium Lév. = *Helminthosporium*.
Ozònium Link - 1809 - (*Mycelia steril.*) XIV 1187.

Pachnocybe Berk. = *Sporocybe* Fr., *Graphium* Corda, IV 604 et 609.
Pachybàsium Sacc. - 1885 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 149, X 544.
Pachydèrma Schulz. - 1877 - (*Hymenogastraceæ*) XI 173.
Pachydixa Boud. = *Helotium* Fr. p. p.
Pachyma Fr. - 1823 - (*Tuberaceæ*) VIII 908.
Pachyphlòdes Zobel = *Pachyphlœus* Tul. VIII 881.
Pachyphlœus Tul. - 1844 - (*Tuberaceæ*) VIII 881, XVI 813, XVIII 206.
Pachysterigma Bref. - 1889 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) IX 235, XIV 234, XVI 203 = *Tulasnella* Schröt. (1888).
Pacinia Trev. - 1885 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1015.
Pactilia Fr. - 1835 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 672, XIV 1119, XVIII 665.
Pæpalòpsis Kühn - 1883 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 47.
Palæàchlya Duncan - 1876 - (*Fung. fossil.*) XI 659.
Palæopèrone Etheridge - 1891 - (*Fung. fossil.*) XI 659.
Palmellina Raf. - *Micrococcus* (Hill.) Cohn.
Pampolyspòrium Magn. - 1900 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XVI 411.
Panæolus Fr. - 1836 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 1118, IX 147, XI 77, XIV 161, XVI 134, XVII 93.
Panèllus Karst. - 1879 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 9.
Panhistòphyton Leb. = ? *Micrococcus* (Hall.) Cohn.
Pànus Fr. - 1838 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 614, IX 76, XI 41, XIV 122, XVI 66, XVII 50.
Paolèttia Sacc. - 1896 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XIV 964.
Papulària Fr. = *Coniosporium* Link IV 238.
Papulòspora Preuss - 1851 - (*Mucoraceæ*) IV 58, IX 338.
Paralæstàdia Sacc. - 1905 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 576
Paranèctria Sacc. - 1878 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 552, IX 987, XVII 812.
Paranectrièlla P. Henn. - 1903 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVII 812.
Parasitèlla Bain - 1903 - (*Mucoraceæ*) XVII 501.
Parasiticola March. = *Urocystis* Rab.
Paràspora Grove - 1884 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 222.
Parmulària Lév. - 1846 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) II 661, XI 337, XIV 708, XVI 657.
Parmularièlla P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Hemihysteriaceæ*) XVII 892.
Parodièlla Speg. - 1880 - (*Perisporia-*

ceæ) I 717, IX 409, XI 260, XIV 469, XVI 412 et 1124, XVII 541.
Parodina Sacc. et Syd. - 1902 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XVI 412.
Paryphèdria Zukal - 1891 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) X 43.
Pàssalora Fr. et M. - 1849 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 344, X 597, XI 617, XVIII 578.
Passerinièlla Berl. - 1891 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XI 326.
Passerìnula Sacc. - 1875 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 537.
Pasteurèlla Trev. - 1887 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 994.
Pasteùria Metchnikoff - 1888 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 941.
Patèlla Wigg. = *Ditiola* Fr.
Patellària Wahl. - 1826 - (*Patellariaceæ*) VIII 786, X 61, XI 434, XVI 795, XVIII 179.
Patellariàceæ Fr. - 1825 - (*Discomycetæ*) VIII 768, X 52, XI 433, XIV 818, XVI 818, XVIII 165.
Patellèa Fr. - 1823 - (*Patellariaceæ*) VIII 783, XIV 820, XVIII 173.
Patellina Speg. - 1881 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) III 622, IV 677, X 717, XIV 1120, XVI 1095, XVIII 666.
Palellineæ Sacc. - 1884 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) III 614 et 622, X 411.
Pàtila Adans. - 1763 - = *Stereum* Link.
Patinèlla Sacc. - 1875 - (*Patellariaceæ*) VIII 769, X 52, XI 433, XIV 818, XVI 791, XVIII 165.
Patinellària Karst. - 1884 - (*Patellariaceæ*) VIII 769.
Patouillàrdia Roum. - 1885 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 677.
Patouillardièlla Speg. - 1889 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) X 721, XVIII 668.
Paurocòtylis Berk. - 1855 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 152, XVII 243.
Paxillus Fr. - 1836 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 983, IX 135, XIV 1135, XVI 111, XVII 81.
Pazschkèa Rehm - 1898 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XIV 788, XVI 750.
Pazschkeèlla Syd. - 1901 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XVI 942.
Pecila? Letell. = *Fuligo*.
Pèckia Clint. - 1875 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 217, XVI 891, XVIII 285.
Peckièlla Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 472, IX 944, XVI 560, XVII 780.
Pedilòspora v. Höhnel - 1903 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVIII 559.
Pediocòccus Lindner - 1887 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1050.
Pelastèa Fr. = *Helotii* sectio.
Peliculària Cooke - 1876 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 149.
Pellionèlla Sacc. - 1896 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XIV 940, XVIII 329.
Pellòporus Quél. - 1886 - (*Polyporaceæ*) XIV 10, XVI 155.
Pelodiscus Clem. - 1901 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XVI 1147, XVIII 35.
Peloronèctria A. Möll. - 1901 - (*Hypocreuceæ*) XVI 599.
Peltèa Fr. - 1815 - = *Polypori* sectio.
Peltidium Kalch. = *Humaria* Fr.
Peltigeromyces A. Möll. - 1901 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XVI 720.
Peltosphèeria Berl. - 1888 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 898, XVII 744.
Peltostròma P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) XVIII 430.
Pemphìdium Mont. - 1840 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) II 670, IX 1054, XVII 865.
Penicillària Chev. = *Pterula* Fr.
Penicilliòpsis Solms - 1886 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) IX 945, XI 355, XVI 406, XVII 528.
Penicillites (Link - 1809) - (*Fung. fossil.*) X 789.
Penicillium Link - 1809 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 78, X 527, XI 593, XIV 1047, XVI 1030, XVIII 517.
Peniòphora Cooke - 1879 - (*Thelepho-*

raceæ) VI 640, IX 237, XI 128, XIV 223, XVI 193, XVII 175.
Peniophorèlla Karst. = *Peniophora* Cooke.
Penzigia Sacc. - 1888 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 567, XIV 513, XVI 451.
Peribòtryum Fr. - 1832 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 595.
Peribòtryum Fr. p. p. = *Coremium* Link IV 581.
Perichæna Fr. - 1817 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 420, X 91, XI 468, XIV 839, XVIII 213.
Perichæneæ Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 420, X 91
Periclàdium Pass. = *Ustilago* Pers. VII 838, XVI 367.
Pericoèlium Bon. = *Ustilago* Pers.
Pericònia (Tode) Bon. - 1851 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 270, X 578, XI 612, XIV 1071, XVI 1157, XVIII 568.
Pericònia Berk. et alior. = *Sporocybe* Fr. IV 604.
Pericònieæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 269, X 577, XI 612.
Periconièlla Sacc. - 1885 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 275.
Peridèrmium Lév. - 1816 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 835, IX 326, XI 222, XVI 349, XVII 408.
Peridiomyces H. Karst. - 1843 - = *Hyphomycetum* gen. dubium.
Periola Fr. - 1823 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 681.
Peripheròstoma Gray = *Hypoxylon* Bull.
Perispèrma Raf. = *Lycoperdaceærum* gen. dubium.
Perisporiàceæ Fr. - 1821 - (*Pyrenomycetæ*) I 1, IX 371, XI 253, XIV 462, XVI 398, XVII 524.
Perisporiacites J. Felix - 1894 - (*Fung. fossil.*) XI 657.
Perisporina P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XVII 545.
Perisporiòpsis P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XVII 544.
Perispòrium Fr. - 1832 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 55, IX 412, XI 260, XVII 544.
Peristomiàlis Phill. - 1887 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 304 et 306.
Perònа Pers. = *Helotii* et *Cyphellæ* pars.
Peronèutypa Berl. - 1902 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 569.
Peroneutypèlla Berl. - 1902 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 569.
Peronoplasmòpara Clint. - 1904 - = *Pseudoperonospora* Rostow. XVII 520.
Peronòspora Corda - 1837 - (*Peronosporaceæ*) VII 244, IX 342, XI 243, XIV 458, XVI 397, XVII 521.
Peronosporàceæ De Bary - 1862 - (*Phycomycetæ*) VII 233, IX 340, XI 242, XIV 457, XVI 396, XVII 519.
Peronosporites (Corda) - 1837 - (*Fungi fossil.*) X 748.
Perroncitòa Trev. - 1889 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1053.
Perròtia Boud. - 1901 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XVII 90.
Pestalòzzia De Not. - 1841 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 784, X 485, XI 578, XIV 1024, XVI 1013, XVIII 479.
Pestalozièlla Sacc. et Ell. - 1882 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 787, X 470, XIV 1017.
Pestalozzina Sacc. - 1884 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 800, XI 580, XVIII 475.
Petròna Adans. = *Pleuroti* sectio.
Peÿlia Opiz = *Botrytis* v. affin.
Peyritschièlla Thaxt. - 1890 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) IX 1130, XI 447, XIV 726, XVI 677.
Pezicula Tul. - 1865 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 310 et 489, X 11, XIV 773, XVI 730.
Peziòtrichum Sacc. - 1893 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XI 614.
Peziza Dill. - 1719 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 73 et 511, X 3, XII 893, XIV 744, XVI 703, XVIII 16.
Pezizàceæ Fr. - 1823 - (*Discomycetæ*)

VIII 53, X 8, XI 393, XIV 744, XVI 701, XVIII 11.

Pezizèlla Fuck. - 1869 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 275, X 10, XI 405, XIV 768, XVI 729, XVIII 57.

Pezizites Dill. - [1719] - (*Fungi fossil.*) X 775.

Peziçula Karst. = *Ascophanus* Boud., etc.

Phacèllium Bon. = *Isariopsis* Fr.

Phacidiàceæ Fr. - 1821 - (*Discomycetæ*) VIII 705, X 48, XI 431, XIV 813, XVI 783, XVII 155.

Phacidiòpsis Hazsl. = *Blitrydium* De Not.

Phacidites Fr. [1822] (*Fungi fossil.*) X 776, XI 658.

Phacidium Fr. - 1822 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) VIII 709, X 48, XI 431, XIV 813, XVI 783, XVIII 156.

Phacòpsis Tul. - 1852 - (*Arthoniaceæ*) X 74.

Phacopsòra Diet. - 1895 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XIV 289, XVI 270, XVII 267.

Phacorrhiza Pers. - 1822 - (*Clavariaceæ*) VI 743.

Phæangèlla Sacc. - 1889 - (*Dermateaceæ*) VIII 592, X 37, XI 424, XIV 798, XVIII 128.

Phæàngium Sacc. - 1889 - (*Dermateaceæ*) VIII 570, XVI 764, XVIII 127.

Phæàngium Pat. = *Angiophœum* Sacc. XI 442.

Phæoapiòspora Sacc. et Syd. - 1902 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 477.

Phæòbolus Fr. = *Lichenopsis* Schw. III 442.

Phæocàrpus Pat. = *Cyphella* Fr. VI 667, XIV 12.

Phæoclavulina Brinkm. - 1897 - (*Clavariaceæ*) XIV 238.

Phæocreòpsis Sacc. et Syd. - 1899 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVI 591.

Phæocyphèlla Pat. - 1893 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) XI 133.

Phæodèrris Sacc. - 1889 - (*Dermateaceæ*) VIII 599.

Phæodiscula Cuboni - 1891 - (*Excipulaceæ*) X 439, XVIII 441.

Phæodon Schroet. - 1888 - (*Hydnaceæ*) XIV 11.

Phæodòthis Syd. - 1904 - (*Dothideaceæ*) XVII 854.

Phæohygrocybe P. Henn. - 1901 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XVI 1114, XVII 81.

Phæolimàcium P. Henn. - 1899 - (*Agaricaeeæ*) XVI 110.

Phæomàcropus P. Henn. - 1899 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XVI 740.

Phæomaràsmius Scherff. = *Naucoria* Fr. XIV 117.

Phæonèctria Sacc. - 1895 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XI 359, XVI 580, XVII 796.

Phæopeltosphèria Berl. - 1892 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XI 344.

Phæopèzia Sacc. - 1877 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 741, X 24, XI 414, XIV 781, XVI 738, XVIII 90.

Phæophacidium P. Henn. et Lindau - 1897 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) XIV 814.

Phæòporus Romell - 1901 - (*Polyporaceæ*) XVI 150.

Phæoptèrula P. Henn. - 1899 - (*Clavariaceæ*) XVI 214, XVII 201.

Phæoràdulum Pat. - 1900 - (*Hydnaceæ*) XVI 179.

Phæosaccardìnula P. Henn. - 1905 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) XVII 878.

Phæoscutèlla P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) XVII 872.

Phæoscìenia Speg. - 1902 - (*Polyporaceæ*) XVII 147.

Phæospèrma Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 750.

Phæospèrma Karst. = *Valsaria*.

Phæosphærèlla Karst. - 1885 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 723, XI 312, XVI 498, XVII 675.

Phæòspora Hepp - 1853 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 519, XVII 718.

Phæòspora Arnold ex p. = *Tichothecium* Flot.

Phæostilbeæ Sacc. - 1882 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 603, X 692, XVI 1086, XVIII 648.

Phalacrèa Fr. = *Clavariæ* sectio.

Phallàceæ Fr. - 1823 - (*Gasteromycetæ*) VII 1 et 469, IX 262, XI 152, XIV 254, XVI 224, XVII 212.

Phallobolètus Mich. = *Morchella* Dill.

Phallogàster Morg. - 1892 - (*Phallaceæ*) XI 155.

Phàllus (Dill. - 1719) - Linn. - 1737 - (*Phallaceæ*) VII 8, XVI 1118.

Phanerochaète Karst = *Stereum* Pers.

Phaneromyces Speg. et Har. - 1889 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 677.

Pharcidia Körb. - 1865 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 571, IX 676, XI 303, XIV 537, XVI 484, XVII 646.

Pharcidièlla Sacc. - 1905 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 695.

Phellinus Quél. = *Fomes* Fr. VI 165.

Phèllodon Karst. = *Hydnum* Linn. VI 437.

Phellòporus Quél. = *Polystictus* Fr. VI 208.

Phellorina Berk. - 1843 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 145, IX 279, XI 167, XIV 267, XVII 239.

Phelonites (Chev. - 1827) - (*Fungi fossil.*) X 749.

Phenacopòdium Debey = *Melanospora* Corda.

Phialèa Fr. - 1818 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 251, X 9, XI 403, XIV 765, XVI 727, XVIII 54.

Phialòspora Raf. - 1832 - *Cucurbitaria* Gray - 1821.

Phibalis Wallr. = *Cenangium* Fr. VIII 556.

Phillipsia Berk. - 1880 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 151.

Phillipsièlla Cooke - 1878 - (*Hymatosphæriaceæ* seu *Myriangiaceæ*) VIII 844.

Philòcopra Speg. - 1880 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 249, IX 494, XVI 434, XVII 606.

Phlæoxòria Wallr. = *Dichæna* Fr.

Phlèbia Fr. - 1821 - (*Hydnaceæ*) VI 497, IX 215 XI 112, XIV 207, XVII 155.

Phlebomòrpha Pers. = Plasmodia *Myxomycetum.*

Phlebòphora Lév. - 1841 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 87, XVI 215.

Phlebòscyphus Clements - 1903 - = *Acetabula* (Fr.) Fuck. XVIII 13.

Phlegmàcium Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 889, IX 117, XI 64.

Phleògena Link - 1833 - = *Pilacre* Fr. IV 579.

Phleòspora Wallr. - 1833 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 577, X 398, XI 550, XIV 981, XVI 975, XVIII 488.

Phlœòconis Fr. - 1825 - (*Pseudofungi* seu anamorphoses cellul. matricis).

Phlyctæna Mont. et Desm. - 1847 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 593, X 400, XI 550, XIV 986, XVI 981, XVIII 403.

Phlyctidium A. Braun - 1855 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 308, IX 360, XIV 35.

Phlyctochytrium Schroet. - 1892 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XIV 36.

Phlyctòspora Corda - 1842 - (*Hymenogastraceæ*) VII 179, IX 281, XI 172.

Pholiòta Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 736, IX 90, XI 48 et 153, XIV 131 et 1134 XVI 83, XVII 62.

Pholiotèlla Speg. - 1889 - (*Agaricaceæ*) IX 90.

Phòma Fr. - 1819 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 65, X 138, XI 482, XIV 866, XVI 851 et 1154, XVIII 245.

Phomatòspora Sacc. - 1874 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 432, IX 589, XI 291, XIV 519, XVI 456, XVII 577.

Phomòpsis Sacc. - 1884 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 614, XVIII 264.

Phòrcys Niessl. = *Didymosphæria* Fuck. I 701 et 707.

Phòrima Raf. = *Favolus* Fr. et *Polyporus* Fr. ex p.

Photobactèrium Beijer. = *Bacillus* Cohn et *Streptococcus* Billr. ex p.
Phragmidiòpsis Wint. = *Xenodochus* Schlecht. VII 750.
Phragmidiòthrix Engler - 1882 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 935.
Phragmidium Link - 1824 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 742, IX 315, XI 206, XVI 316, XVII 399.
Phragmogràphium P. Henn. - 1905 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) XVII 906.
Phragmonævia Rehm - 1888 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 674, XIV 809, XVI 779, XVIII 148.
Phragmopèltis P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) XVIII 435.
Phragmopyxis Diet. - 1897 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XIV 361.
Phragmòspora Mass. - 1855 - (*Patellariaceæ*) XIV 33.
Phragmòspora Magnus = *Pucciniastrum* Otth, VII 762.
Phragmòtrichum Kunze et Schm. - 1823 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 806, X 509, XI 585, XIV 1036.
Phragmòtrichum Corda p. p. = *Bullaria* DC. III 766.
Phycoàscus A. Möll. - 1901 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XVI 709.
Phycomyces Kunze - 1823 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 204, XIV 434.
Phycomycètæ De Bary - 1866 - VII 181, IX 335, XI 239, XIV 432, XVI 383, XVII 494.
Phylàcia Lév. - 1845 - em. Cooke (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 562.
Phylactèria (Pers.) Pat. = *Thelephora* Ehr. XIV 12.
Phyllàchora Nits - 1869 - (*Dothideaceæ*) II 594, IX 1006, XI 368, XIV 663, XVI 617, XVII 828.
Phyllactinia Lév. - 1851 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 5, IX 366, XVI 398, XVII 524.
Phyllerites (Fr. - 1815) - (*Fungi fossil.*) X 805, XI 659.
Phyllœdia Fr. - 1825 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 660.
Phyllohendersònia Fl. Tassi - 1902 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XVIII 366.
Phyllòpta Fr. = *Tremella* Dill.
Phyllosticta Pers. - 1823 - (*Sphærioidaceæ* III 3, X 100, XI 472, XIV 844 et 1137, XVI 825 et 1154, XVIII 220.
Phyllostictèlla Fl. Tassi - 1901 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XVIII 398.
Phyllòtus Karst. = *Pleuroti* sectio, V 374.
Phymàtium Chev. = *Elaphomyces* Nees.
Phymatosphæria Pass. - 1875 - (*Phymatosphæriaceæ* seu *Myriangiaceæ*) I 72, VIII 847, XVI 800.
Phymatosphaeriàceæ Speg. - 1888 - VIII 843, XI 440, XIV 826 = *Myriangiaceæ*.
Phymatostròma Corda - 1837 - = *Pactilia* Fr. - 1835 - IV 672.
Phymatòtrichum Bon. - 1851 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 134, XVI 1033.
Physalàcria Peck - 1882 - (*Clavariaceæ*) VI 759, IX 256, XVII 203.
Physalòspora Niessl - 1876 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 433, IX 591, XI 291, XIV 520, XVI 457, XVII 579.
Physàreæ Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxomycetæ*) VII 429, X 83.
Physarèlla Peck - 1882 (*Myxomycetæ*) VII 352.
Phỳsarum Pers. - 1796 - (*Myxomycetæ*) VII 336, X 84, XI 462, XIV 831, XVI 819, XVIII 209.
Physisporus Chev. et Gill. = *Poria* Pers. VI 292.
Physmatomyces Rehm - 1900 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) XVI 770.
Physodèrma Wallr. - 1833 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 317, IX 363, XI 250, XIV 447, XVII 513.
Physomyces Harz - 1890 - (*Mucoraceæ*) IX 338.
Physonèma Bon. = *Melampsora* Cast.
Physòspora Fr. - 1849 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 88, X 530, XIV 1049, XVIII 522.

Phytomyxa Schroet. - 1885 - (*Phytomyxaceæ*) VII 465.
Phytomyxàceæ Schroet. - 1886 - (*Myxomycetæ*) XVI 824.
Phytòphthora De Bary - 1876 - (*Peronosporaceæ*) VII 237, IX 341, XVI 396.
Pichia E. Chr. Hansen - 1904 - (*Saccharomycetaceæ*) XVIII 198.
Picòa Vitt. - 1831 - (*Tuberaceæ*) VIII 899.
Picromyces Batt. = *Hebelomatis* spec.
Piersònia Harkn. - 1899 - (*Tuberaceæ*) XVI 812.
Piesmyces Raf. = *Lycoperdon* Tourn. v. aff.
Piggòtia B. et Br. - 1851 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) III 636, X 417, XIV 998.
Pilàcre Fr. - 1825 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 579, X 686, XI 641, XVI 1083, XVIII 645.
Pilàcre Weinm. = *Rœsleria* Thüm. et Pass. VIII 826. Cfr. VI 385.
Pilacrèlla Schroet. - 1887 - (*Tremellaceæ*) XIV 246.
Pilaira Van Tiegh. - 1883 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 188.
Pileolària Berk. et Rav. = *Uromyces* Link VII 552.
Pilgeriélla P. Henn. - 1900 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 464.
Pilidium Kunze - 1823 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 689, X 442.
Pilgena Sohnm. = *Onygena* Pers.
Pilobòleæ Van Tiegh. - 1875 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 183.
Pilòbolus Tode - 1784 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 184, XVII 505.
Piloeratèra P. Henn. - 1891 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XIV 51, XVIII 31.
Pilòphora Wallr. = *Mucor* Mich.
Pilosàce Fr. - 1851 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 1010.
Pimina Grove - 1888 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XVI 1054.
Pinùzza Mich. = *Boleti* pars.
Pionnòtes Fr. - 1849 - (*Tubere. muced.*) IV 725, X 730, XVI 1103, XVIII 676.
Piperites Fr. - 1838 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 423.
Piptocèphalis De Bary - 1865 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 225, IX 338, XI 241, XVI 387, XVII 508.
Piptòstoma Berk. et Br. - 1873 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) II 813, IX 1054.
Piptòstomum Lév. - 1846 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 183.
Pirèlla Bain. - 1883 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 216.
Piriculària Sacc. - 1880 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 217, X 563, XI 606, XVIII 545.
Pirobasidium v. Höhnel - 1903 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XVIII 638.
Pirogàster P. Henn. - 1901 - (*Hymenogastraceæ*) XVI 245 et 256.
Piròstoma Fr. - 1849 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) III 653, XIV 996, XVIII 429.
Pirottæa Sacc. - 1878 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 386, X 19, XIV 776, XVIII 73.
Pisocàrpium Link = *Polysaccum* DC. VII 146.
Pisòlithus Alb. et Schw. = *Polysaccum* DC. VII 146.
Pisomyxa Corda - 1837 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 29, IX 374.
Pistillària Fr. - 1821 - (*Clavariaceæ*) VI 752, IX 225, XI 141, XIV 243, XVI 215, XVII 201.
Pistillina Quél. - 1887 - (*Clavariaceæ*) VI 759.
Pithomyces B. et Br. - 1873 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 693.
Pithospèrmum Mont. = *Sporoschisma* Berk. et Br.
Pittocàrpium Link = ? *Fuligo* Hall.
Pitya Fuck. - 1869 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 209.
Placentària Auersw. et Rab. = *Periola* Fr. v. aff.
Placodèrma Fr. = *Trametis* sectio.

Placòdes Quél. = *Polyporus* Mich., *Fomes* Fr. VI 136 et 165.

Placògrapha Th. Fr. - 1860 - (*Patellariaceæ*) VIII 697 et 769, X 52, XVIII 167.

Placonèma Sacc. - 1905 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XVIII 293.

Placosphærèlla Pat. - 1897 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XIV 948.

Placosphæria Sacc. - 1880 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 244, X 234, XI 506, XIV 911, XVI 898, XVIII 291.

Placòxylon Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 374.

Placùntium Ehrenb. = *Rhytisma* Fr. VIII 752.

Plagiòstoma Fuck. = *Gnomonia* Ces. et De Not.

Plancina Fr. = ? *Sarea* Fr.

Plasmodiòphora Wor. - 1877 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 464.

Plasmodiophòreæ Zopf - 1884 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 464

Plasmòdium March. et Celli - 1883 - (*Gymnococcaceæ*) XIV 38.

Plasmòpara Schrœt. - 1886 - (*Peronosporaceæ*) VII 239, IX 342, XI 243, XIV 460, XVII 520.

Plasmoparòpsis De Wild. - 1896 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) XIV 457.

Plasmòphagus De Wild. - 1895 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XIV 440.

Platyglœa Schroet. - 1887 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 771, XI 146, XIV 247, XVI 216, XVII 204.

Platygrapha B. et Br. = *Cryptodiscus* Fuck.

Platyporus Pers. = *Polypori* sectio.

Platysphæra Du Mort. - 1823 - = *Lophiostoma* (Fr., 1823) Ces. et D. Not.

Platysticta Cooke et Mass. - 1889 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 703, cfr. VIII 697.

Platystoma Bon. = *Lophiostomataceærum* gen. varia.

Platystomum Trev. - 1877 - (*Lophiostomataceæ*) II 716, IX 1091, XIV 706, XVI 653, XVII 889 = *Lophidium* Sacc. - 1878.

Plecòstoma Desv. = *Geaster* Mich. sect. VII 70.

Plecòtrichum Corda = *Trichosporium* Fr. IV 188.

Plectània Fuck. - 1869 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 163, XVI 716, XVIII 32.

Plèctothrix Shear - 1902 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVIII 525.

Plejòbolus B. R. S. - 1891 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 935.

Plejochaèta Sacc. - 1895 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XI 622.

Plejostictis Rehm - 1882 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 703, XI 431.

Plenòdomus Preuss - 1849 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 184, X 213, XIV 897, XVI 887, XVIII 280.

Pleochæta Sacc. et Speg. - 1881 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 9.

Pleocòccum Desm. et Mont. - 1849 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 679, X 436.

Pleocystidium Fisch. - 1884 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) IX 363.

Pleogibberèlla Sacc. - 1886 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) IX 992, XVI 600.

Pleomassària Speg. - 1880 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 239, IX 872, XI 341, XVI 552, XVII 759.

Pleomeliola Sacc. - 1882 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 70, XIV 17, XVII 554.

Pleonèctria Sacc. - 1877 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 559, IX 990, XVII 814.

Pleolpidium Fisch. - 1892 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XIV 35.

Pleophràgmia Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 307.

Pleoravenèlla Long - 1903 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XVII 407.

Pleosphæria Speg. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 304, IX 910, XI 347, XIV 606, XVII 763.

Pleosphærulina Pass. - 1891 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XI 350, XIV 611, XVI 554, XVII 743.

Pleòspora Rab. - 1857 - (*Sphæriaceæ*)

II 241, IX 873, XI 342, XIV 594, XVI 544, XVII 747.

Pleosporopsis Oerst. - 1865 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XIV 501.

Pleosporòpsis Sacc. (ex errore) III 693 = *Æcidium* Pers.

Pleosporòpsis Cooke et Harkn. - 1885 - (*Sphæropsidaceæ*) = ? Mycogala Rost.

Pleotrachèlus Zopf - 1884 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 315, XIV 440, XVI 389.

Pleuràge Fr. = *Sordaria* Ces. et De Not. et *Philocopra* Speg.

Pleuroàscus Massee et Salm. - 1901 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XVI 1123, XVII 532.

Pleuròceras Riess - 1854 - = *Cryptoderis* Auersw. II 229.

Pleurocòccus Rab. = *Chlamydatomus* Bref. et *Lamprocystis* Schroet.

Pleurocỳstis Corda = *Mucor* Mich., *Helicostylum* Corda etc.

Plèurodon Pat. = *Hydni* sectio VI 444.

Plèurodon Quél. - 1878 - (*Hydnaceæ*) XIV 1811.

Pleuropỳxis Corda = *Perisporiacearum* genus dubium.

Pleuròspora Trev. - 1889 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1002.

Pleuròstoma Tul. - 1863 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 95.

Pleuròtus Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 339, IX 45, XI 24, XIV 88, et 1133, XVI 36, XVII 23.

Plicària Fuck. = *Peziza* Dill., *Discina* Fr., etc.

Plicarièlla Rehm = *Barlœina* Sacc.

Plicatùra Peck - 1873 - = *Trogia* Fr.

Plœttnèra P. Henn. - 1899 - (*Stictidaceæ*) XVI 778.

Plowrightia Sacc. - 1883 - (*Dothideaceæ*) II 635, IX 1041, XI 376, XIV 680, XVI 628, XVII 845.

Plowrightièlla Sacc. - 1895 - (*Dothideaceæ*) XI 376.

Plutèolus Fr. - 1874 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 859, XI 60, XIV 141, XVI 102, XVII 74.

Plùteus Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 665, IX 83, XI 44, XIV 125, XVI 72, XVII 53.

Pneumocòccus Friedl. = *Klebsiella* Trev.

Pocillum De Not. - 1864 - (*Dermateaceæ*) VIII 605, XIV 800.

Pocosphæria Sacc. - 1883 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 32, XI 325, XIV 571, XVI 518.

Podaxineæ Fr. - 1829 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 51 IX 266.

Podàxis Desv. = *Podaxon* (Desv.) Fr. VII 58.

Podàxon (Desv.) Fr. - 1832 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 58, IX 267, XI 158, XIV 257, XVI 232, XVII 219.

Podisòma Link = *Gymnosporangium* Hedw. VII 737.

Podobelònium Sacc. - 1889 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 503, XVIII 106.

Podocàpsa Van Tiegh. - 1887 - *Gymnoascaceæ*) VIII 820.

Podochỳtrium Pfitz. - 1870 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XIV 35.

Podòcrea Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 530, XIV 645, XVI 587, XVII 799.

Podocỳstis Fr. = *Melampsora* Cast.

Podophacidium Niessl = *Urnula* Fr.

Podosordària Ell. et Holw. - 1893 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XIV 494.

Podosphæra Kunze - 1851 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 2, IX 364.

Podòspora Ces. = *Sordaria* Ces. et De Not.

Podospòria Karst. = *Poria* Fr. ex p.

Podosporièlla Ell. et Ev. - 1894 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XI 644.

Podospòrium Schw. - 1832 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 627, X 699, XIV 1113, XVI 1089, XVIII 656.

Podospòrium Bon. = *Sphæropsis* Lev. III 291.

Podostròma Karst. - 1892! - Atkinson

- 1905 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XI 355 = *Podocrea* Sacc. - 1883!.
Podostròmbium Kunze = *Hypolyssus* Pers.
Pœcilospòrium Diet. - 1897 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) XVI 389.
Poëtschia Körb. = *Karschia* Körb.
Pollendèra Trev. = *Bacillus* Cohn VIII 943.
Polyàctis Link - 1809 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 128.
Polyagỳrium Sacc. et Syd. - 1901 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) XVI 769.
Polyàngium Link - 1795 - (*Myxobacteriaceæ*) VII 47, XIV 844, XVIII 219.
Polyascomỳces Thaxt. - 1900 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XVI 675.
Polycèphalum Kalchbr. et Cooke - 1880 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 595.
Polychaèton Pers. = *Capnodium* Mont.
Polycòccum Körb. ex p. = *Didymosphæria* Fuck.
Polycỳstis Lév. - 1846 - nec Kütz. = *Urocystis* Rab. - 1856 - VII 515.
Polydèsmus Mont. - 1845 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 401.
Polygàster Fr. - 1833 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 146.
Polymòrphum Chèv. = *Dichæna* Fr.
Polymỳces Batt. = *Pholiota* Fr., *Pleurotus* Fr., etc.
Polynèma Lév. - 1846 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 687, X 439.
Polynèma Fuck. = *Belonidium* De Not. VIII 499.
Polyòzus Karst. - 1881 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) XIV 12.
Polypèra Ficin. = *Polysaccum* D. C. VII 146.
Polỳphagus Nowak. - 1876 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 302, XVI 392.
Polypìlus Karst. = *Polypori* sect. VI 94 et 103.
Polyplòcium Berk. - 1843 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 55.
Polyporàceæ Fr. - 1825 - (*Hymenomycetеæ*) VI 1, IX 150, XI 79, XIV 164, XVI 138, XVII 95.
Polyporèllus Karst. = *Polypori* sect. VI 63 et 79.
Polyporites (Mich. - 1729) - (*Fungi fossil.*) X 746.
Polỳporus Mich. - 1729 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 55, IX 161, XI 82, XIV 171 et 1136, XVI 143, XVII 101.
Polyrrhina Sorok. - 1876 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 314.
Polyrrhizium Giard - 1889 - (*Entomophthoraceæ*) IX 356.
Polysaccòpsis P. Henn. - 1898 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) XVI 381.
Polysàccum D. C. - 1815 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 146 et 490, IX 280, XI 167, XVII 237.
Polyschismium Corda = *Chondrioderma*.
Polyscỳtalum Riess - 1853 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 38, X 519, XIV 1040. XVIII 507.
Polysphondỳlium Bref. - 1884 - (*Acrasiaceæ*) VII 453, XVIII 215.
Polystictus Fr. - 1851 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 208, IX 181, XI 90, XIV 185, XVI 154, XVII 126.
Polystigma Pers. - 1815 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 458, IX 945, XI 354, XIV 625, XVIII 780.
Polystigmina Sacc. - 1884 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) III 622, XVIII 418.
Polystigmites (Pers. - 1815) - (*Fungi fossil.*) X 770.
Polỳstoma Gray = *Myriostoma* Desm. seu *Geasteris* sectio.
Polystomèlla Speg. - 1888 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) IX 1063, XVI 639, XVII 865.
Polythècium Bon. = *Fusicoccum* Corda.
Polythrincium Kunze et Schm. - 1817 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 350.
Polytrichia Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 451 (an *Pyrenophora* immatura?).
Pòmpholyx Corda - 1841 - (*Hymenogastraceæ*) VII 180.

Pòria (Hill - 1762) - Fr. - 1851 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 292, IX 189, XI 93, XIV 188, XVI 159, XVII 131.

Porogràmme Pat. - 1899 - (*Polyporaceæ*) XVI 162.

Poroidèa Gött. = *Craterocolla* Bref. VI 778 (st. conid.).

Porolàschia Pat. - 1887 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 406, XIV 200, XVII 144.

Porònia Willd. - 1887 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 348, IX 542, XI 285, XVI 451, XVII 620.

Poropèltis P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) XVIII 430.

Poroptỳche Beck. - 1888 - (*Polyporaceæ*) IX 206.

Porothèlium Fr. - 1818 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 421, IX 207, XI 105.

Prachtfiorèlla Matr. - 1903 - (*Mucoraceæ*) XVII 508.

Pragmòpora Mass. et Auct. = *Sclerodermis* Fr., *Durella* Tul., *Lecanidion* Rab. VIII 596, 792, 795.

Pratèlla Gill. = *Agaricus* (L.) Karst

Prèussia Fuck. = *Perisporium* Fr.

Priàpus Raf. = *Ithyphallus* v. aff.

Prillièuxia Sacc. et Syd. - 1899 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) XIV 225.

Pringsheimia Schulz. = *Sphaerulina* Sacc.

Prismària Preuss - 1851 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 280, XVIII 560.

Pritzelièlla P. Henn. - 1903 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XVIII 644.

Proabsidia Vuill. - 1903 - (*Mucoraceæ*) XVII 500.

Prophỳtroma Sorok. - 1877 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 309.

Propolidium Sacc. - 1884 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 667, XI 429, XIV 808, XVIII 148.

Propolina Sacc. - 1884 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 654.

Pròpolis Fr. - 1849 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 648, X 44, XIV 806.

Prosthècium Fres. *Pseudovalsæ* spec. II 139.

Prosthemièlla Sacc. - 1881 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 803, X 498.

Prosthèmium Kunze - 1817 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 444, XI 533, XIV 960, XVIII 368.

Protàscus Dang. - 1903 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XVII 516.

Pròteus Hans. = *Bacillus* Cohn.

Protochỳtrium Borzì - 1884 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 316.

Protodèrmieæ Rost. - 1875 - *Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 328.

Protodèrmium Rost. - 1875 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 328.

Protoglòssum Massee - 1891 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) XI 158.

Protohỳdnum A. Moell. - 1895 - (*Hydnaceæ*) XIV 251, XVII 153.

Protomerùlius A. Möll. - 1895 - (*Tremellaceæ*) XI 142, XIV 10.

Protomònas Häckel - 1870 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 461.

Protomỳces Unger - 1833 - (*Protomycetaceæ*) VII 319, IX 363, XI 251, XIV 829, XVIII 202.

Protomycetàceæ De Bary - 1862 - (*Discomycetæ*) VII 319, IX 363, XI 251, XIV 829, XVI 816, XVIII 202.

Protomycites (Unger - 1833) - (*Fungi fossil.*) X 748.

Protomỳxa Häckel - 1870 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 464.

Pròtonèma Desm. = *Helicobasidium* Pat.

Protostègia Cooke - 1881 - (*Exciplaceæ*) III 690, X 443.

Protothèca Krüger - 1894 - (*Saccharomycetaceæ*) XI 458.

Prototremèlla Pat. - 1888 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) IX 236, XIV 234.

Prototrichia Rost. - 1876 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 437, X 97.

Protoventùria Berl. et Sacc. - 1886 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 741, XI 315.

Protùbera A. Möller - 1895 - (*Phalloidaceæ*) XI 155.

Prùnulus (Cæsalp.) Fr. = *Tricholomatis* sectio, V 119.
Psalliòta Fr. = *Agaricus* (L.) Karst.
Psammina Rouss. et Sacc. - 1891 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) X 498.
Psàthyra Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 1060, IX 142, XI 73, XIV 154, XVI 126, XVII 90.
Psathyrèlla Fr. - 1836 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 1126, IX 149, XI 77, XIV 162, XVI 134, XVII 94.
Psecàdia Fr. = *Cytospora* Ehrenb.
Pselliòphora Karst. - 1879 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 8.
Pseudobeltrània P. Henn. - 1902 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XVIII 578.
Pseudocenàngium Karst. - 1885 - (*Excipulaceæ*) X 445, XIV 1003, XVIII 446.
Pseudocòmmis Debray - 1895 (*Phytomyxaceæ*) XVI 824.
Pseudodidèrma Rost. - 1876 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 365.
Pseudodiplocòccus Bonome = *Klebsiella* Trev.
Pseudodiplòdia Karst. - 1884 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) III 621, X 409, XI 553, XVI 986, XVIII 416.
Pseudogenèa Bucholtz - 1900 - (*Tuberaceæ*) XVI 808.
Pseudògraphis Nyl. - 1855 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 769, IX 1116, XIV 717, XVII 905.
Pseudogràphium Jaczs. - 1898 - = *Sphærographium* Sacc. XVI 982.
Pseudohelòtium Fuck. - 1869 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 291, XI 406, XIV 772, XVI 729, XVIII 63.
Pseudohydnòtria Fisch. - 1896 - (*Tuberaceæ*) XVI 808.
Pseudohỳdnum Karst. = *Tremellodon* Pers. VI 479.
Pseudolizònia Pirotta - 1889 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 682.
Pseudolpidium Fisch. - 1892 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XI 246.
Pseudomassària Jacz. - 1896 - = *Apiospora* Sacc. XVII 777.
Pseudombròphila Roll. = *Humaria* Fr.
Pseudomelàsmia P. Henn. - 1902 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) XVIII 434.
Pseudomeliola Speg. - 1890 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 938, XI 269, XVI 1127.
Pseudopatèlla Sacc. - 1884 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 688, X 441.
Pseudopeziza Fuck. - 1869 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) VIII 723, XI 431, XIV 813, XVI 784, XVIII 156.
Pseudophacidium Karst. - 1885 - (*Patellariaceæ*) VIII 776, XIV 818, XVI 791, XVIII 169.
Pseudoplectània Fuck. - 1869 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 165.
Pseudoplectània Fuck. ex p. = *Otidella* Sacc. VIII 99.
Pseudoprotomỳces Gibelli = *Phlœoconis* Fr.
Pseudospira Trev. - 1889 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1018.
Pseudospirillum Trev. - 1889 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1013.
Pseudòspora Cienk. - 1882 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 460.
Pseudospòreæ Zopf - 1885 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 460.
Pseudosporidium Zopf - 1885 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 463.
Pseudostictis Lamb. - 1887 - (*Stictidaceæ*) XI 553, XVIII 151.
Pseudotriblỳdium Réhm - 1890 - (*Patellariaceæ*) X 65.
Pseudotrỳpe P. Henn. - 1899 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVI 561.
Pseudòtthia P. Henn. - 1899 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 507.
Pseudovàlsa Ces. et De Not. - 1863 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 135, IX 820, XI 330, XIV 577, XVI 527, XVII 740.
Pseudozỳthia v. Höhnel - 1903 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) XVIII 409.
Psilobòtrys Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 322.
Psilocỳbe Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*)

V 1043, IX 140, XI 72, XIV 154, XVI 124, XVII 89.
Psilònia Fr. - 1819 - = *Hyphomycetum* varia genera. Cfr. Index synonym. (Syll. vol. XV).
Psilopèzia Berk. - 1847 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 152, XI 398, XIV 768, XVI 714, XVIII 11.
Psilosphaèria Cooke = *Pyrenomycetum* varia genera.
Psilòspora Rabenh. - 1856 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 679, XVIII 499.
Psilothècium Clem. - 1903 - (*Patellariaceæ*) XVIII 168.
Psilothècium Fuck. = *? Stagonospora* Sacc.
Psorothecièlla Sacc. et Syd. - 1902 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XVI 746.
Psorotheciòpsis Rehm - 1900 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XVI 746, XVIII 98.
Pteridiòspora Penz. et Sacc. - 1897 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XIV 539.
Pterodinia Chev. = *Botrytis* v. affine genus.
Pterophyllus Lév. - 1844 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 654.
Ptèrula Fr. - 1825 - (*Clavariaceæ*) VI 740, IX 255, XI 140, XIV 242, XVI 213, XVII 199.
Ptychogàster Corda = *Ceriomyces* Corda VI 385.
Puccinèlla Fuck. = *Uromyces* Link.
Puccinia Pers. - 1797 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 600, IX 298, XI 184, XIV 292, XVI 273, XVII 401 et 469.
Puccinidia H. Mayr - 1890 - = *Rostrupia* Lagerh. IX 316.
Pucciniola Marchand - 1829 - = *Uredo* Pers. VII 838.
Pucciniòpsis Schroet. - 1869 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 666.
Pucciniòpsis Speg. - 1886 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) X 737, XVIII 684.
Pucciniosira Lagerh. - 1891 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XI 205, XIV 361.
Pucciniòspora Speg. - 1886 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) X 317.
Pucciniostèle Tranzsch. et Kom. - 1899 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XVI 321.
Puccinites (Pers. - 1797) - (*Fungi fossil.*) X 748.
Puiggarièlla Speg. - 1882 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 478.
Pulpària Karst. - 1871 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) VIII 612.
Pulvinària Bon. = *Hypoxylon* Bull., *Hypocrea* Fr. etc.
Pulvinària Ehrenb. = *Sphæriacearum* genera varia.
Punctulària Pat. - 1895 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) XIV 223.
Pustulària Fuck. = *Geopyxis* Pers., *Peziza* Dill. VIII 63 et 74.
Puttemànsia P. Henn. - 1902 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XVIII 98.
Pycnis Zopf = *Phoma* Fr.
Pycnochytrium De Bary - 1863 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 288.
Pycnopòdium Corda = *? Pilobolus* Tode.
Pyrènium Tode p. p. = *Trichoderma* Pers. IV 59.
Pyrenochæta De Not. - 1849 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 219, X 220, XI 503, XIV 905, XVI 892, XVIII 286.
Pyrenochætèlla Karst. = *Pyrenochæta* De Not.
Pyrenòchia Link = *Dothiora* Fr.
Pyrenodèrmium Bon. = *Hypoxylon* Bull., *Hypocrea* Fr.
Pyrenodòchium Bon. = *Diatrypella* Ces. et De Not., *Diatrype* Fr. etc.
Pyrenomycètæ Fr. em. De Not. 1844, I 1, IX 3, XI 252, XIV 462, XVI 398, XVII 524.
Pyrenomyxa Morg. - 1895 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XIV 515.
Pyrenopeziza Fuck. - 1869 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 354, X 17, XI 409, XVI 732, XVIII 71.
Pyrenòphora Fr. - 1849 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 277, IX 895, XI 344, XIV 602, XVI 549, XVII 757.
Pyrenothèca Pat. = *Phymatosphæria* Pass. VIII 847.

Pyrenòtrichum Mont. - 1843 - (*Sphær oidaceæ*) III 184.
Pyrispèrma Raf. = *Tuberc.* affine genus.
Pyròctonum Prunet - 1897 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XIV 449.
Pyronèma Carus - 1835 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 107, XI 395, XVIII 22.
Pyronemèlla Sacc. - 1879 - (*Peziza-ceæ*) VIII 194.
Pyropolyporus Murrill - 1903 - = *Fomes* Fr. XVII 116 etc.
Pyrrhosòrus Juel - 1901 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XVI 1122, XVII 516.
Pythiòpsis De Bary - 1888 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) IX 346.
Pythium Pringsh. - 1858 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) VII 270, IX 347, XI 244, XIV 455, XVI 395, XVII 518.
Pyxidium Gray = *Trichia* Hall., *Licea* Schrad. etc.

Quaternària Tul. - 1863 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 106, IX 449, XVI 422.
Quelètia Fr. - 1871 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 65.

Rabenhòrstia Fr. - 1849 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 243, X 233, XI 506, XVI 897, XVIII 291.
Racemèlla Ces. - 1861 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 572.
Racibòrskia Berl. - 1888 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 400.
Racibòrskieæ Berl. - 1888 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 400.
Raddètes Karst. = ? *Stylobates* Fr.
Radinomyces Thaxt. - 1893 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XI 449.
Ràdulum Fr. - 1828 - (*Hydnaceæ*) VI 493, IX 214, XI 111, XIV, 206, XVI 178, XVII 153.
Ramària (Holms.) Quél. - 1886 - *Clavariaceæ*) VI 692.
Ramulària Ung. - 1833 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 196, X 553, XI 601, XIV 1059, XVI 1041, XVIII 546.
Ramulàrieæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 196, X 553.
Ramulàspera Lindr. - 1902 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVIII 532.
Rasmussènia Trev. - 1889 (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 930.
Ravenèlia Berk. - 1853 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 770, IX 318, XI 210, XIV 363, XVI 323, XVII 403.
Ravenèlula Speg. - 1882 - (*Patellariaceæ*) VIII 782.
Ravenèlula Wint. = *Johansonia* Sacc. VIII 785.
Rebentischia Karst. - 1873 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 12, XIV 562, XVII 732.
Reèssia Fisch. - 1884 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 304, XI 246.
Rehmièlla Wint. - 1883 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 675.
Rehmiomyces Sacc. et Syd. - 1902 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 489.
Relhànum Gray = *Verpa* Schw.
Requienèlla H. Fab. = *Teichospora* Fuck. etc.
Resticulària Dang. - 1890 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) IX 348.
Reticulària Bull. - 1796 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 418, XI 468, XIV 838.
Reticulàrieæ Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 417.
Retigerus Raddi = *Dictyophora* Desvaux.
Retinocyclus Fuck. = *Tromera* Mass. VIII 469.
Rexièlla Morg. - 1896 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) XIV 834.
Rhàbdium Dang. - 1903 - = *Harpochytrium* Lagerh. XVII 512.
Rhabdochromàtium Winogr. = *Mantegazzæa* Trev. VIII 942.
Rhabdòmonas Cohn = *Mantegazzæa* Trev. VIII 942.
Rhabdòspora Dur. et Mont. p. p. = *Septoria* Fr. III 474.
Rhabdòspora D. et Mont. - 1846 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 578, X 387, XI 548, XIV 982, XVI 976, XVIII 397.

Rhabdospòrium Chev. = *Thyrsidium* Mont. III 761.
Rhachomỳces Thaxt. - 1894 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XI 454, XIV 735, XVI 690, XVII 97.
Rhacòdium Pers. - 1797 - (*Mycel. steril.*) XIV 1189.
Rhacophỳllus Berk. - 1870 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 654.
Rhadinomỳces Thaxt. - 1893 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XI 449, XIV 729.
Rhagadolòbium P. Henn. et Lind. - 1896 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) XIV 816.
Rhagadòstoma Körb. = *Bertia* De Not.
Rhamphòria Niessl - 1876 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 307, IX 913.
Rhamphòspora Cunning. - 1889 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) IX 287.
Rhaphidòphora Ces. et De Not. = *Ophiobolus* Riess.
Rhaphidòspora Fr. et Mont. = *Ophiobolus* Riess.
Rhinocìadium Sacc. et March. - 1885 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 295, X 585, XIV 1073, XVI 1053, XVIII 572.
Rhinòtrichum Corda - 1837 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 91, X 531, XIV 1049.
Rhipidium Cornu - 1871 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) VII 268, XIV 454.
Rhipidocèphalum Trail - 1888 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XIV 57.
Rhipidonèma Matt. - 1881 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) VI 687.
Rhizidiomỳces Zopf - 1884 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 316, XIV 445, XVI 391.
Rhizidium A. Braun - 1856 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 296, IX 358, XI 248, XIV 446, XVI 391.
Rhizina Fr. - 1815 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 57.
Rhizoblèpharis Dang. - 1900 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XVI 393.
Rhizoclosmàtium H. E. Peters. - 1903 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XVII 516.
Rhizoctònia D. C. - 1815 - (*Myc. steril.*) XIV 1175, XVI 1109.
Rhizogàster Reinsch - 1875 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 314.
Rhizomòrpha Roth - 1791 - (*Myc. steril.*) XIV 1180.
Rhizomorphites (Roth - 1791) - (*Fung. fossil.*) X 802.
Rhizomùcor Luc. et Cost. - 1900 - (*Mucoraceæ*) XVI 385.
Rhizomỳces Thaxt. - 1896 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XIV 730, XVI 680.
Rhizomỳxa Borzì - 1884 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) VII 278.
Rhizophidium Schenk - 1858 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 298, IX 362, XI 248, XIV 443, XVI 390, XVII 512.
Rhizophlỳctis A. Fisch. - 1892 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XI 249, XIV 445, XVI 391.
Rhizopodèlla Cooke = *Plectania* Fuck. VIII 163.
Rhizopògon Fr. - 1818 - (*Hymenogastraceæ*) VII 161, IX 280, XI 170, XIV 267, XVI 251.
Rhizopus Ehrenb. - 1820 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 212, XI 240, XIV 435, XVI 385, XVII 502.
Rhizospòrium Rab. = ? *Phlœoconis* Fr.
Rhizostròma Fr. = *Rhizomorphæ* pars.
Rhodocèphalus Corda = *Penicillium* Link IV 78.
Rhodochỳtrium Lagh. - 1893 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XI 251.
Rhodomỳces Wettst. = *Monilia* Pers.
Rhombostilbèlla Zimm. - 1902 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XVIII 636.
Rhopalidium Mont. et Fr. - 1849 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 801.
Rhopalomỳces Corda - 1839 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 50, X 522, XI 590.
Rhopalòpsis Cooke = *Kretzschmaria* Fr.
Rhopographèlla P. Henn. - 1902 - (*Dothideaceæ*) XVII 858.
Rhopògraphus Nits. - 1869 - (*Dothideaceæ*) II 647, XI 378, XVI 630, XVII 857.

Rhymbocàrpus Zopf - 1897 - (*Patellariaceæ*) XIV 819.
Rhỳmovis (Pers.) Rab = *Paxillus* Fr.
Rhynchodiplòdia Briosi et Farn. - 1904 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XVIII 329.
Rhynchomeliola Speg. - 1883 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 751.
Rhynchomỳces Sacc. et March. = *Mycorhynchus* Sacc. X 411, XVIII 418.
Rhynchomỳces Willk. - 1866 - nec Sacc. et March. - (1885) - (*Dematiaceæ*) XVIII 584.
Rhynchonèctria v. Höhnel - 1903 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVII 798.
Rhynchophòma Karst. - 1884 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 414, XI 528, XVI 940, XVII 355.
Rhynchosphèria Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 112 et 228, XVI 524, XVII 740.
Rhynchospòrium Heinsen - 1901 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVIII 540.
Rhynchòstoma Karst. - 1873 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 730, IX 750, XI 317, XIV 559, XVII 689.
Rhytidhystèrium Speg - 1882 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 759, IX 1111, XI 388, XIV 716, XVI 666.
Rhytidopeziza Speg. - 1886 - (*Patellariaceæ*) X 65.
Rhytisma Fr. - 1822 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) VIII 752, X 51, XI 433, XIV 817, XVI 790, XVIII 164.
Rhytismèlla Karst. - 1884 - (*Sphærividaceæ*) III 246.
Rhytismites (Fr. - 1822) - (*Fungi fossil.*) X 780.
Riccòa Cavara - 1903 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XVIII 656.
Richònia Boud. - 1885 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) IX 379.
Rickia Cavara - 1899 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XVI 689.
Rickièlla Syd. - 1904 - (*Cyttariaceæ*) XVIII 1.
Rionòphora Pers. = *Phlebia* Fr.
Riedèra Fr. - 1849 - (*Discomycetæ*) VIII 842.
Rièlla Raf. = *Tylostomati* aff. et dubium genus.
Rièssia Fres. - 1852 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 627, XVIII 647.
Rimbàchia Patouill. - 1891 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XI 32, XVII 38.
Rimèlla Raf. = *Tylostomati* aff. et dubium genus.
Rinia Penz. et Sacc. - 1902 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 591.
Ripartites Karst. - 1879 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 8 = *Inocybe Tricholoma* (A. S.) Fr. V 790.
Robergèa Desm. - 1847 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 806, IX 1128.
Robillàrda Sacc. - 1880 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 407, X 308, XI 525, XVI 935, XVIII 356.
Rodwàya Syd. - 1901 - (*Polyporaceæ*) XVI 172.
Rœslèria Thüm. et Pass. - 1877 - (*Caliciaceæ*) VIII 826, XI 439.
Rœstèlia Rebent. - 1804 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 833, XI 222, XVI 348, XVII 409.
Romèllia Berl. - 1900 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 419.
Roselinia De Not. - 1847 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 252, IX 495, XI 280, XIV 494, XVI 435, XVII 595.
Roselinites (De Not. - 1847) - (*Fungi fossil.*) X 750, XI 657.
Rosenschèldia Speg. - 1883 - (*Dothideaceæ*) IX 1036, XVII 852.
Rostafinskia Speg. - 1880 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 403.
Rostafinskia Rac. = *Raciborskia* Berl. VII 400.
Rostèlla H. Fabr. - 1880 - (*Lophiostomataceæ*) II 703.
Rostrèlla Zimm. - 1900 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 609.
Rostrùpia Lagerh. - 1889 - (*Uredinaceæ*) IX 316, XI 208, XIV 361, XVI 315.

Rostrupièlla Sacc. - 1895 - (*Gymnoascaceæ*) XI 438.

Rotèa Ces. - 1851 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 222.

Roumeguèria Sacc. - 1883 - (*Dothideaceæ*) II 650.

Roumeguerièlla Speg. - 1880 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) III 616.

Roumeguerites Karst. - 1879 - = *Hebelomatis* Fr. subgen. V 808.

Roussoèlla Sacc. - 1888 - (*Dothideaceæ*) IX 1044.

Rozèlla Cornu - 1872 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 300, XI 247.

Rozites Karst. - 1879 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 8.

Ruhlandièlla P. Henn. - 1903 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 609.

Rupinia Roum. et Speg. - 1879 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 625 = *Heydenia* Fres.

Rùssula Pers. - 1796 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 453, IX 59, XI 29, XIV 96, XVI 46, XVII 30.

Russulària Fr. - 1838 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 439. sect. *Lactarii* Fr.

Ruthèa Kl. = *Paxillus* Fr.

Rutstroèmia Karst. = *Sclerotinia* Fuck. VIII 195 et *Ciboria* Fuck. V 201, XVI 725.

Ryparòbius Boud. - 1851 - (*Ascobolaceæ*) VIII 539, X 33.

Saccardæa Cavara - 1894 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XI 643.

Saccàrdia Cooke - 1878 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 24, IX 371, XI 253.

Saccardinula Speg. - 1886 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) IX 1071, XIV 692, XVI 645.

Saccardoèlla Speg. - 1880 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 190, XI 336, XIV 586.

Saccardomyces P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XVII 530.

Saccharomyces Meyen - 1837 - (*Saccharomycetaceæ*) VIII 916, XI 457, XIV 828, XVI 818, XVIII 198.

Saccharomycetàceæ Rees - 1870 - VIII 916, XI 457, XIV 828, XVI 818 et 1153, XVIII 198.

Saccharomycòdes E. Ch. Hans. - 1904 - (*Saccharomycetaceæ*) XVIII 198.

Saccharomycòpsis Schiönning - 1904 - (*Saccharomycetaceæ*) XVIII 198.

Saccoblàstia A. Möll. - 1895 - (*Tremellaceæ*) XIV 244, XVII 203.

Saccòbolus Boud. - 1869 - (*Ascobolaceæ*) VIII 524, X 31, XVI 761, XVIII 120.

Saccopòdium Sorok. - 1877 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) VII 280.

Saccothècium Fr. = *Massaria* De Not.

Sàchsia C. Bay - 1894 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XI 589.

Sacidium Nees - 1823 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) III 649, X 422, XIV 996, XVI 991.

Sackèa Rostk. = *Bovista* Dill. VII 96.

Sagediòpsis Sacc. - 1905 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 705.

Samaròspora Rostr. - 1893 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XI 254.

Santièlla Fl. Tassi - 1900 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XVI 947.

Sappinia Dang. - 1896 - (*Monadinaceæ*) XIV 840.

Saprolègnia Nees - 1823 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) VII 268, IX 345, XI 244, XIV 453, XVII 518.

Saprolegniàceæ (Pringsheim - 1857) - De Bary - 1860 - (*Phycomycetæ*) VII 264, IX 345, XI 244, XVI 395, XVII 518.

Sapromyces Fritsch - 1893 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) XIV 456.

Sarcidium Corda = *Sclerotium* Tode.

Sàrcina Goodsir - 1842 - (*Schizomycetaceæ*) VIII 1044.

Sarcinèlla Sacc. - 1877 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 548, X 680, XVI, 1078.

Sarcinodòchium v. Höhnel - 1905 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) XVIII 677.

Sarcinomyces Lindn. - 1901 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XVIII 614.

Sarcocystis Lankester - ?1863 - (*Gymnococcaceæ*) XIV 38.

Sarcodon Quél. = *Hydni* sectio, VI 430.

Sarcomyces Massee - 1891 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) X 44.

Sarconèmus Raf. = gen. omnino dubium.

Sarcopòdieæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 312, X 591, XI 614.

Sarcopòdium Ehrenb. - 1818 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 312, X 591.

Sarcopòria Karst. - 1894 - = *Poria* Fr. sect., XI 95.

Sarcorhòpalum Rabenh. - 1851 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 600.

Sarcoscypha Fr. - 1822 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 153, XI 398, XIV 753, XVI 715, XVIII 30.

Sarcosoma (Casp.) Rehm - 1891 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) X 42, XI 427, XIV 804, XVI 771, XVIII 132.

Sarcosphaèra Fuck. = *Peziza* Dill. sect.

Sarcoxylon Cooke = *Penzigiæ* sectio, IX 569.

Sarèa Fr. - 1825 - (*Discomycetæ*) VIII 842.

Sàtyrus Bosc = *Ithyphallus* Fr.

Scaphidium Clements - 1901 - (*Excipulaceæ*) XVI 1155, XVIII 443.

Scaphòphorum Ehrenb. = *Schizophyllum* Fr. V 654.

Scelobelònium Sacc. - 1889 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 496.

Scenidium Kl. = *Polypori* sectio.

Sceptromyces Corda - 1837 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 166.

Schenckièlla P. Henn. - 1893 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XI 368.

Schinzia Näg. = *Entorrhiza* C. Weber VII 464, 497.

Schinzinia Fayod - 1890 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XI 44.

Schismatùrus Corda = *Lysurus* Fr.

Schizacrospèrmum P. Henn. et Nym. - 1899 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) XVI 672.

Schizocèphalum Pr = *Haplographium* B. et Br. IV 304.

Schizodèrma Fr. = *Hypodermium* Link III 728.

Schizomycètæ Naeg. - 1857 - VIII 923, X 100.

Schizonèlla Schroet. - 1877 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) VII 500, IX 288, XIV 430.

Schizònia Pers. = *Schizophyllum* Fr.

Schizophyllum Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 654, IX 81, XI 42, XIV 123.

Schizòspora Diet. - 1895 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XIV 361, XVII 396.

Schizosaccharomyces Beijerinck - 1893 - (*Saccharomycetaceæ*) XI 458, XIV 828, XVIII 201.

Schizòstoma Ces. et De Not. - 1863 - (*Lophiostomataceæ*) II 673, IX 1074, XI 382, XIV 702, XVI 650, XVII 887.

Schizòstoma (Ehrenb.) Ed. Fisch. = *Tylostomatis* sectio, VII 63.

Schizothècium Corda = *Sordaria* Ces. et De Not.

Schizothyrèlla Thüm. - 1880 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 690, X 444, XIV 1002, XVIII 445.

Schizothyrium Desm. - 1849 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 723, IX 1100 XIV 710, XVI 657, XVII 892.

Schizòtrichum Mc Alp. - 1903 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) XVIII 688

Schizòxylon Pers. - 1810 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 697, X 47, XI 430, XIV 812, XVI 782, XVIII 152.

Schmitzòmia Fr. = *Stictis* Pers. VIII 681.

Schneèpia Speg. - 1886 - (*Hemihysteriaceæ*) IX 1097.

Schraderèlla Rost. = *Cribrariæ* sectio VII 412.

Schrœtèria Wint. - 1880 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) VII 500, IX 288, XI 235, XIV 425.

Schrœteriàster Magn. - 1896 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XIV 290, XVI 269.

Schuètzia Trev. - 1889 - (*Schyzomycetæ*) VIII 1052.

Schulzèria Bres. - 1886 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 72, IX 11, XI 7, XIV 69, XVIII 8.
Schweinitzia Grev. = *Podaxon* Fr.
Schweinitzia Massee = *Phœangium* Sacc. XIV 32, XVI 764.
Schweinitzièlla Speg. - 1888 - (*Dothideaceæ*) IX 1005.
Schyphium Rost. = *Badhamia* VII 468.
Scirrhia Nits. - 1869 - (*Dothideaceæ*) II 634, IX 1040, XI 376, XIV 679.
Scirrhièlla Speg. - 1883 - (*Dothideaceæ*) IX 1030.
Scleràngium Lév. - 1848 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 134, 138, XVII 237.
Sclerococcum Fr. - 1819 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) IV 754.
Sclerocỳstis B. et Br. - 1870 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 218.
Sclerodèpsis Cooke - 1890 - (*Polyporaceæ*) IX 194.
Sclerodèrma Pers. - 1801 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 134 et 489, IX 278, XI 167. XIV 266, XVI 244, XVII 235.
Sclerodermàteæ Fr. - 1825 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 133, IX 278.
Sclerodèrris Fr. - 1822 - (*Dermateaceæ*) VIII 594, X 37, XI 425, XIV 799, XVI 765, XVIII 129.
Sclerodiscus Pat. - 1890 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) X 735.
Sclèrodon Karst. - 1889 - (*Hydnaceæ*) XIV 11.
Sclerogàster Hesse - 1891 - (*Hymenogastraceæ*) XI 169.
Scleroglòssum Pers. = *Pistillaria* Fr.
Sclerogràphium Berk. - 1854 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 682.
Sclerònia Berk. = *Lentinus* Fr.
Scleromitra Bon. = *Coremium* Link.
Scleroplèa Sacc. - 1883 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 277, XVI 548.
Scleròspora Schroet. - 1876 - (*Peronosporaceæ*) VII 238, IX 341, XIV 461, XVII 520.
Sclerostròma Nits - 1870 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 607.
Scleròthrix Metchn. = *Bacillus* Cohn VIII 943.
Sclerotìnia Fuck. - 1869 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 195, X 6, XI 401, XIV 761, XVI 721, XVIII 40.
Sclerotiòpsis Speg. - 1882 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 184, X 213, XVI 887, XVIII 279.
Sclerotites (Tode - 1790) - (*Fungi fossil.*) X 803, XI 659.
Scleròtium Tode - 1790 - (*Mycel. steril.*) XIV 1139, XVI, 1108, XVIII 690.
Scodellina Mich., Gray = *Peziza* pars.
Scoleciasis Fautr. et Roum. = *Cylindrosporium* Unger.
Scoleciocàrpus Berk - 1843 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 151.
Scolecopèltis Speg. - 1889 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) IX 1072, ~~XIV~~ 646, XVII 874.
Scolecospòrium Lib. ap. Sacc. - 1881 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 782, XVIII 479.
Scolecòtrichum Kunze et Schw. - 1817 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 347, X 599, XI 618, XIV 1078, XVI 1057, XVIII 581.
Scopinèlla Lév. - 1849 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) IX 953.
Scopulària Preuss - 1851 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 330, XVI 1156, XVIII 628.
Scòptria Nits - 1870 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 146.
Scòrias Fr. - 1825 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 88.
Scoriomỳces Ell. et Sacc. - 1885 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 680, X 718.
Scortechinia Sacc. - 1891 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 604.
Scrobiculàrius Schlect. = *Ithyphallus* Fr. VII 8.
Scutellinia Cooke = *Lachneæ* sectio, VIII 173.
Scutèllum Speg. - 1882 - *Microthyriaceæ*) II 668, IX 1068, XVI 645.

Scùtiger Paul. = *Boletus* Dill., *Polyporus* Mich. etc.

Scutispòrium Pr. = *Stemphylium* Wallr. IV 519.

Scùtula Tul. - 1844 - (*Patellariaceæ*) VIII 486, X 25, XI 416, XVIII 174.

Scùtula Tul. = *Nidulariæ* sectio, VII 29.

Scutulària Karst. - 1885 - (*Patellariaceæ*) VIII 807, XI 435, XIV 823.

Scyphària Quél. = *Sarcoscypha* Fr. VIII 153.

Scyphophyllus Karst. - 1882 (*Thelephoraceæ*) XIV 12.

Scyphostròma Starb. - 1899 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 417.

Scytinòtus Karst. - 1879 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 9 = *Panus ringens* Fr.

Scytopèzis Clements - 1903 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XVIII 122.

Sebacina Tul. - 1871 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 521, XI 117, XIV 214, XVI 183, XVII 162 et 208.

Secòtium Kunze - 1840 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 51, IX 266, XI 157, XIV 257, XVII 217.

Seimatospòrium Corda = *Coryneum* Nees III 774.

Seiridiélla Karst. - 1890 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) XI 580.

Seiridium Nees - 1816 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 782.

Seismosàrca Cooke - 1889 - (*Tremellaceæ*) IX 260.

Selenocàrpium Corda = ? *Selenosporium* Corda (sectio *Fusarii*).

Selenòspora Sacc. = 1886 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 714.

Selenospòrium Corda - 1837 - = *Fusarii* sectio, IV 694.

Selenotila Lagerh. - 1892 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XI 587.

Selinia Karst. - 1876 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 457, IX 943.

Sepedònium Link - 1809 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 146, X 543, XIV 1056, XVI 1036, XVIII 552.

Septobasidium Pat. - 1892 - (*Tremellaceæ*) XI 118, XIV 215, XVI 184, XVII 203.

Septocàrpus Zopf - 1888 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XI 249.

Septocòlla Bon. = *Dacryomyces* Nees.

Septocylindrieæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 223, X 567, XI 607.

Septocylindrium Bon. - 1851 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 223, X 567, XI 607, XIV 1065, XVI 1048, XVIII 544.

Septodothideòpsis P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XVIII 405.

Septogloèum Sacc. - 1880 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 801, X 496, XI 581, XIV 1031, XVI 1012, XVIII 474.

Septomỳxa Sacc. - 1884 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 766, X 476, XI 573, XIV 1020, XVI 1009, XVIII 473.

Septonèma Corda - 1837 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 307, X 609, XI 622 XVI 1084, XVI 1062, XVIII 583.

Septonèmeæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 397, X 609.

Septorèlla Allesch. - 1897 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XIV 981, XVIII 397.

Septorèlla Berk. = *Phleospora* Wallr. III 577.

Septòria Fr. - 1829 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 474, X 349, IX 538, XIV 967, XVI 956, XVIII 376.

Septosporiélla Oud. - 1889 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) X 403.

Septospòrium Corda - 1837 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 543, X 678, XI 637.

Septotrùllula v. Höhnel - 1903 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) XVIII 487.

Sepultària Cooke = *Lachnea* sectio, VIII 166, XVIII 33.

Seriélla Fr. = ? *Oncospora* v. aff.

Sèrpula Pers. = *Merulius* Hall.

Serpulària Rost. = *Didymii* sectio, VII 576.

Serràtia Bizio = *Bacillus* Cohn.

Seuràtia Pat. - 1904 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XVIII 558.

Seynèsia Sacc. - 1883 - (*Microthyria-*

ceæ) II 668, IX 1064, XI 381, XIV 689, XVI 639, XVII 865.
Seynesiòpsis P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) XVIII 431.
Shiràia P. Henn. - 1900 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVI 600.
Sigmoideomyces Thaxt. - 1891 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) X 523.
Sillia Karst. - 1873 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 361.
Simblum Klotzsch - 1831 - (*Phallaceæ*) VII 16 et 469, IX 264.
Siphonària H. E. Petersen - 1903 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XVII 517.
Siphopòdium Reinsch - 1875 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 313.
Siphoptychium Rost. - 1876 - (*Myxomycetæ*) VII 417.
Sirentylòma P. Henn. - 1895 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) XIV 425, XVI 377.
Sirobasidium Lag. et Pat. - 1892 - (*Tremellaceæ*) XI 148, XIV 248.
Sirocòccus Preuss - 1854 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 217, X 220, XI 502, XIV 905, XVI 891, XVIII 285.
Sirodèsmium De Not. - 1850 - (*Dermateaceæ*) IV 516, XIV 1137, XVI 1077.
Siropatèlla v. Höhnel - 1903 - (*Excipulaceæ*) XVIII 443.
Sirothècium Karst. - 1887 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) X 270, XVIII 315.
Sirozythia v. Höhuel - 1904 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) XVIII 410.
Sistotrèma Pers. - 1797 - (*Hydnaceæ*) VI 480, IX 213, XIV 1136.
Skeppèria Berk. - 1857 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) VI 603, XI 123, XVI 189.
Skièrka Rac. - 1900 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XVI 271.
Solenàrium Spreng. = *Glonium* Mühl.
Solènia Hoffm. - 1795 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 424, IX 207, XI 106, XIV 201, XVI 172, XVII 146.
Solenodònta Cast. = *Puccinia* Pers.
Solenopèzia Sacc. - 1889 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 477, XIV 784, XVI 741, XVIII 66.
Solenoplèa Starb. - 1901 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 619.
Solenòstoma Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 531.
Sophrònia (Pers.) Gaudichaud - 1826 - = *Dictyophora* Desv. VII 3, 7.
Sordària Ces. et De Not. - 1863 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 230, IX 487, XIV 492, XVI 430, XVII 601.
Soredòspora Corda = *Stemphylium* Wallr. IV 519.
Sorètia Dang. = *Protomonas* Haeckel.
Sorokina Sacc. - 1892 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) X 42, XVI 771, XVIII 142.
Sorophoràceæ Zopf - 1885 - (*Myxomycetæ*) VII 450.
Soròsia Tul. - 1844 - (*Nidulariaceæ*) VII 31.
Sorosphæra Schroet. - 1885 - (*Ustilaginaceæ* aut *Phytomyxaceæ*) VII 466.
Sorosporèlla Sorok. - 1889 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) X 512.
Sorospòrium Rud. - 1829 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) VII 511, IX 288, XI 237, XIV 428, XVI 579, XVII 484.
Sorothèlia Körb. - 1886 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 728.
Spadònia Fr. - 1829 - (*Discomycetæ*) VIII 841.
Sparàssis Fr. - 1819 - (*Clavariaceæ*) VI 690, XIV 235.
Spathulària Pers. - 1797 - (*Helvellaceæ*) VIII 48, XIV 744, XVIII 10.
Spathulèa Fr. = *Spathularia* Pers. VIII 48.
Spegazzinia Sacc. - 1881 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) IV 758, X 739, XIV 1131, XVIII 689.
Spegazzinites (Sacc. - 1881) - (*Fungi fossil.*) XI 658.
Spegazzinula Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 537, XVII 808.
Speira Corda - 1837 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 514, X 671, XI 634.
Spermodèrmia Tode - 1790 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 742.

Spermomòrphia Link = *Sclerotii* pars.

Sphacèlia Lév. - 1827 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 666, XIV 1118, XVI 1093, XVIII 663.

Sphacelothèca De Bary - 1884 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) VII 499, XVII 486.

Sphærèlla (Fr. - 1849) Ces. et De Not. 1863 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 476, IX 611, XI 295, XIV 525, XVI 468, XVII 635.

Sphærellòpsis Cooke = *Ascochyta* Lib. IV 396.

Sphæria Hall. - 1768 - sensu lato (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 367.

Sphæriàceæ Fr. - 1821 - (*Pyrenomycetæ*) I 88, II 1, IX 4, XI 271, XIV 478, XVI 417, XVII 560.

Sphæriceps Welw. et Curr. - 1867 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 60, XVI 233.

Sphæridiòbolus Boud. - 1898 - (*Ascobolaceæ*) XVI 759.

Sphæridium Fres. - 1852 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 675, X 716, XVIII 666.

Sphæridiàceæ Sacc. III 1, X 100, XI 412, XIV 844, XVI 825, XVIII 219.

Sphæriomòrphium Link = *Dothiora* Fr.

Sphærita Dang. - 1886 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 314.

Sphærites (Hall. - 1768) - (*Fungi fossil.*) X 751.

Sphæròbolus Tod. - 1790 - (*Nidulariaceæ*) VII 46, XVII 216.

Sphærocàrpa Schum. = *Physarum* Pers., *Trichia* Hall., etc.

Sphærocàrpus Bull. = *Physarum* Pers., *Trichia* Hall., etc.

Sphærocèphalus Hall. = *Didymium* Schrad., etc.

Sphærocista Preuss = *Phoma*, Fr., *Dothiorella* Sacc.

Sphærocòlla Karst. - 1892 - (*Tuberculariaceæ*) XI 648.

Sphærocreas Sacc. et Ell. - 1882 - = *Stigmatella* B. et C. IV 679.

Sphærodèrma Fuck. - 1875 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 459, IX 949, XI 355, XIV 627, XVI 562, XVII 781.

Sphærodòthis Sacc. et Syd. - 1902 - (*Dothideaceæ*) XVI 625.

Sphærogàster Paoletti = *Tuberis* sectio, VIII 898.

Sphærogràphium Sacc. - 1884 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 596, X 401, XVIII 404.

Sphærolina Fuck. = *Ophiobolus* Riess.

Sphæròmma Sacc. - 1892 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) X 259.

Sphæromyces Mont. - 1845 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) IV 753.

Sphæromyxa Spr. = *Sphæronæma* Fr.

Sphæronæma Fr. - 1823 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 185, X 213, XI 499, XIV 899, XVI 888, XVIII 281.

Sphæronæmèlla Karst. - 1884 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) III 617, X 407, XI 552, XVI 984, XVIII 411.

Sphæropèzia Sacc. - 1884 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) VIII 740, XI 432, XIV 817, XVI 789, XVIII 163.

Sphæropezièlla Karst. = *Scutulariæ* sectio, VIII 809.

Sphærophràgmium Magn. - 1891 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XI 209.

Sphæroplèum (Ehrenb.) Link = ? *Coccopleum* Ehrenb. = ? *Sclerotium* Tode.

Sphæropsidàceæ (Lév.) Sacc. III 1, X 100, XI 472, XIV 844, XVI 825, XVIII 219.

Sphæròpsis Lév. - 1845 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 291, X 251, XI 511, XIV 919, XVI 905, XVIII 311.

Sphæropyxis Bon. = *Rosellinia* De Not.

Sphærosòma Kl. - 1841 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 56, XVIII 11.

Sphærospèrma Preuss = *Diatrypella* Ces. et De Not.

Sphæròspora Sacc. - 1840 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 188, XVI 720, XVIII 38.

Sphærospòrium Sw. - 1834 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 664.

Sphærostilbe Tul. - 1865 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 511, IX 972, XI 359, XVII 798.

Sphærostilbèlla P. Henn. - 1901 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVII 778.

Sphærostylidium A. Braun - 1856 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 309.

Sphærothèca Lév. - 1851 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 3, IX 364, XIV 462, XVI 402, XVII 524.

Sphærotilus Kuetz. - 1833 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 926.

Sphærotùber Paoletti = *Tuberis* sectio VIII 892.

Sphærothỳrium Wallr. = *Stegia* Fr.

Sphaèrula Pat. = *Pistillaria* Fr. VI 752.

Sphærulina Sacc. - 1878 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 186, IX 846, XI 336, XIV 581, XVI 528, XVII 692.

Sphaleromỳces Thaxt. - 1893 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XI 453, XIV 736, XVI 692.

Spheconisca Norm. = *Meliola* Fr.

Sphinctrospòrium Kunze = *Cladotrichum* Corda.

Sphinctrina Fr. - 1825 - (*Caliciaceæ*) VIII 829, XI 439.

Spicària Harz. - 1871 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 166, XVI 1038, XVIII 537.

Spiculària Pers. - 1822 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 63.

Spilòbolus Link p. p. = *Rabenhorstia* Fr. III 243.

Spilocæa Fr. - 1819 - (*Dematiaceæ* dubiæ) IV 761.

Spilomium Nyl. - 1857 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) XVIII 678.

Spilòmela Sacc. - 1905 - (*Patellariaceæ*) XVIII 179.

Spilopòdia Boud. = *Mollisia* Fr. sect.

Spilosphaèria Rabenh. = *Septoria* Fr. III 474.

Spinàlia Vuill. - 1904 - (*Mucoraceæ*) XVII 510.

Spinèllus van Tiegh. - 1875 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 205, IX 336.

Spirillum Ehrenb. - 1830 - (*Schizomycetaceæ*) VIII 1006.

Spirobacillus Metsch. = *Pacinia* Trev.

Spirochaète Ehrenb. = *Spirillum* Ehrenb. VIII 1006.

Spiròmonas Perty - 1852 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1015.

Spiròphora Zopf - 1885 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 455.

Spirulina Cohn = *Spirillum* Ehrenb.

Splanchnomỳces Corda = *Rhizopogon* Fr., *Hymenogaster* Vitt. VII 161 et 168.

Spolverinia Mass. - 1856 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 577.

Spondylocladium Martius - 1817 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 482, X 661, XVIII 583.

Spongipèllis Pat. = *Polypori* sectio, VI 132.

Sporendonèma Desm. em. Oud - 1885 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) X 515.

Sporidèsmium Auct. = *Ceratosporium* Schw. IV 552.

Sporigàstrum Link = *Myxom.* genus?

Sporisòrium Ehr. = *Ustilago* Pers., *Urocystis* Rab., *Chromosporium* Corda etc.

Sporòcadus Corda ex p. - 1839 - = *Diplodia* Fr. et *Hendersonia* Mont.

Sporocadus Sacc. - 1884 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 440.

Sporocèphalum Chev. = *Trichothecium* Link.

Sporocỳbe Fr. - 1825 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 604, X 692, XI 643, XIV 1109, XVIII 653.

Sporocỳbe Berk. et Mult. = *Periconia* (Tode ?) Bon. IV 270.

Sporocỳstis Morgan - 1902 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) XVIII 676.

Sporodèrma Mont. - 1856 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 676.

Sporodèsmium Link - 1809 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 497, X 665, XI 632, XIV 1090, XVI 1075, XVIII 615.

Sporodinia Link - 1824 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 206, XVII 505.

Sporòdum Corda = *Dematium* Pers. IV 308.

Sporoglèna Sacc. - 1894 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XIV 1074.
Sporòmega Corda - 1840 = *Clithris* Fr. II 801, IX 1126, XVIII 165.
Sporonèma Desm. - 1847 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 677, X 434, XIV 1000.
Sporòphaga Harkn. - 1899 - (*? Ustilaginaceæ*) XVI 381.
Sporophlỳctis Serbin. - 1899 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XVII 517.
Sporophỳsa Sacc. - 1905 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 586.
Sporòrmia De Not. - 1850 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 123, IX 816, XI 329, XIV 577, XVI 526, XVII 737.
Sporormièlla Pirotta - 1878 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 123.
Sporormièlla Ell. et Ev. - 1892 - nec Pirotta (*Sphæriaceæ*) XI 330.
Sporoschisma Berk. et Br. - 1847 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 486, XVIII 582.
Sporoschismeæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 486.
Sporothèca Corda = *? Melanconis.*
Sporotrichèlla Karst. - 1887 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) X 534.
Sporotrichites (Link - 1809) - (*Fungi fossil.*) X 790.
Sporòtrichum Link - 1809 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 96, X 532, XI 594, XIV 1050, XVI 1031, XVIII 524.
Spraguèola Massee - 1896 - (*Helvellaceæ*) XVI 742.
Spumària Pers. - 1797 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 388, XVIII 211.
Spumàrieæ Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 387.
Spumatòria Massee et Salm. - 1901 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 1134, XVII 633.
Squamotùbera P. Henn. - 1903 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 620.
Stachybòtrys Corda - 1842 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 269, X 577, XI 612, XIV 1071.
Stachybotryèlla Ell. et Barth. - 1902 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XVIII 570.
Stachylidieæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 330, X 594, XI 615.
Stachylidium Link - 1809 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 331, X 594, XI 615, XVI 1055, XVIII 628.
Stagonòpsis Sacc. - 1884 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) III 621, X 410, XVIII 417.
Stagonòspora Sacc. - 1880 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 445, X 330, XI 533, XIV 962, XVI 947, XVIII 358.
Stagonosporèlla Fl. Tassi - 1902 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XVIII 361.
Stamnària Fuck. - 1869 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) VIII 620, XVI 767.
Staphylocòccus Ogston - 1882 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1072.
Starbæckia Rohm - 1887 - (*Patellariaceæ*) X 53.
Starbæckièlla Sacc. et Syd. - 1902 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 519.
Staurochæta Sacc. - 1875 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 218.
Stauronèma Sacc. - 1884 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 686.
Staurophàllus Mont. - 1845 - (*Phallaceæ*) VII 27.
Staurosphaèria Rehm et Niessl = *Karstenula* Speg.
Staurosphaèria Rabenh. - 1859 - = *Camarosporium* Schulz. - 1870.
Steganospòrium Corda - 1826 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 803, X 508, XIV 1035, XVI 1022, XVIII 488.
Stegàsma Corda - 1842 - = *Perichæna* Fr. (1825).
Stègia Fr. - 1818 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) VIII 733, XIV 814, XVIII 157.
Stegilla Reich. = *Stegia* Fr. VIII 733.
Stegites (Fr. - 1818) - (*Fungi fossil.*) X 779.
Steirochæte Br. et Casp. - 1853 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 316, X 592.
Stèlla Massee - 1889 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) IX 272.
Stemàstrum Raf. = *Geastro* aff.
Stemmària Preuss - 1851 - (*Stilbaceæ*) X 696.

Stemoniteæ Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 390, X 87.
Stemonites Gled. - 1753 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 397, X 87, XI 466, XIV 836, XVI 823, XVIII 211.
Stemphyliòpsis A. L. Smith - 1901 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVIII 561.
Stemphylium Wallr. - 1833 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 519, X 671, XI 634, XIV 1092, XVI 1078, XVIII 617.
Stenocybe Nyl. - 1855 - (*Caliciaceæ*) VIII 840.
Stephanòma Wallr. - 1833 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) IV 753, X 544.
Stephanophàllus Mac Owan = *Anthurus* Kalchbr. VII 23.
Stephènsia Tul. - 1845 - (*Tuberaceæ*) VIII 880, XI 442.
Stereophyllum Karst. = *Stereum* Pers.
Stèreum Pers. - 1796 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) VI 551, IX 222, XI 119, XIV 215, XVI 186, XVII 163.
Sterigmatocystis Cram. - 1859 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 71, X 524, XI 593, XIV 1046, XVI 1029, XVIII 516.
Stèropa Fr. = *Trogiæ* et *Phlebiæ* pars.
Stèropus Fr. = *Agaricorum* sectio dubia.
Sterrebèckia Link - 1816 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 70, 134, 188.
Stichomyces Thaxt. - 1901 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XVI 692, XVII 917.
Stichopsòra Diet. - 1899 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XVI 318, XVII 395.
Stictidàceæ Fr. - 1825 - (*Discomycetæ*) VIII 647, X 44, XI 428, XIV 806, XVI 776, XVIII 146.
Stictis Pers. - 1799 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 681, X 46, XI 429, XIV 810, XVI 781, XVIII 152.
Stictoclypèolum Rehm - 1904 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XVIII 110.
Stictophacidium Rehm - 1888 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) VIII 785, XVI 786, XVIII 158.
Stigmatèa Fr. - 1849 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 541, IX 660, XIV 534, XVI 478, XVII 649.
Stigmatèlla B. et C. - 1857 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 679.
Stigmatolèmma Kalchbr. = *Porothelium* Fr. VI 421.
Stigmatomyces H. Karst. - 1869 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) VIII 912, XIV 729, XVI 680.
Stigmàtula Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 543, XVI 454, XVII 578.
Stigmèa Fr. = *Stigmatea* Fr.
Stigmèlla Lév. - 1842 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 507, X 667, XI 633, XIV 1091, XVI 1076, XVIII 612.
Stigmèlla Fuck. p. p. = *Stigmina* Sacc.
Stigmina Sacc. - 1880 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 394, XI 622, XIV 1083, XVI 1061, XVIII 581.
Stilbàceæ Fr. - 1825 - (*Hyphomycetæ*) IV 563, X 681, XVI 1082, XVIII 630.
Stilbèlla Syd. - 1901 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XVI 1083.
Stilbòcrea Patouill. - 1900 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVI 568.
Stilbodèndrum Bon. = *Stilbum* Tode.
Stilbohypòxylon P. Henn. - 1902 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 633.
Stilbomyces Ell. et Ev. - 1895 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XIV 1109.
Stilbonèctria Karst. - 1889 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) IX 986, XIV 648.
Stilbòspora Pers. - 1801 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 771, X 480, XI 575, XVIII 475.
Stilbothàmnium P. Henn. - 1897 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XIV 1110, XVI 1086, XVIII 636.
Stilbum Tode - 1790 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 564, X 681, XI 640, XIV 1107, XVI 1082, XVIII 630.
Stipiza Raf. = *Pezizacearum* genus dubium.
Strassèria Bres. et Sacc. - 1902 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XVIII 284.
Streblocàulium Chev. = *Botryti* affine genus.
Streptobactèria Billr. = *Bacillus* Cohn.

Streptocòccus Billr. - 1883 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1054.
Streptothèca Vuill. - 1887 - (*Ascobolaceæ*) X 34.
Streptòthrix Corda - 1842 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 282, X 580, XIV 1072.
Streptòthrix Cohn - 1875 - = *Nocardia* Trev. VIII 927.
Streptotrichites (Corda - 1842) - (*Fungi fossil.*) X 790.
Strickèria Körb. - 1865 - em. Sacc. (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 300, XVII 762.
Strilia v. Striglia Adans. = *Dædalea.*
Strobilomyces Berk. - 1850 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 49, IX 159, XI 81, XVII 101.
Stromatèria Corda = *Tubercularia* Tode.
Stromatosphaèria Grev. = *Eutypa* Tul., *Diatrype* Fr., etc.
Strongylium Ditm. = *Amaurochæte* Rost., *Reticularia* Bull. etc.
Strophària Fr. - 1849 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 1012, IX 138, XI 70, XIV 151, XVI 119, XVII 85.
Strumèlla Fr., - 1825 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) IV 718, X 733, XI 655, XIV 1129, XVI 1104, VIII 681.
Stuartèlla H. Fab. - 1880 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 123, IX 815, XVI 526.
Stylòbates Fr. - 1838 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 502, IX 65, XVI 50.
Stylonites Fr. = *Physarum* Pers.
Stypèlla A. Möll. - 1895 - (*Tremellaceæ*) XIV 246.
Stypinèlla Schroet. - 1887 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 666, XIV 244.
Stysànus Corda - 1837 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 620, X 696, XI 644, XIV 1112, XVI 1088, XVIII 650.
Stysànus Desm. et alior ex parte = *Graphiothecium* Fuck. IV 624.
Sùfa Adans. = *Lycoperdon* Tourn.
Suillus (Mich.) Karst. (*Polyporaceæ*) XIV 10, XVI 142, XVII 97.
Sydòwia Bres. - 1895 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XI 341, XVI 536.
Sympèridium Klotzsch. = *Æcidium* Pers.
Symphagmidium Str. = *Speira* Corda IV 514.
Symphyosira Preuss - 1852 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 600, X 692, XVIII 647.
Symphyòthrix Brügg. ex p. = *Leptotrichia* Trev.
Synàphia Nees = *Syncollesia* Nees (heterogenum).
Syncephalàstrum Schroet. - 1886 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 232, XI 242.
Syncephalideæ Van Tiegh - 1873 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 225, IX 338.
Syncèphalis Van Tiegh. et Le Monn. - 1873 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 227, XIV 435, XVII 508.
Synchytrium De Bary - 1863 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 288, IX 357, XI 247, XIV 441, XVI 390, XVII 512.
Syncollèsia Ag. = ? *Fumago* Pers. etc.
Syncorÿne Fr. - 1838 - (*Clavariaceæ*) VI 717.
Synglònium Penz. et Sacc. - 1897 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) XVI 711.
Synsphaèria Bon. = *Eutypæ, Diatrypellæ, Sillieæ* etc. pars.
Synspòrium Preuss - 1849 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 278.
Synthetòspora Morg. - 1892 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XI 608.
Syzygites Ehrenb. - 1818 - = *Sporodinia* Link - 1824.

Tachaphàntium Bref. - 1888 - = *Platyglœa* Schroet. - 1887 - VI 771.
Tæniola Bon. = *Hormiscium* Kunze IV 263.
Tæniòphora Karst. - 1885 - (*Excipulaceæ*) X 443.
Tapeinospòrium Bon. = *Septocylindrium* Bon.
Tapèsia Pers. - 1822 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 371, X 18, XI 410, XIV 775, XVI 734, XVIII 72.
Taphrina Fr. - 1815 - (*Exoascaceæ*)

VIII 812, X 67, XI 437, XIV 824, XVI 1152, XVIII 197.
Taphridium Lagerh. et Juel - 1902 - (*Protomycetaceæ*) XVIII 202.
Taphrinèlla Sacc. - 1889 - (*Gymnoascaceæ*) VIII 819.
Tapinia Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 987.
Tarichium Cohn - 1870 - (*Entomophthoraceæ*) VII 284, IX 356.
Tarzètta Cooke = *Geopyxis* Pers. VIII 63.
Tassièlla Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 261.
Teichòspora Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 290, IX 899, XI 345, XIV 603, XVI 550, XVII 760.
Teichosporèlla Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 303, IX 908, XI 351, XVII 744.
Telamònia Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 947, IX 131, XI 67.
Teleutòspora Renault - 1893 - (*Fungi fossil.*) XI 659.
Telimèna Rac. - 1900 - (*Dothideaceæ*) XVI 631.
Tephrosticta Sacc. et Syd. - 1904 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 745.
Teratomyces Thaxt. - 1893 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XI 455, XIV 735, XVI 690.
Terfèzia Tul. - 1846 - (*Tuberaceæ*) VIII 902, XI 445, XIV 826, XVI 812, XVIII 205.
Terfezièlla Paol. - 1889 - (*Tuberaceæ*) VIII 904.
Terfeziòpsis Harkn. - 1899 - (*Tuberaceæ*) XVI 816.
Testiculària Klotzsch - 1832 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 150, XIV 430.
Testudina Bizz. - 1885 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) IX 378.
Tetràchia B. et Curt. = *Spegazzinia* Sacc. IV 758.
Tetrachytrium Sorok. - 1874 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 295.
Tetràcium P. Henn. - 1902 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVIII 560.
Tetracladium De Wild. - 1893 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XIV 1067.
Tetracoccospòrium Szabò - 1905 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XVIII 617.
Tetracòlium Link = *Torula* Pers. IV 247.
Tetramyxa Göbel - 1884 - (*Phytomyxaceæ*) VII 465.
Tetraplòa Berk. et Br. - 1850 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 516, XIV 1092.
Tetràstaga Nits - 1870 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 662, IX 716, XI 312, XVI 690.
Thamnidium Link - 1809 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 211, IX 937, XI 240. XIV 435.
Thamnomyces Ehrenb. - 1820 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 344, IX 537, XVII 633.
Thanatòphytum Nees = *Rhizoctonia* D. C.
Thaxtèria Sacc. - 1891 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 687.
Thaxtèria Giard = *Laboulbenia* Mont.
Thecàphora Fing. - 1835 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) VII 507, IX 289, XI 237, XIV 428 XVI 379, XVII 487.
Thecopsòra P. Magn. - 1875 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 764, XVI 321.
Thecòspora Harkn. - 1884 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 679.
Thecòtheus Boud. - 1869 - (*Ascobolaceæ*) VIII 543.
Thelàctis Mart. - 1821 - = *Mucor* Mich. ex p.
Thelèbolus Tode - 1790 - (*Nidulariaceæ*) VII 44, X 34, XI 422.
Thelèphora Ehrhart - 1787 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) VI 521, IX 220, XI 115, XIV 212, XVI 182, XVII 160.
Thelephoràceæ Pers. - 1822 - = (*Hymenomycetes*) VI 513, IX 218, XI 115, XIV 212, XVI 181, XVII 160.
Thelephorèlla Karst. = *Thelephora* Ehr.
Thelèporus Fr. - 1849 - (*Polyporaceæ*) IV 421.
Thelocàrpon Nyl. - 1854 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) IX 946.

Thermomyces Tsilinsky - 1899 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVIII 524.
Thèrrya Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 358.
Thielàvia Zopf - 1876 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 39, XVI 407.
Thielaviòpsis Went. - 1893 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XI 612, XVIII 567.
Thiocàpsa Winogr. - 1888 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1049.
Thiocystis Winogr. - 1888 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1040.
Thiodictyon Winogr. - 1888 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 941.
Thiopèdia Winogr. = *Lampropedia* Schroet. VIII 1048.
Thiopolycòccus Winogr. - 1888 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1044.
Thiosàrcina Winogr. = *Sarcina* Goodsir. VIII 1044.
Thiospirillum Winogr. = *Spirilli* sectio, VIII 1012.
Thiothèce Winogr. - 1888 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1040.
Thiòthrix Winogr. = *Leptotrichiæ* sectio, VIII 934.
Thoracèlla Oud. - 1902 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XVI 941.
Thozètia Berk. et Müll. - 1880 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 679.
Thraustothèca Humphr. - 1892 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) XIV 36
Thròmbium Wallr. ex p. = *Physalospora* Niessl.
Thuemenèlla Penz. et Sacc. - 1897 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XIV 628.
Thuemènia Rehm = *Botryosphæria* Ces. et De Not. I 459, IX 607, XI 295.
Thyridària Sacc. - 1875 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 140, IX 821, XI, 831, XIV 578, XVII 741.
Thyridèlla Sacc. - 1881 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 921, XI 351.
Thyridium Sacc. - 1877 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 328, IX 920, XI 348, XIV 609, XVI 553, XVII 767.
Thyronèctria Sacc. - 1877 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 561, XI 364, XIV 650.
Thyrsidium Mont. - 1836 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 761, X 474, XVIII 471.
Thysanopyxis Ces. = *Volutella* Tode.
Thwaitesièlla Massee - 1892 - (*Hydnaceæ*) XI 112.
Tiaròspora Sacc. et March. - 1885 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) X 311.
Tichothècium Flotow - 1886 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 728, XIV 551, XVI 498, XVII 676.
Tieghemèlla Berl. et De Toni - 1888 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 215, XVII 504.
Tilachlidium Preuss - 1851 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 576, XVIII 636.
Tillètia Tul. - 1847 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) VII 481, IX 286, XI 233, XIV 421, XVI 373, XVII 489.
Tilmàdoche Fr. - 1849 - (*Myxomycetæ*) VII 359, XI 463, XVI 822.
Tilòtus Kalchbr - 1881 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 652.
Tipulària Chév. - 1822 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 468.
Tirmània Chat. - 1892 - (*Tuberaceæ*) XI 444.
Titèa Sacc. - 1876 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 231, X 568, XI 608, XVIII 560.
Titània Berl. - 1891 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 823.
Tjibodàsia Holterm. - 1898 - (*Tremellaceæ*) XVI 216.
Togninia Berl. - 1900 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 420 = *Erostella* Sacc. - 1882.
Tolypomyria Preuss - 1852 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 137, X 540.
Tolyposporèlla Atk. - 1897 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) XIV 427, XVII 491.
Tolypospòrium Wor. - 1882 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) VII 501. XI 285, XIV 425, XVI 377, XVII 490.
Tomentèlla Pat. = *Thelephora* Ehr. VI 547, XI 117.
Tòphora Fr. = Mycelium v. Alga dubiæ sedis.

Topòspora Fr. = *Mastomyces* Mont. III 456, XIV 41.

Torrèndia Bres. - 1901 - (*Hymenogastraceæ*) XVII 241.

Torrùbia Tul. = *Cordyceps*.

Torrubièlla Boud. - 1885 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) IX 994, XI 365, XVII 816.

Torsèllia Fr. - 1849 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XI 510.

Tòrula Pers. - 1801 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV IV 247, X 572, XI 610, XIV 1069, XVI 1051, XVIII 565.

Torùleæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 247, X 572, XI 610.

Torulina Sacc. et D. Sacc. - 1905 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XVIII 566.

Torulòpsis Berl. - 1894 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVIII 495.

Torulòpsis Oud. - 1903 - = *Torulina* Sacc. et D. Sacc.

Toxospòrium Vuill. - 1896 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) XIV 1030.

Trabeculària Bon. = *Cyphellæ* v. *Auriculariæ* affine genus.

Trabùtia Sacc. et Roum. - 1881 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 449, IX 601, XI 293, XVI 463, XVII 587.

Trachyceratèrium Rost. - 1875 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 356.

Trachyspora Schroet. = *Uromyces* Link, ex parte.

Trachyspòrium Sacc. - 1905 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) XVIII 687.

Trachytora Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 262.

Trachyxylària A. Möll. - 1901 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 510.

Tràcya Syd. - 1901 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) = *Cornuella* Setch. (1892), nec Pierre (1891), X 236, XVI 378, XVII 491.

Tracylla Sacc. - 1895 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) XI 554, XVIII 424.

Tramètes Fr. - 1838 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 334, IX 194, XI 96, XIV 192 et 1136, XVI 163, XVII 136.

Trametites (Fr. - 1838) - (*Fung. fossil.*) X 747.

Trechìspora Karst. = *Poria* Fr. ex parte.

Treleàsia Speg. - 1896 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XIV 640.

Treleasièlla Speg. - 1896 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) XIV 989.

Trematodòntium Sacc. - 1905 - (*Stictidaceæ*) XVIII 150.

Trematosphæria Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 115, IX 811, XI 329, XIV 575, XVI 524, XVII 734.

Trematosphæriòpsis Elenkin - 1901 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 735.

Trematosphærites (Fuck. - 1869) - (*Fungi fossit.*) X 751.

Trematòstoma Sacc. - 1883 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 222.

Tremèlla Dill. - 1741 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 780, IX 258, XI 147, XIV 249, XVI 218, XVII 205.

Tremellàceæ (Agardh) Fr. - 1825 - (*Hymenomycetæ*) VI 760, IX 257, XI 142, XIV 244, XVI 218, XVII 203.

Tremellodèndrum Atkins. - 1902 - (*Tremellaceæ*) XVII 208.

Tremèllodon Pers. - 1821 - (*Hydnaceæ*) VI 479, XI 110, XVI 177.

Tremellòpsis Pat. - 1903 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) XVII 193.

Tremiscus Pers. = *Tremellæ* et *Gyrocephali* pars.

Trichægum Corda - 1837 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 542, X 678, XI 637.

Trichaleurìna Rehm - 1903 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XVIII 89.

Trichàmphora Jungh. = *Chondrioderma* Rost. VII 468.

Trichària Fée = ? *Meliolæ* initium.

Trichària Boud. = *Lachnea* Fr. XVIII 37.

Trichàster Czern. - 1845 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 93.

Trichia Hall. - 1768 - (*Myxomycetæ*) VII 438, X 93, XI 470, XIV 839, XVIII 212.

Trichieæ Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxomycetæ*) VII 437, X 93.

Trichòbasis Lév. = *Uredo* Pers. VII 838.
Trichobelònium Sacc. - 1889 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 495, XVI 747, XVIII 99.
Trichòbolus Sacc. - 1892 - (*Ascobolaceæ*) X 35.
Trichobòtrys Penz. et Sacc. - 1901 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XVIII 571.
Trichoclàdieæ Sacc - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 376.
Trichoclàdium Harz. - 1871 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 376.
Trichocolionèma v. Höhnel - 1903 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XVIII 404.
Trichòcoma Jungh. - 1890 - (*Tuberaceæ*) X 82.
Trichocònium Corda = *Melanconium* Link.
Trichòcrea March. - 1891 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) X 410.
Trichodèrma Pers. - 1797 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 59, XVIII 512.
Trichodèrmia Hoffm. = *Trichothecium* Link
Trichodesmium Chev. = *Graphiola* Poit.
Trichodỳtes Kleb. - 1897 - (*? Melanconiaceæ*) XIV 1031.
Trichògenæ Trev. - 1889 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 924.
Trichogìòssum Boud. - 1885 - (*Helvèllaceæ*) VIII 45.
Tricholecònium Corda - 1837 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 312.
Tricholòma Fr. - 1821 (*Agaricaceæ*) V 87, IX 13, XI 8, XIV 71, XVI 20, XVII 9.
Trichopèltis Speg. - 1889 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) IX 1068, XVII 871.
Trichopèltulum Speg. - 1889 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) X 418.
Trichopeziza Fuck. - 1869 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 401, X 20, XI 412, XIV 777 et 1137, XVI 1148, XVIII 80.
Trichòphila Oud. - 1889 - (*Leptostromataceæ* X 423.
Trichophỳma Rehm - 1904 - (*Myriangiaceæ*) XVIII 193.
Trichòphyton Malmst. = *Sporotrichum* Link, etc.
Trichopsòra Lagerh. - 1891 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XI 206.
Trichòscypha Cooke - 1879 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 160, XI 598.
Trichòscypha Phill. = *Cyathicula* De Not. VIII 304.
Trichoscỳtale Berk. = *Trichocoma* Jungh.
Trichoseptòria Cavara - 1892 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XI 548, XVIII 403.
Trichospèrma Speg. - 1888 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) X 411, XVIII 419.
Trichosphærèlla Bomm. Rouss. et Sacc. - 1891 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 604.
Trichosphèria Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 452, IX 602, XI 293, XIV 523, XVI 463, XVII 588.
Trichospòrieæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 280, X 580, XI 612.
Trichosporites (Fr. - 1849) - (*Fungi fossil.*) XI 658.
Trichospòrium Fr. - 1849 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 288, X 583, XI 613, XIV 1073, XVI 1052, XVIII 573.
Trichostròma Corda - 1830 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) IV 752, X 737, XIV 1120.
Trichothèca Karst. - 1887 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) X 714.
Trichothècium Link - 1809 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 178, X 549, XIV 551, XVIII 539.
Trichothỳrium Speg. - 1889 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) IX 1062.
Trichùrus Clem. et Shear - 1896 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XVI 1089.
Trichùlius Schmid. = *Trichia* v. aff. genus.
Tridentària Preuss - 1852 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 231.
Triglỳphium Fres. - 1852 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 728, XVI 1104.
Trigonospòrium Fl. Tassi - 1900 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XVI 392, XVIII 285.
Trimmatostròma Corda - 1837 - (*Tu-*

berc. demat.) IV 757, XIV 1131, XVI 1107, XVIII 688.

Trinàcrium Riess - 1852 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 231, X 567, XVI 1049, XVIII 560.

Triphràgmium Link - 1824 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 768, IX 318, XI 209, XVI 322, XVII 402.

Triplicària Karst. - 1889 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) X 784.

Tripòspora Sacc. - 1886 - (*Coryneliaceæ*) IX 1073.

Tripospòrium Corda - 1837 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 554, XIV 1107, XVI 1081, XVIII 626.

Tripospòrium Cesati ex p. = *Ceratosporium* Schw. IV 552.

Tripotrichia Corda = *Leocarpus* Link.

Tròchila Fr. - 1849 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) VIII 728, X 49, XIV 814, XVI 785, XVIII 158.

Tròpia Fr. - 1838 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 635, XVII 37.

Tròmera Mass. - 1858 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 469.

Troposporèlla Karst. - 1892 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) XI 654.

Tropospòrium Harkn. - 1884 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 729.

Trùllula Ces. - 1852 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 731, X 467, XVI 1005, XVIII 462.

Tryblidària Sacc. - 1889 - (*Patellariaceæ*) VIII 805, XIV 33 XVIII 186.

Tryblidièlla Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 757, IX 1110, XI 388, XVI 665, XVII 908.

Tryblidiòpsis Karst. - 1871 - (*Patellariaceæ*) VIII 786, XVI 794, XVIII 173.

Tryblidium Duf. - 1823 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 740, IX 1103, XI 387, XVI 662 et 1145.

Tryblidium Rebent. - 1805 - = *Blitrydium* De Not. VIII 802.

Tubària W. Smith - 1870 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 872, IX 114, XI 61, XIV 143, XVI 105, XVII 76.

Túber Mich. - 1729 - (*Tuberaceæ*) VIII 882, X 81, XI 443, XVI 813, XVIII 206.

Tuberàceæ Vitt. - 1831 - (em. Tul.) (*Ascomycetæ*) VIII 872, X 80, XI 442, XIV 826, XVI 808, XVIII 205.

Tuberculària Tode - 1790 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 638, X 700, XI 645, XIV 1115, XVI 1090, XVIII 658.

Tuberculariàceæ Ehrenb. - 1818 - (*Hyphomycetæ*) IV 635, X 700, XI 645, XIV 1115, XVI 1090, XVIII 658.

Tuberculàrieæ demàticæ Sacc. - 1882 - IV 735, X 732, XI 654, XIV 1129, XVI 1104, XVIII 678.

Tuberculàrieæ mucedineæ Sacc. - 1882 - IV 635, X 700, XI 645, XIV 1115, XVI 1090, XVIII 658.

Tuberculina Sacc. - 1880 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 653, X 709, XI 646, XIV 1118, XVI 1092, XVIII 661.

Tuberculòstoma Sollm. = *Robergea* Desm., *Ostropa* Fr.

Tuberoidèæ Vitt. - 1831 - VIII 863, X 80, XI 441, XIV 826, XVI 808.

Tubèufia Penz. et Sacc. - 1897 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XIV 652.

Tubifera Gmel. = *Tubulina* Pers.

Tubulina Pers. - 1797 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 406, X 89.

Tuburcinia Fr. - 1829 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) VII 507, XVI 378.

Tulasneinia Zobel = *Terfezia* Tul. VIII 902.

Tulasnèlla Schroet. - 1888 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 625, XIV 234, XVI 202, XVII 209.

Tulasnellàceæ Juel - 1897 - (*Hymenomycetæ*) XIV 234.

Tulàsnia Lesp. = *Terfezia* Tul.

Tulasnodèa Fr. - 1849 - = *Tylostoma* (Pers.) Spreng.

Tulòstoma Pers. = *Tylostoma* (Pers.) Spreng. VII 60.

Tylogonus Miliarakis - 1888 - (*Monadinaceæ*) XIV 840.

Tylopilus Karst. - 1882 - (*Polyporaceæ*) XVI 142.

Tylòstoma (Pers.) Spreng. - 1797 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 60 et 470, IX 268, XI 159, XIV 258, XVI 233, XVII 220.

Tympanis Tode - 1790 - (*Dermateaceæ*) VIII 578, X 36, XI 424, XIV 798, XVI 764, XVIII 127.

Tympanòpsis Starb. - 1894 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XI 283, XIV 503.

Typhòdium Link = *Epichloë* Fr.

Typhula Pers. - 1818 - (*Clavariaceæ*) VI 743, IX 255, XI 141, XIV 242, XVI 214, XVII 201.

Tyrodon Karst. = *Hydni* sectio, VI 430.

Tyròthrix Ducl. = *Bacillus* Cohn, *Cornilia* Trev.

Ucògrapha Mass. = *Lecanidion* Rabenh.

Uleiella Schroet. - 1894 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XI 230.

Uleomyces P. Henn. - 1895 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XI 364.

Uleopeltis P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) XVII 872.

Ulocladium Pr. = *Stemphylium* Wallr. IV 519.

Ulocolla Bref. - 1888 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 777, XVI 218, XVIII 207.

Ulvina Kütz. = *Bacterium* Ehrenb.

Uncigera Sacc. - 1885 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 162.

Uncinula Lév. - 1851 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 6, IX 366, XI 252, XIV 402, XVI 399, XVII 524.

Underwoodia Peck - 1890 - (*Helvellaceæ*) X 1.

Uperrhiza Bosc = *Hyperrhiza* Kl. = *Melanogaster* Corda.

Urcèola Quél. = *Pyrenopeziza* Fuck., *Mollisia* Fr., *Dasyscypha* (Fr.) Fuck. etc.

Urceolèlla Boud. = *Trichopeziza* etc.

Uredinàceæ Brongn. - 1824 - (*Hypodermeæ*) VII 528, IX 291, XI 174, XIV 269, XVI 257, XVII 244.

Uredinòpsis Magn. - 1892 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XI 230, XIV 290, XVI 271, XVII 269 = *Milesia* B. White - 1878 - .

Uredinula Speg. = *Tuberculina* Sacc. IV 653.

Uredinària Chev. = *Hypodermium* Link, *Phlœoconis* Fr.

Urèdo Pers. - 1795 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 838, IX 327, XI 222, XIV 389, XVI 349, XVII 436.

Urnula Fr. - 1849 - (*Dermateaceæ*) VIII 548, XI 422, XVI 762, XVIII 21.

Urnulària Karst. = *Melanopsamma* Niessl.

Urobacillus Miq. = *Bacillus* Cohn.

Urobasidium Giesenhag. - 1892 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) XI 131.

Urocystis Rab. - 1856 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) VII 515, IX 290, XI 237, XIV 429, XVI 380, XVII 491.

Urohendersònia Speg. - 1902 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XVIII 368.

Uromyces Link - 1816 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 531, IX 291, XI 174, XIV 269, XVI 257, XVII 244 et 470.

Uromycòpsis Schroet. - 1869 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 559.

Urophlyctis Schroet. - 1886 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 303, XVII 515.

Uropyxis Schroet. - 1875 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 735, XI 204, XIV 358, XVI 313.

Urosàrcina P. Miquel = *Sarcina* Goodsir. VIII 1044.

Urospora H. Fab. - 1880 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 448, IX 600.

Urosporèlla Atkins. - 1897 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XIV 523.

Urospòrium Fingerh - 1836 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 397.

Ustilaginàceæ Tul. - 1847 - (*Hypodermeæ*) VII 450, IX 282, XI 330, XIV 410, XVI 367, XVII 472.

Ustilaginoidèa Bref. - 1895 - (*Usti-*

laginaceæ, rectius *Mucedinaceæ*) XIV 431, XVI 382, XVII 492.
Ustilàgo Pers. - 1801 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) VII 451, IX 282, XI 230, XIV 410, XVI 367, XVII 472.
Ustilagòpsis Speg. - 1880 - (? *Ustilaginaceæ*) VII pars II 498.
Ustulina Tul. - 1863 - (*Sphæriaceæ*)
Utrària Quél. - 1878 - = *Lycoperdon* Tourn. VII 106.

Vaginària Forq. = *Amanitopsis* Roze V 20.
Vàlsa Fr. em. - 1849 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 108, IX 449, XI 273, XIV 481, XVI 422, XVII 562.
Valsària De Not. et Ces. - 1863 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 741, IX 755, XI 318, XIV 560, XVI 509, XVII 691.
Valsèlla Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 158, IX 464, XI 275, XVII 567.
Valsonèctria Speg. - 1882 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 519, XIV 645.
Vampyrèlla Cienk. - 1882 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 455.
Vampyrèlleæ Zopf - 1882 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 455.
Vampyrellidium Zopf - 1885 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 455.
Vanhàllia March. = *Chætomii* forma.
Van-Rombùrghia Holterm. = *Phlebophora* Lév. XVI 215.
Variolària Bull. = Varia Micromycetum genera.
Velutària Fuck. - 1869 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 488, XIV 785.
Velùticeps Cooke - 1880 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) VI 600.
Ventùria De Not. et Ces. I 586, IX 687, XI 305, XIV 541, XVI 489, XVII 650.
Venturiola Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 596.
Verlòtia H. Fabr. = *Heptameria* Rehm et Thuem. II 88.
Vermiculària Fr. - 1849 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 221, X 222, XI 503, XIV 907, XVI 894, XVIII 287.
Vermicularièlla Oud. - 1898 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XVI 940, XVIII 357.
Vèrpa Schw. - 1815 - (*Helvellaceæ*) VIII 29, XIV, 741, XVIII 6.
Verticiclàdium Preuss - 1851 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 327, X 594, XVIII 627.
Verticillieæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 149, X 544, XI 599.
Verticilliòpsis Cost. - 1892 (*Mucedinaceæ*) XI 600.
Verticillium Nees - 1816 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 150, X 545, XI 599, XIV 1056, XVI 1037, XVIII 533.
Vialæa Sacc. - 1896 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XIV 619, XVI 559.
Vibrio Zopf - 1885 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1005.
Vibrissèa Fr. - 1822 - (*Helvellaceæ*) VIII 51, XI 392.
Vilmorinèlla Roze - 1897 - (*Monadinaceæ*) XIV 841.
Virgària Nees - 1816 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 280, X 580, XIV 1072.
Virgaspòrium Cooke = *Cercospora* Fres IV 431.
Viscipèllis Quél. = *Boleti* sectio, VI 2 et 12.
Vittadinion Zobel = *Tuber* Mich. VIII 882.
Vittadinula Sacc. - 1883 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 460.
Vivianèlla Sacc. - 1883 - (*Lophiostomataceæ*) II 687.
Vizèlla Sacc. - 1883 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) II 662, IX 1054, XVII 861.
Volutèlla Tode - 1790 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 682, X 718, XI 649, XIV 1120, XVI 1096, XVIII 666.
Volutellària Sacc. - 1882 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 682.
Volutina Penz. et Sacc. - 1901 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) XVIII 667.
Volvària Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 656, IX 82, XI 43, XIV 124, XVI 69, XVII 52

Volvarièlla Speg. - 1899 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XVI 70.

Volvobolètus P. Henn. - 1898 - (*Polyporaceæ*) XIV 164.

Volvỳcium Raf. = *Battarreæ* aff.

Vòssia Thüm. = *Tilletia* Tul., *Neovossia* Koern.

Wallrothièlla Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 455, IX 605, XI 294, XIV 524, XVI 465, XVII 587.

Wegelina Berl. - 1900 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 421.

Weinmannodòra Fr. - 1849 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) III 325.

Willia E Chr. Hansen - 1904 - (*Saccharomycetaceæ*) XVIII 198.

Winogràdskya Trev. - 1889 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1028.

Winterèlla Sacc. - 1883 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 364, XIV 620.

Winterèlla Berl. - 1892 = *Winterina* Sacc. (1891).

Wintèria Rehm - 1881 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 225, IX 870, XI 340, XIV 589 et 612 XVI 554.

Wintèria Sacc. - 1878 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) = *Selinia* Karst. (1876) II 457.

Winterina Sacc. - 1891 em. 1899 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 909, XIV 589, XVI 538, XVII 708.

Wojnowicia Sacc. - 1892 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) X 128, XIV 960, XVIII 367.

Woodièlla Sacc. et Syd. - 1899 - (*Patellariaceæ*) XVI 794.

Woronina Cornu - 1872 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 301, XI 247.

Woroninèlla Rac. - 1898 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XVI 392.

Wynnèa Berk. et Curt. = *Midotis* Fr. VIII 547.

Xanthòchroa Roze - 1897 - (*Monadinaceæ*) XIV 841.

Xanthòchrous Pat. - 1897 - = *Polyporus* Mich. ex parte.

Xanthoglòssum Sacc. - 1889 - (*Helvellaceæ*) VIII 48, XI 208.

Xeilària Lib. = *Cheilaria* Lib. (= *Labrella, Phyllosticta, Placosphæria* etc.).

Xenòdochus Schlecht.. - 1826 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 750.

Xenomỳces Ces. - 1879 - (*Mucoraceæ*) IX 340.

Xènopus Penz. et Sacc. - 1901 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVIII 524.

Xenosphaèria Trev. - 1852 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 730.

Xenosphaèria Körb. et Alior. = *Tichothecium* Flotow, *Leptosphæria* Ces. et De Not., etc.

Xenospòrium Penz. et Sacc. - 1901 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XVIII 612.

Xerocàrpus Karst.= *Stereum* Pers. p. p. VI 551.

Xeròtus Fr. - 1828 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 630, IX 78, XI 42, XIV 123, XVI 67, XVII 51.

Xylariodiscus P. Henn. - 1899 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 449.

Xylària Hill - 1773 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 309, IX 523, XI 283, XIV 504, XVI 442, XVII 622.

Xylissus Raf. = *Dacryomyceti* affine genus?

Xylòbolus Karst. = *Stereum* Pers.

Xylobòtryum Pat. - 1895 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XI 519, XVI 510, XVII 690.

Xylòceras A. L Smith - 1901 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 690.

Xylochaèras Fr. = *Sclerotium* Tode XIV 1173.

Xyloclàdium Syd. - 1900 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XVI 1089.

Xylocòryne Fr. - 1851 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 327, IX 532, XVII 625.

Xylocorynèum Sacc. - 1905 (*Melanconiaceæ*) XVIII 478.

Xylòcrea A. Möll. - 1901 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 451.

Xylodàctyla Fr. - 1851 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 332, IX 535, XVII 628.

Xylodon (Ehrenb. - 1818) - em. Karst. - 1881 - (*Polyporaceæ*) XIV 10 = *Polysticti* pars.

Xylodon Pers. = *Irpex* Fr., *Radulum* Fr.

Xyloglòssa Fr. - 1851 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 309, IX 523, XVII 622.

Xylogramma Wallr. - 1833 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 677, XI 429, XIV 809, XVIII 149.

Xylographa Fr. - 1822 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 664, X 45, XVI 776.

Xyloldion Czern. = *Xyloon* Fr., gen. *Lycogalacti* et *Reticulariæ* affine sed nuperius non recognitum.

Xylòma Pers. - 1797 - = *Rhytisma* Fr, *Polystigma* Pers., etc.

Xylomites (Pers. - 1797) - (*Fungi fossil.*) X 791.

Xylomyzon Pers. = *Merulius* Hall.

Xylòphagus Link = *Merulius* Hall.

Xylopilus Karst. = *Fomitis* sectio, VI 163.

Xylopòdium Mont. - 1843 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII, 143 et 489, IX 279, XVII 238.

Xylosphaèria Otth = *Thyridium* Sacc, *Trematosphæria* Fuck.

Xylòstyla Fr. - 1851 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 339, IX 523.

Xylostròma Tode - 1790 - (*Myc. steril.*) XIV 1197.

Yoshinagàia P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Coccoideaceæ*) XVII 860.

Ypsilonia Lév. - 1846 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 215.

Zaghouània Patouil. - 1901 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XVI 1120, XVII 268.

Zasmidium Fr. = *Rhacodium* Pers.

Zignària Sacc. - 1883 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 219.

Zignoèlla Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 214, IX 860, XI 339, XIV 587, XVI 556, XVII 709.

Zignoìna Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 219, IX 866. Vid. *Zignoëlla*.

Zimmermànnia Sacc. - 1905 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVII 787.

Zimmermannièlla P. Henn. - 1902 - (*Dothideaceæ*) XVII 827.

Zodiomyces Thaxt. - 1891 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) IX 1130, XIV 737.

Zonària Rouss. = *Thelephoræ* pars.

Zoogloèa Cohn = *Schizomyc.* varia genera.

Zòpfia Rabh. - 1874 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 54.

Zopfièlla Wint. - 1887 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XIV 16.

Zopfièlla Trev. = *Bacillus* Cohn.

Zukàlia Sacc. - 1891 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) IX 431, XI 268, XIV 17, XVI 416 et 1126, XVII 543.

Zukalina O. K. - 1891 - (*Ascobolaceæ*) VIII 545, X 35 (sub *Gymnodisco*) XIV 32.

Zukaliòpsis P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XVII 554.

Zygobactèrium Maggi = *Bacterium* Ehrenb.

Zygochytrium Sorokin - 1874 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 294.

Zygodèsmus Corda - 1837 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 283, X 581, XI 612, XIV 1072, XVI 1051, XVIII 574.

Zygorrhynchus Vuill. - 1903 - (*Mucoraceæ*) XVIII 500.

Zygosaccharomyces Barker - 1901 - (*Saccharomycetaceæ*) XVI 818, XVIII 198.

Zygospòrium Mont. - 1842 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 328.

Zythia Fr. - 1849 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) III 614, X 404, XI 552, XIV 988, XVI 983, XVIII 408.

Zythieæ Sacc. - 1884 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) III 614, X 404.

Zythìnia Fr. = *Sphæronæmellæ* pars.

CORRIGENDA IN INDICE UNIVERSALI

Anhellla = Anhèllia.
Anthòstomella = Anthostomèlla.
Ascocorticiaceæ = Ascocorticiàceæ.
Asterostòmella = Asterostomèlla.
Ázosma = Azòsma.
Botryotrichum = Botryòtrichum.
Calòsphæria = Calosphaèria.
Drepanocònis = Drepanòconis.
Exobasidium = Exobasidium.
Gamodèrma = Ganodèrma
Gloiòdon = Glòiodon.
Gyròdon = Gỳrodon.
Lophodèrmum = Lophodèrmium.
Melancònis = Melànconis.
Pàssalora = Passàlora.
Protomònas = Protòmonas.